



Presentation from
**2016 World Water
Week in Stockholm**

www.worldwaterweek.org

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DRAFT

A TRIPLE GREEN FUTURE FOR HUMANITY

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SIWI

Seminar issue

* **water and land use in drylands regions:**
special focus on Green Revolution in Africa

• **relevance:**

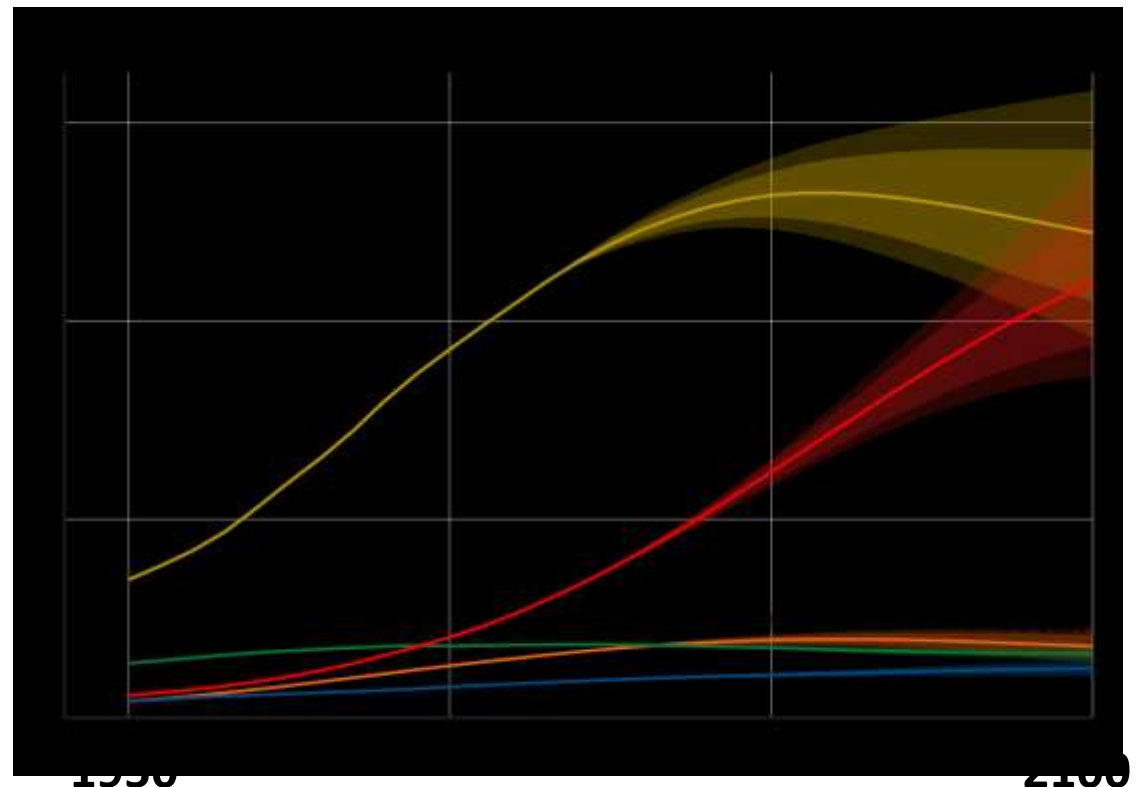
massive

African

population

growth

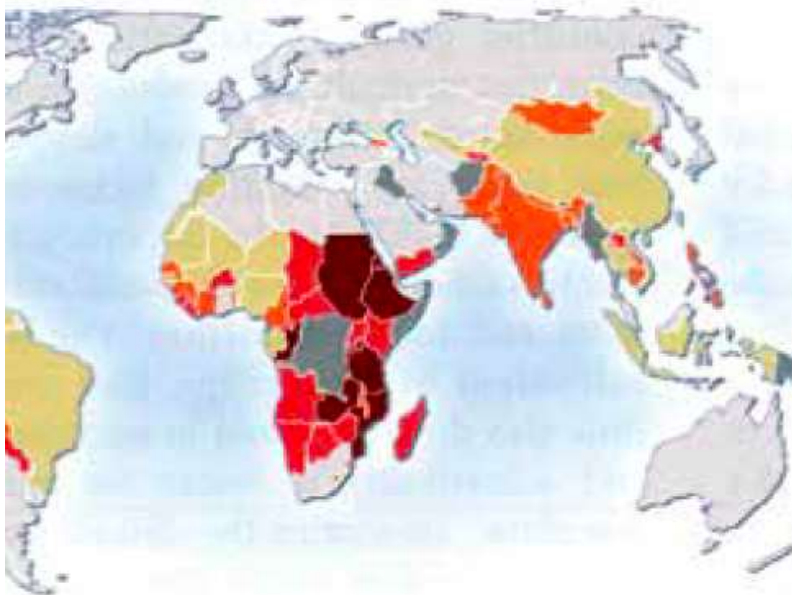
foreseen



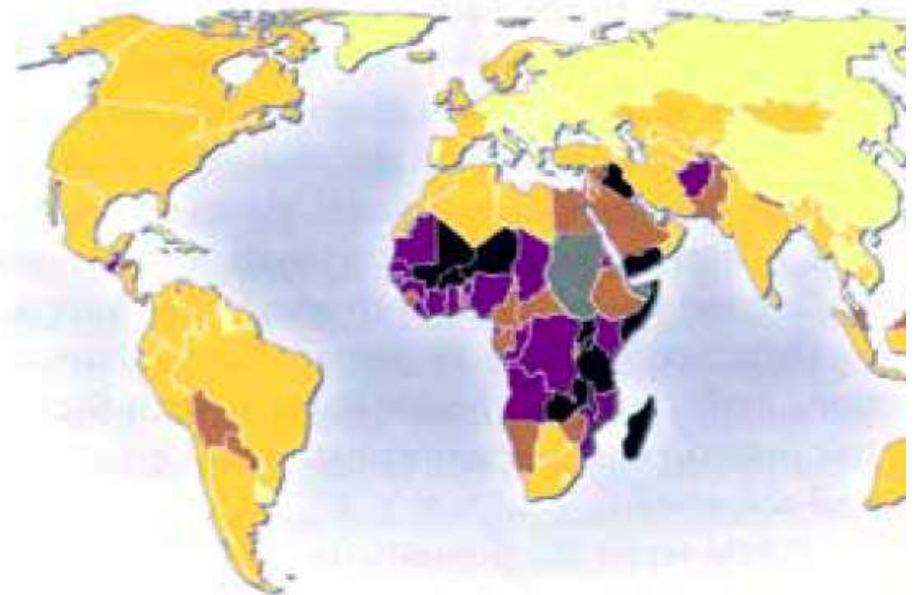
pink = Africa: + 2 à 3 bln

Undernutrition + population growth culminates in Africa

*** critical issue for SDG achievements**



ed people **UNDERNUTRITION**
5 15 25 35 75%



Population growth (0/40/80/120/160) **POPULATION GROWTH**
-30 10 50 100 150
No data

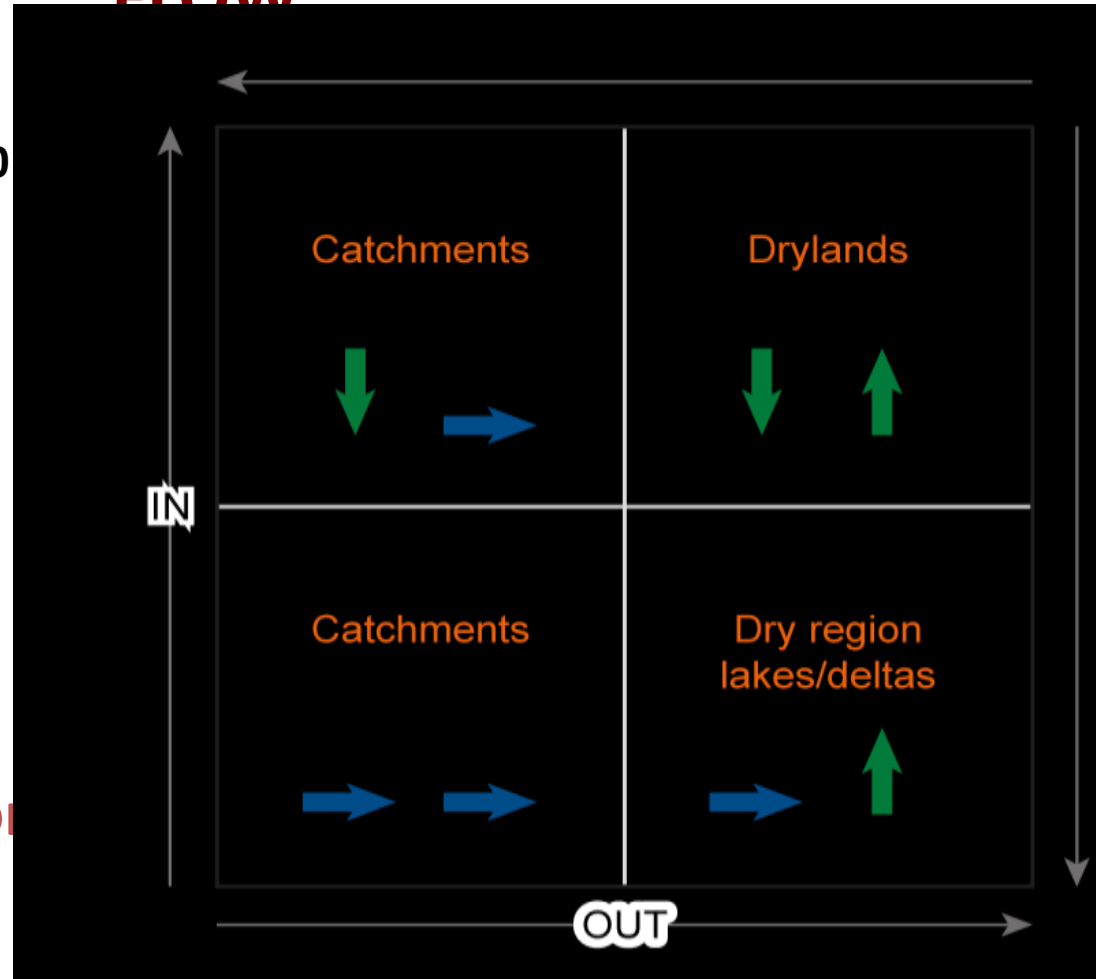
What characterizes African drylands?

PERCENT VERTICAL

FLOW

- * arid climate
- * frequent droughts
- * runoff generation low
 - most rain evaporates
 - most local runoff evaporates on its way to a river
- * hydrological balance: evaporation dominates over runoff generation

100



OUT

100 %

Dryland hotspot region

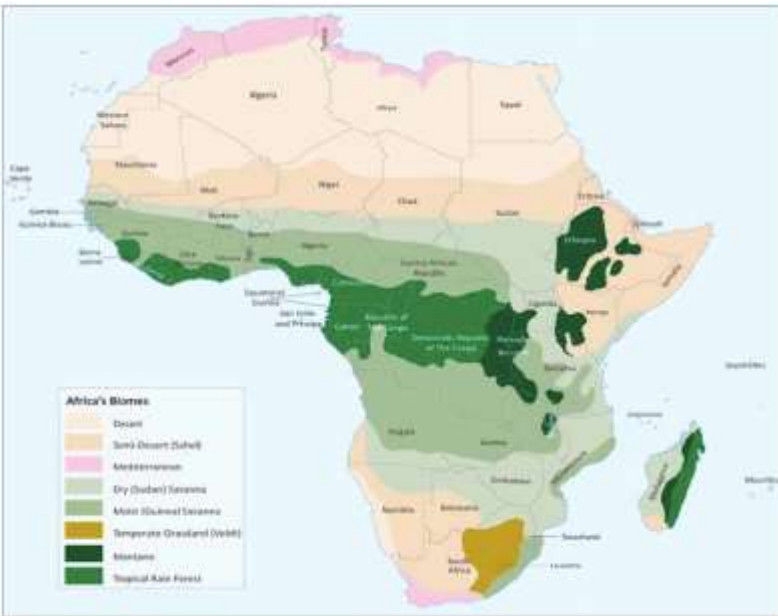
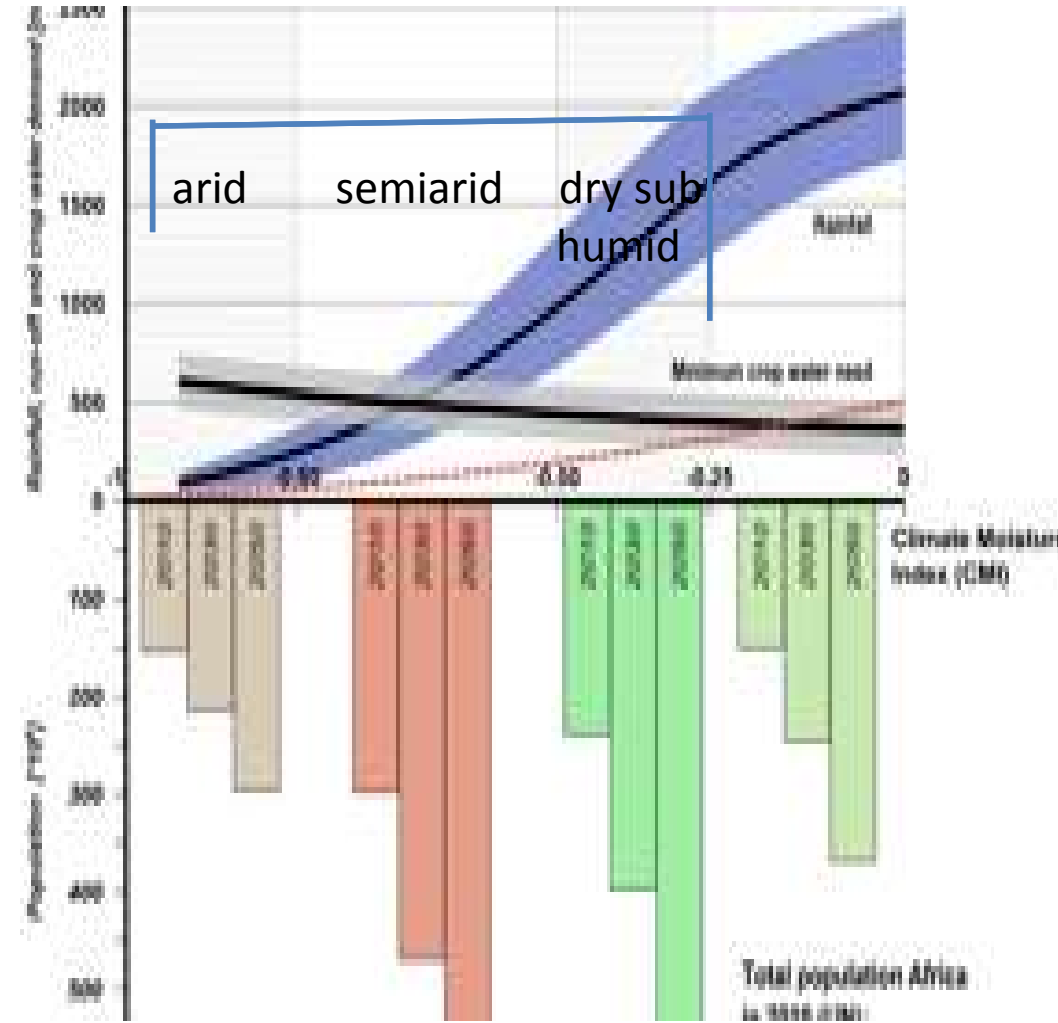
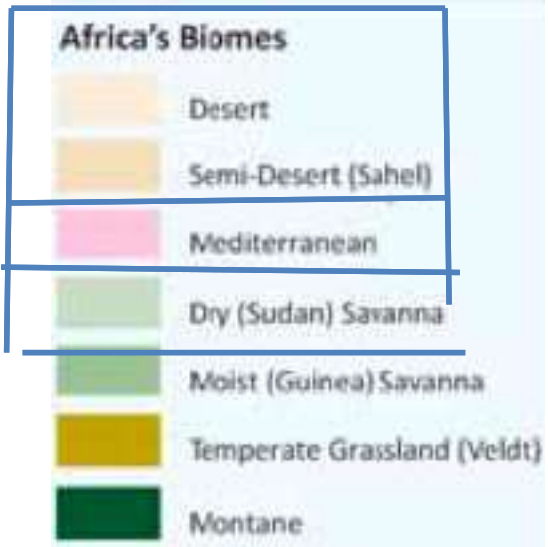


Figure 1.7: Africa's Biomes (Source: Chi-Bonnardel 1973)



2050: 300Mp 670M 600Mp 350Mp

Hotspots and hopespots

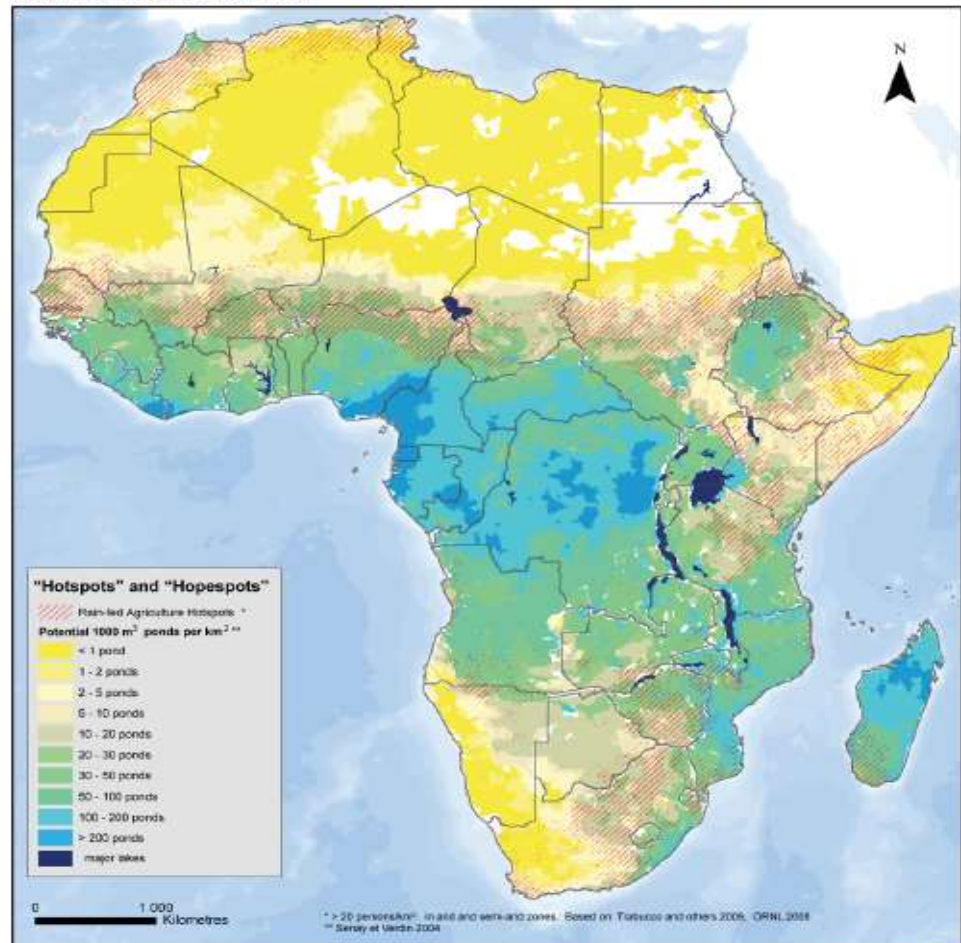
***rainwater harvesting =
waste opportunity**

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**Triple Green
Agriculture**

- green water
- productivity incr.
- environmental
attention

Figure 11: Areas of population density greater than 20 persons per km² that coincide with arid and semi-arid zones are potential hotspots of vulnerability for water-constrained rain-fed agriculture (red hatch marks). Many of these areas have adequate runoff for filling small farm ponds, which can reduce vulnerability and improve food security (Senay and Verdin 2004)



Water for biomass production in drylands

- **two other examples:**

- * **droughts and desertification**

- GREAT GRAND WALL IN SAHARA AND SAHEL**

- * **unsustainable groundwater irrigation**

- water decoupling**

How relevant for sustainable development?

- **SDG 2 Hunger alleviation**

- *targets**

- focus on "agricultural production"

- *water taken for granted

- *in reality**

- severe water shortage in view:

- *green water/unreliable rain

- *blue water/most savanna runoff evaporates before reaching a river

- *blue water/rapidly increasing water crowding

SDG 2-water blindness disastrous

- **hunger alleviation crucial for whole SDG endeavour**
- **30 % of savanna population undernourished**
- **population doubling in only 20-30 years**
- **green water is an essential water resource
in drylands**

→ shift in thinking is crucial

Scale tremendous but time short

- **continental-scale challenge:**
 - hunger alleviation
- **adequate response has to include**
 - * **African Green Water Initiative**
to gather expertise
 - * **Water Harvesting Investment Fund**
to handle economy, open for investment

Conclusions

- **shift in thinking essential**
 - water is base for soc-econ development in
dryland regions
 - two appearances
 - green * locally infiltrated rain
 - * base for biomass production
 - blue * regional
 - * has to be shared
 - * increasing water crowding

THANK YOU!