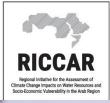


Impact of Climate Change on Shared Water Resources

Joel Dahné Hydrologist Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Inst. (SMHI) Sweden



In this presentation

- Shared rivers:
 - -Blue Nile
 - -Euphrates and Tigris, headwaters
 - -Senegal river
 - -Jordan river
 - -Mejerda river
- Conclusions

Results does not inloude changes in human water consumption



Blue Nile





Blue Nile Falls (wikimedia commons)

Characteristics:

Nile basin:

Area: 3 180 000 km²

Length: 6 695 km

Countries: 11

Population: 370 million

Blue Nile:

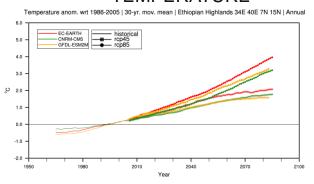
Precipitation: >1000 mm/y

Temperature: 22°C

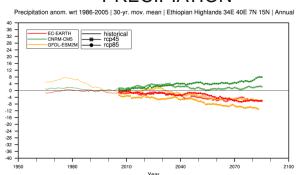


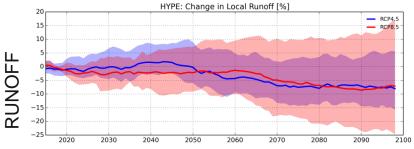
Blue Nile

TEMPERATURE



PRECIPIATION





HYPE: Change in Discharge mean [%] DISCHARGE — RCP4.5 -40 -60 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

RCP8.5 (Higher emission) RCP4.5 (Lower emission

Variable	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Temp.	1.8°C	3.6°C
Precip.	-5%	-5%
Runoff	-8%	-7%

Future change 2100



Euphrates and Tigris, headwaters





Characteristics:

Shatt el Arab basin:

Area: 900 000 km²

Rivers: Euphrates, Tigris, Karun, Karkheh

Countries: 4

Population: >50 million

Euphrates headwater:

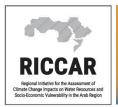
Precipitation: 550 mm/y

Temperature: 10°C

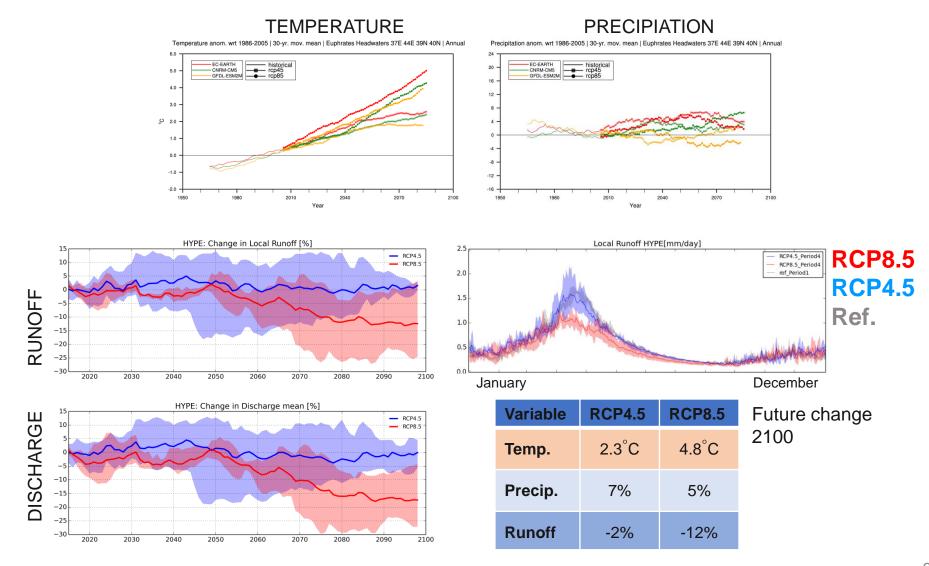
Tigris headwater:

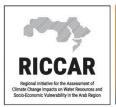
Precipitation: 620 mm/y

Temperature: 13°C



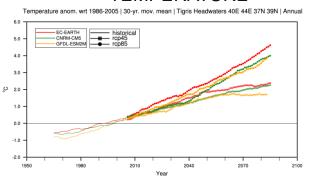
Euphrates headwaters



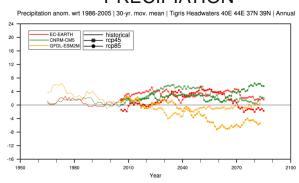


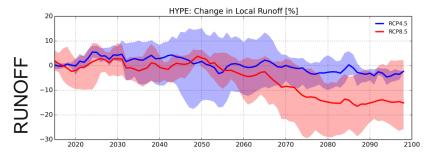
Tigris headwaters

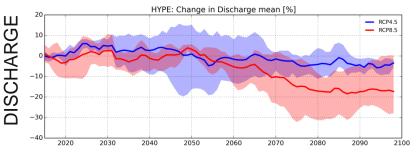


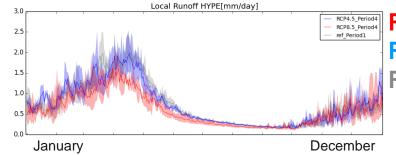


PRECIPIATION









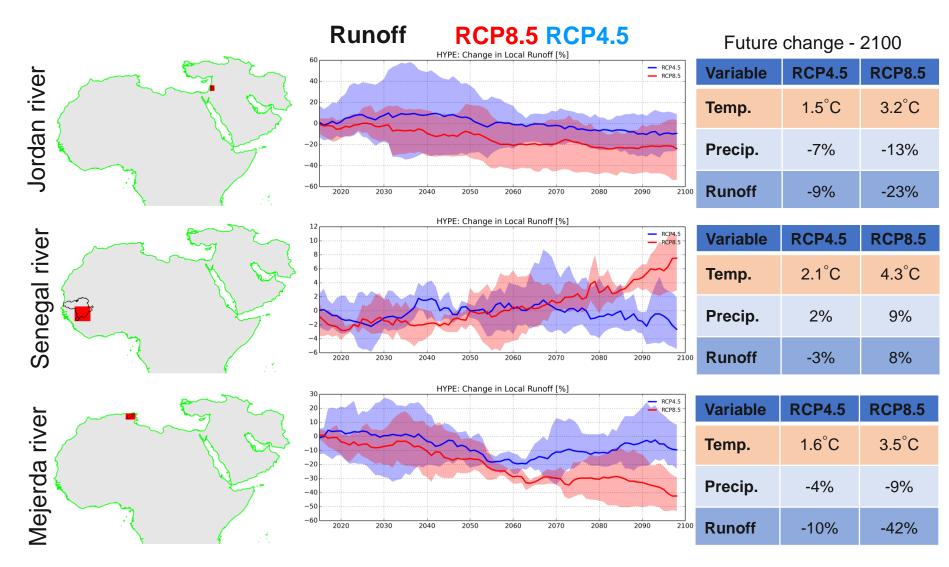
Variable	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Temp.	2.2°C	4.5°C
Precip.	1%	-4%
Runoff	-2%	-15%

RCP8.5 RCP4.5 Ref.

Future change 2100



Jordan, Senegal and Mejerda rivers





Conclusion



- The impact on runoff and river discharge are often more pronounced (and severe) in the RCP8.5 emission scenario.
- The uncertainties in the RCP8.5 scenario is often larger than for the RCP4.5 emission scenario.
- How shared rivers will be impacted by climate change varies over the Arab Region.

Each river is unique

