Presentation from 2015 World Water Week in Stockholm

www.worldwaterweek.org

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Tools for the New Era of Water

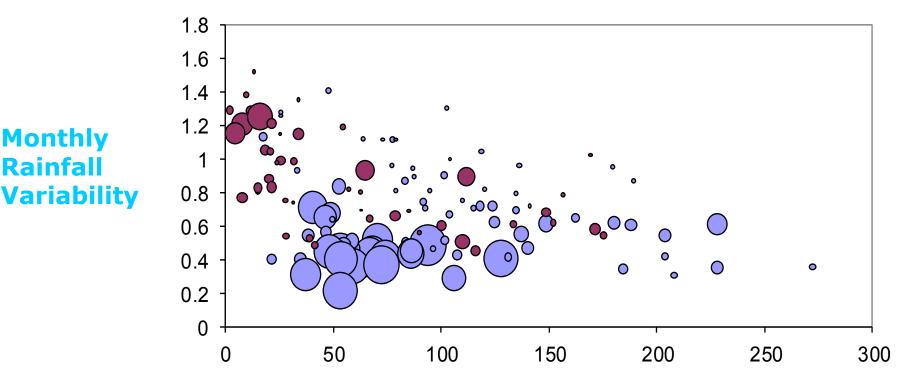
Casey Brown

Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering University of Massachusetts

Rainfall Variability and GDP

Bubble Size = GDP per capita

(Blue = low interannual variability of rainfall)



Mean Annual Rainfall

Monthly

Rainfall

Rainfall Variability and GDP

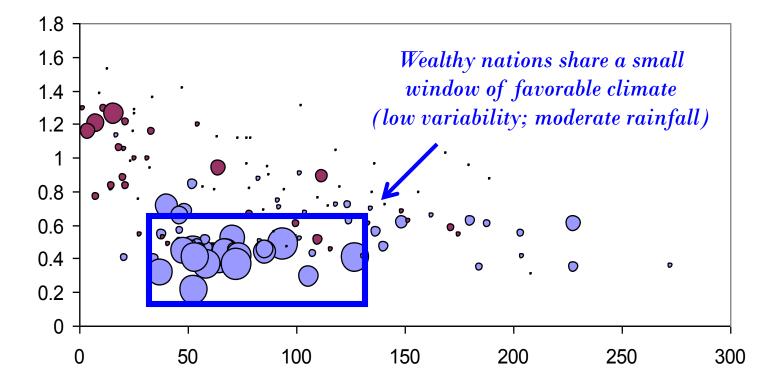
Monthly

Rainfall

Variability

Bubble Size = GDP per capita

(Blue = low interannual variability of rainfall)



Mean Annual Rainfall

4

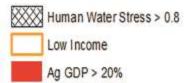


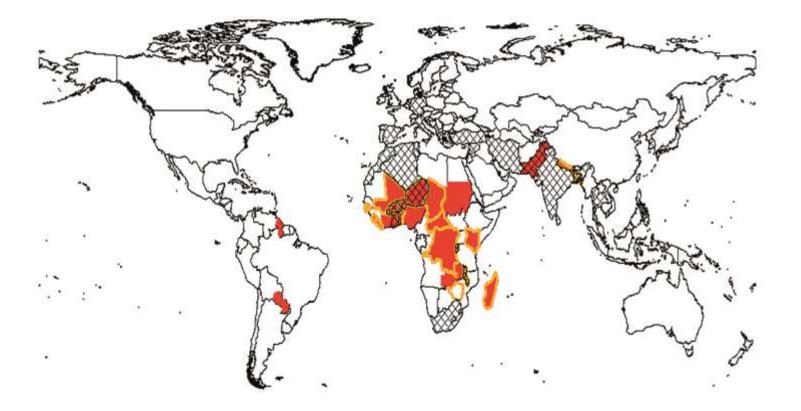
SECURING WATER, SUSTAINING GROWTH

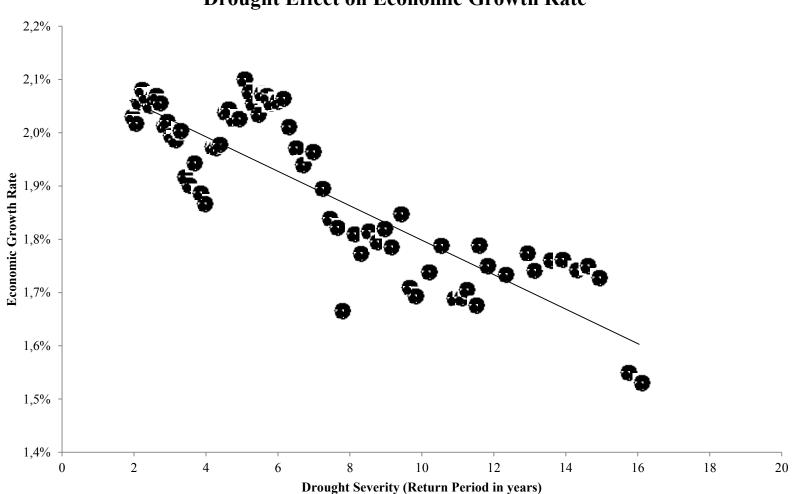
Findings of the GWP/OECD Task Force on

Water Security and Sustainable Growth

"water-related hazards have a statistically significant, causal effect on economic growth"



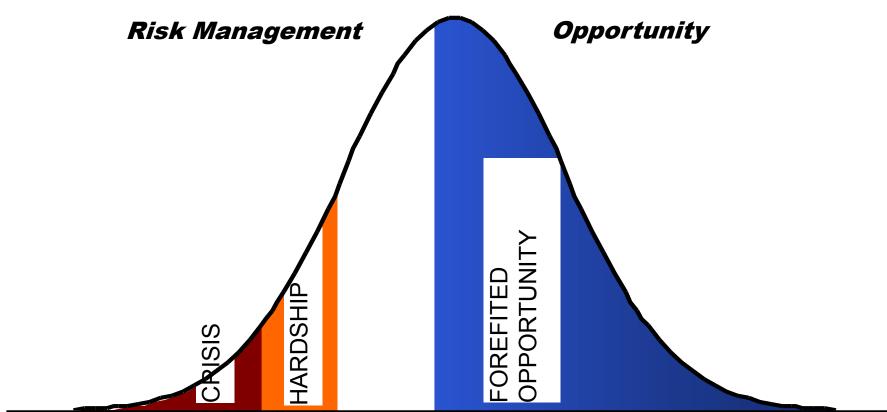




Drought Effect on Economic Growth Rate

Uncertainty Management (de Neufville et al., 2004)

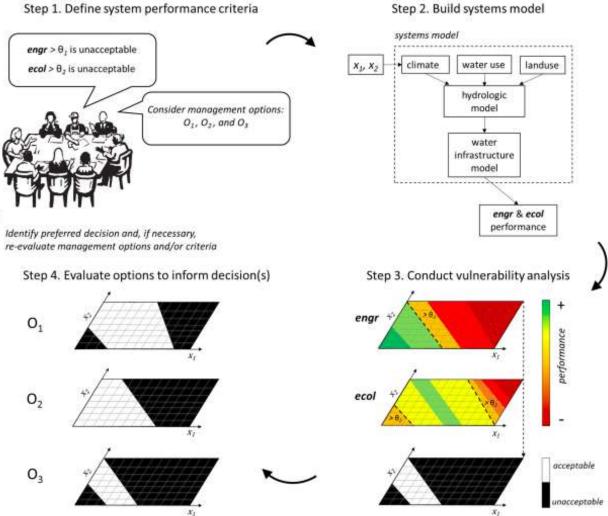




Climatic outcome (e.g., rainfall, production)

Hansen, pers. comm.

"Eco-engineering decision scaling for sustainable water management under future hydrologic uncertainty"



Step 2. Build systems model

Poff, Brown, et al., (in press)

Conclusion

- Climate variability has real, negative effect on economic growth
- Identifying resilient and robust solutions requires new approaches to investment planning and development
- Need for evidence of the performance of water security investments
- Unique opportunity to develop and demonstrate green approaches to water security

Questions: <u>casey@umass.edu;</u> hydrosystems.ecs.umass.edu

Hydroclimate risk to economic

growth in sub-Saharan Africa

Casey Brown · Robyn Meeks · Kenneth Hunu · Winston Yu *Climactic Change* 2011

- Hydroclimate variability is the dominant and negative climate effect on economic growth
- <u>10% increase</u> in drought area causes a <u>40% reduction</u> in annual growth in SSA
- An Empirical Analysis of the Effects of Climate Variables on National Level Economic Growth

Casey Brown¹*, Robyn Meeks², Yonas Ghile¹, Kenneth Hunu¹

 Globally, <u>10% increase</u> in drought area causes a <u>30%</u> <u>reduction</u> in annual growth

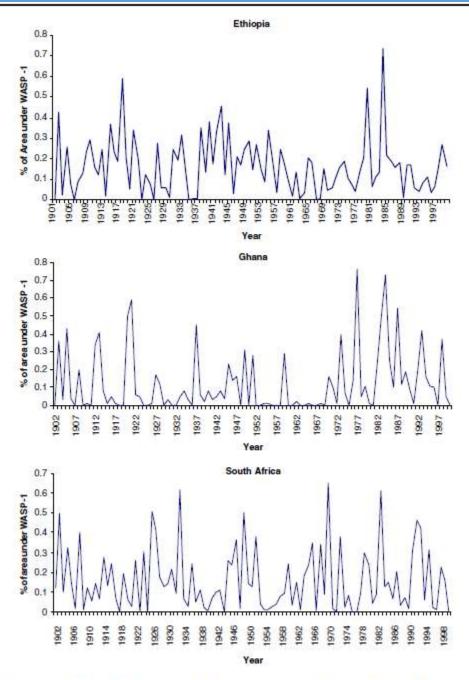
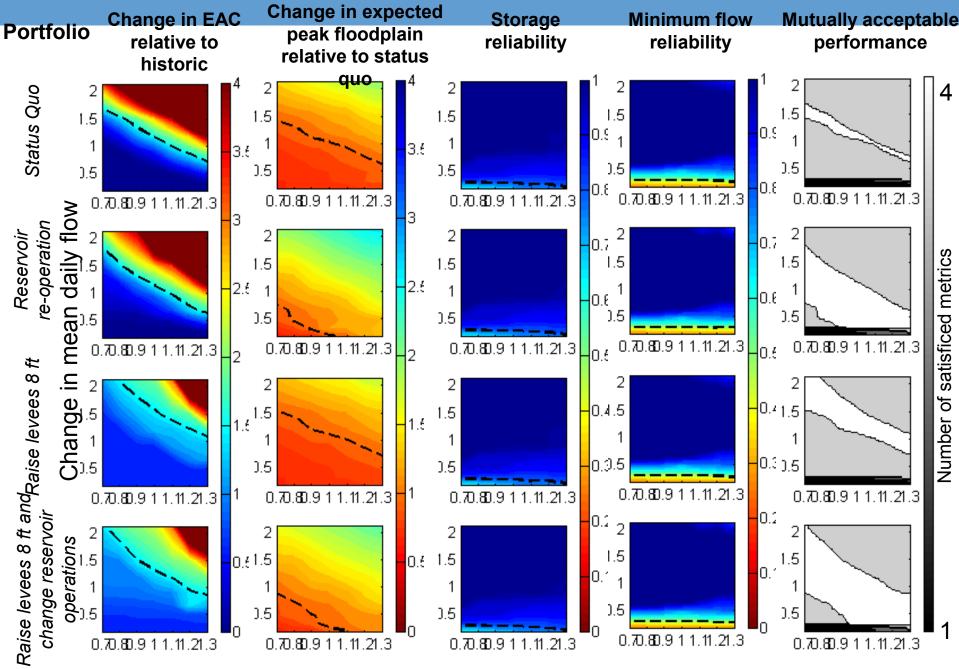


Fig. 1 Timeseries of the WASP (-1) for a Ethiopia, b Ghana, and c South Africa which are generally indicative for east, west and southern Africa. The values represent the percentage of the country with a WASP value of -1 or less for each year. This is representative of the percentage of a country



Change in precipitation c_v

Further Reading

- Brown, C. and R. L. Wilby (2012), <u>An alternate approach to assessing climate risks</u>, *Eos Trans. AGU*, 93(41), 401, doi:10.1029/2012EO410001.
- Moody, P. and C. Brown (2012), Modeling stakeholder-defined climate risk on the Upper Great Lakes, Water Resources Research, 48, W10524, doi:10.1029/2012WR012497.
- Brown, C., Y. Ghile, M. A. Laverty, and K. Li (2012), <u>Decision scaling: Linking bottom-up vulnerability</u> analysis with climate projections in the water sector, *Water Resour. Res.*, doi:10.1029/2011WR011212.
- Brown, C., Werick, W., Fay, D., and Leger, W. (2011) "<u>A Decision Analytic Approach to Managing</u> <u>Climate Risks - Application to the Upper Great Lakes</u>" Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 47, 3, doi/10.1111/j.1752-1688.2011.00552.x.
- Hallegatte, S., Shah, A., Lempert, R., Brown, C., and S. Gill (2012) "Investment Decision Making under Deep Uncertainty: Application to Climate Change. <u>World Bank Policy Research Working</u> <u>Paper #6193</u>.
- Brown, C. (2011) "Decision-scaling for robust planning and policy under climate uncertainty." World Resources Report, Washington DC. Available online at <u>http://www.worldresourcesreport.org</u>



DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT Countries and Regions

The Indus Basin of Pakistan

The Impacts of Climate Risks on Water and Agriculture

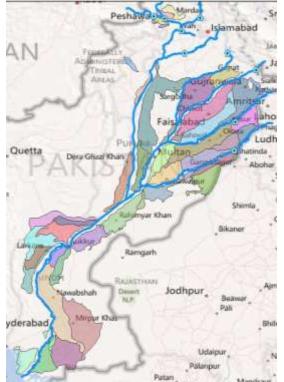
Winston Yu, Yi-Chen Yang, Andre Savitsky, Donald Alford, Casey Brown, James Wescoat, Dario Debowicz, and Sherman Robinson - 3 major multi-purpose storage reservoirs, 19 barrages

- 12 inter-river link canals

- 43 major irrigation canal commands (covering over 14 million hectares)

- Over 120,000 watercourses

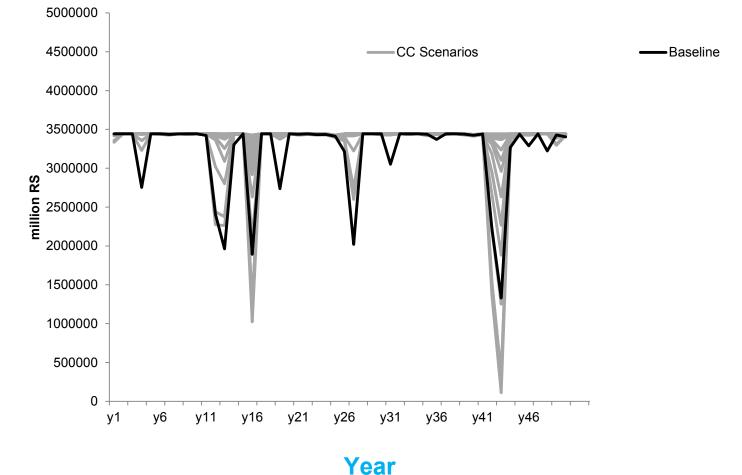
- Total length of the canals is about 60,000 km





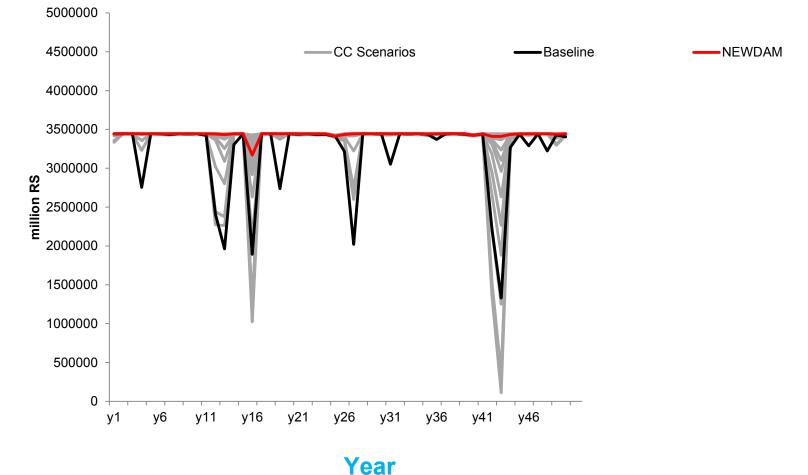
Indus River Basin Adaptation – New Dam?

Economic



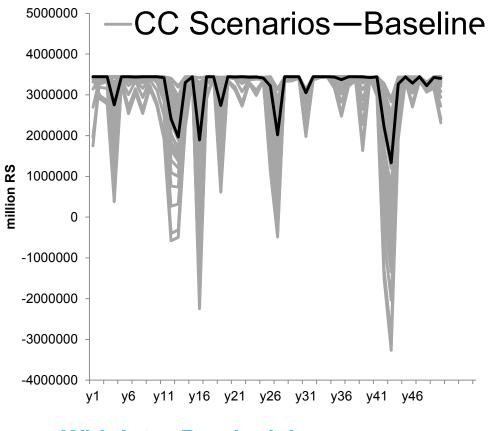
Indus River Basin Adaptation – New Dam?

Economic



Indus River Basin – Economic Allocation?

Economic Production



With Inter-Provincial

years