

Water in the Anthropocene: Challenges for Science & Governance

Bonn, Germany , 21-24 May, 2013

Session: Working with uncertainties: Models & Data I

Towards Participatory-based Water Resilience Index for Coupling Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation Strategies at Areas Under Land Use Change

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Contribution

A contribution towards participatory-based water resilience index ($PWRI_{IVA}$) is discussed for crosscutting issues of **i**mpact, **v**ulnerability and **a**daptation (**IVA**) in the context of Global Water System Project (GWSP)

Interdisciplinary scope

- Common strengths & limits for $PWRI_{IVA}$ used by teams faced with resilience to climate change & disaster management of:
 - Floods ($PWRI_{IVA}-F$), Landslides ($PWRI_{IVA}-L$), Droughts ($PWRI_{IVA}-D$)
- Novel hypotheses & needs for a new generation of $PWRI_{IVA}$, viable for Anthropocene's conditions:
 - as relevant for dialogue among stakeholders, and
 - as robust to scaling (x,t) processes.

Challenge

- $PWRI_{IVA}$ robustness: variables (with uncertainties) from multisource database.
- Water resilience redefined: how does $PWRI_{IVA}$ incorporate collaborative frameworks or friendly-user domains of GWSP?
- Usage: spatial transects or temporal scenarios

Example

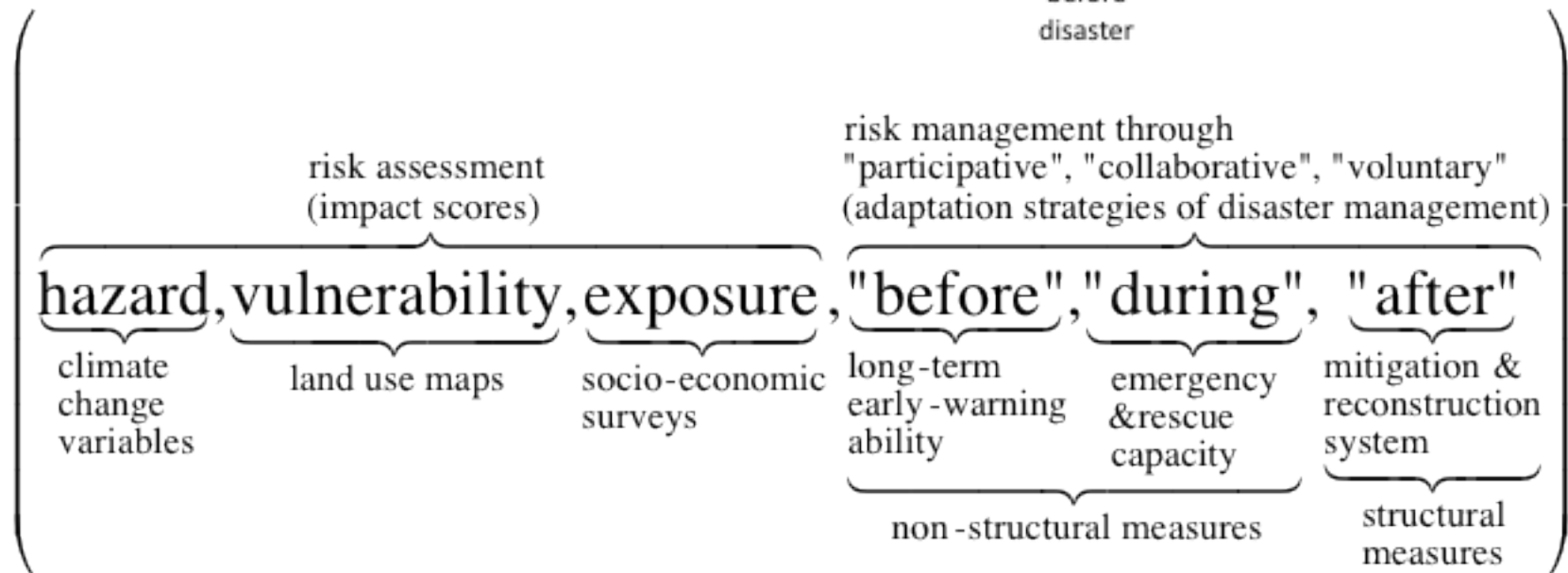
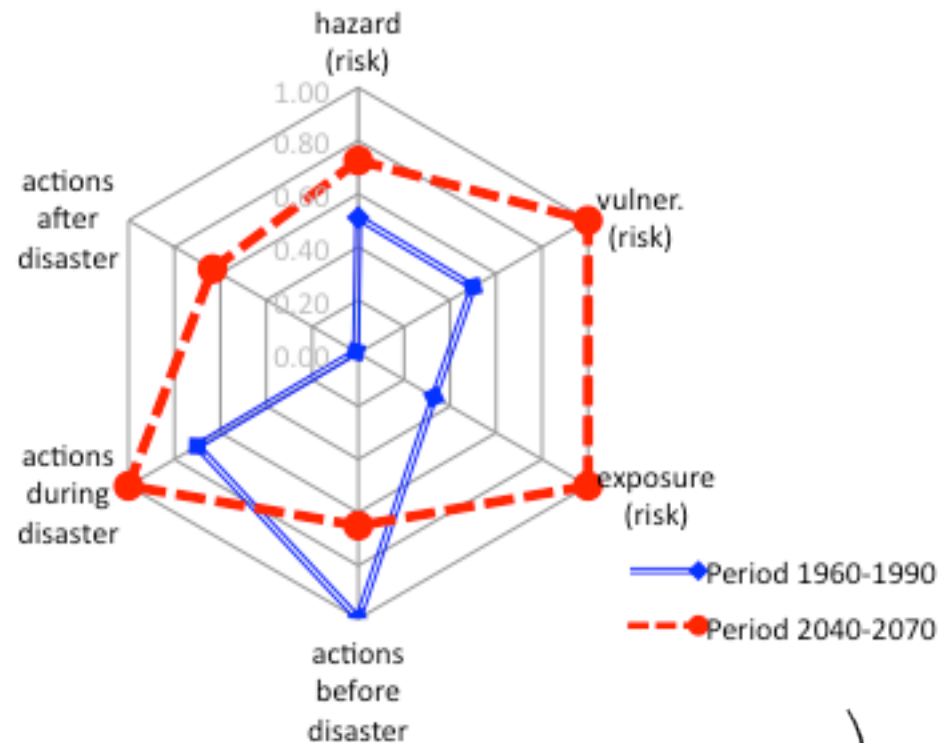
- We outline some of these yardsticks and brainstorm lessons learnt on $PWRI_{IVA}$ from an ongoing IVA project Assessment of Impacts and Vulnerability to Climate Change in Brazil and Strategies for Adaptation Options, FAPESP 2008/58161-1.
- Interdisciplinary teams among components, ranging complex scales and with the crosscutting question:
- “...although levels of uncertainty of data coexist among groups, which postures towards $PWRI_{IVA}$ can be feasibly translated from risk-schemes into resilience-scores-and-actions...?”

Method

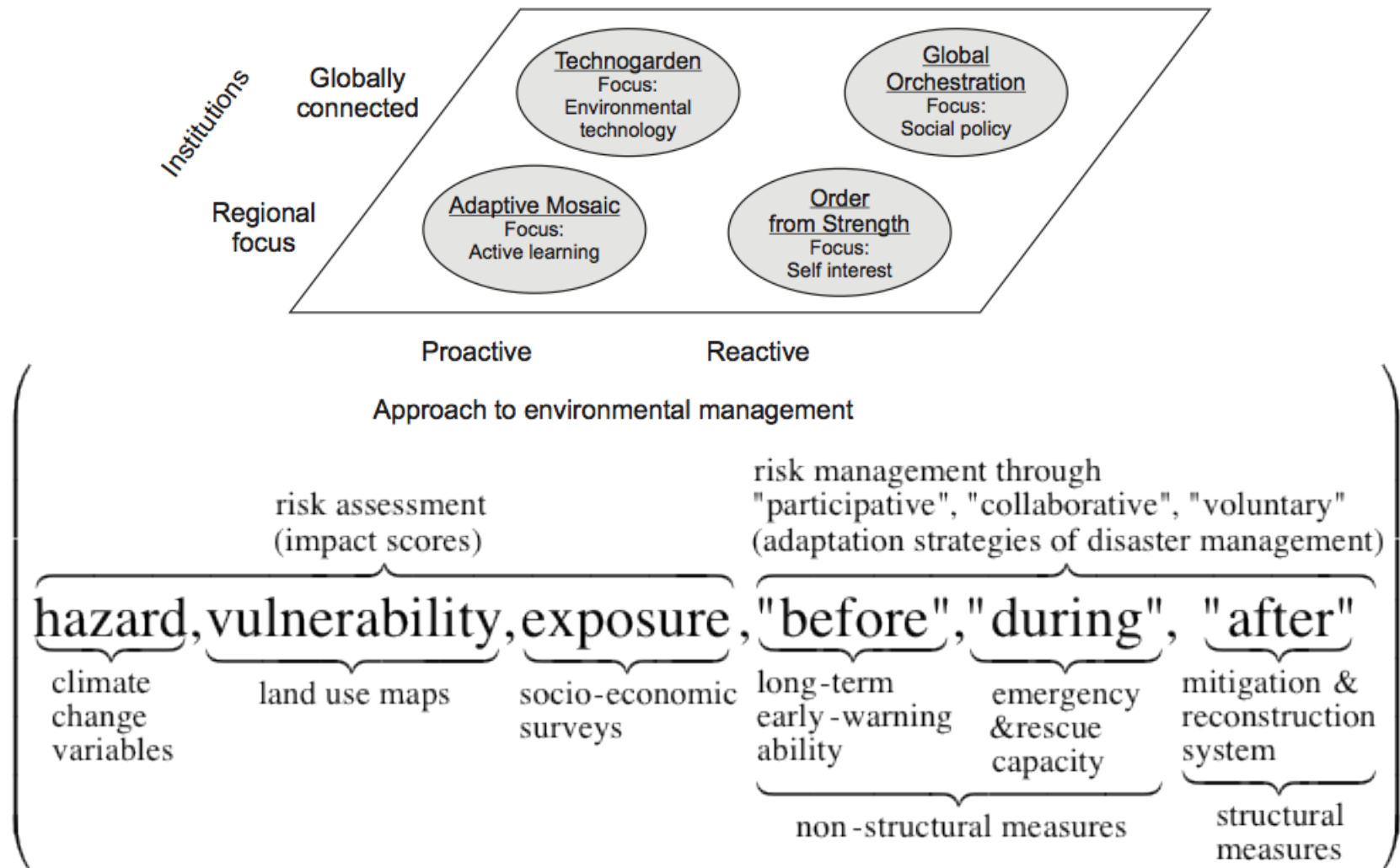
- $PWRI_{IVA}$: risk assessment * risk management.
- $PWRI_{IVA}$ acknowledges:
 - multisource variables for several types of hazards
 - flexible layouts: each group can redefine their own $PWRI_{IVA}$ at participatory/comparable platforms
 - Non-dimensional weights factoring hazard, exposure, vulnerability, and management steps before, during and after the occurrence of hazards

PWRI_{IVA}

PWRI is a composite index expressing the lack of resilience related to water extremes at an area under land-use change



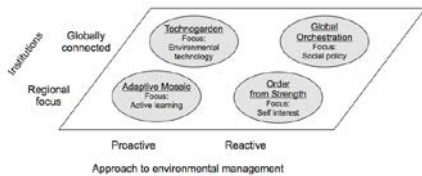
PWRI- F_{IVA} & Land Use Change



Land use change scenarios & policies

PWRI_{IVA}

South American impacts on floods from global scenarios 2010-2100

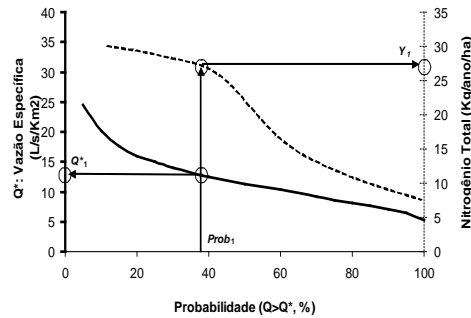


Arrows indicate the development over time of issues named in the left-most column. Full lines indicate the best case, dashed lines the worst case envisaged for each scenario. The row below the arrows for each issue contains a qualitative indication of changes in the relevant drivers. The symbols indicate: “++”: strongly increasing pressure by this driver; “+”: increasing pressure; “0”: no change when compared to today; “-”: decreasing pressure; “--”: strongly decreasing pressure; “→”: a change in the pressure of the driver during the scenario. Source: Mendiondo (2005).

	Reactive	proactive	Reactive	proactive
	Scenario development for period 2010-2100 (horizontal axis)			
Component	“Global Orchestration” (GO)	“Technogarden” (TG)	“Order from Strength” (OS)	“Adapting Mosaic” (AM)
Flood prone areas impacted (total area degraded)				
Direct Drivers:				
Hard Flood Control	++	+ → 0	0	0 → -
Risk Exposition	+	0	++	+ → 0
Climate Change	++	+	+	+
Land-use Change	+	0	++	+ → 0
FPC threats (frequency of flood disasters)				
Major Drivers:				
Poverty	-	0	--	+ → 0
Climate Change	++	0	++	+
Flood exposition	-	+	+	0
Security to cope with flood disasters				
Elements:				
Preparedness	-	+	--	++
Capacity building	0	+	--	+
Early Warning Act	0	++	0	+

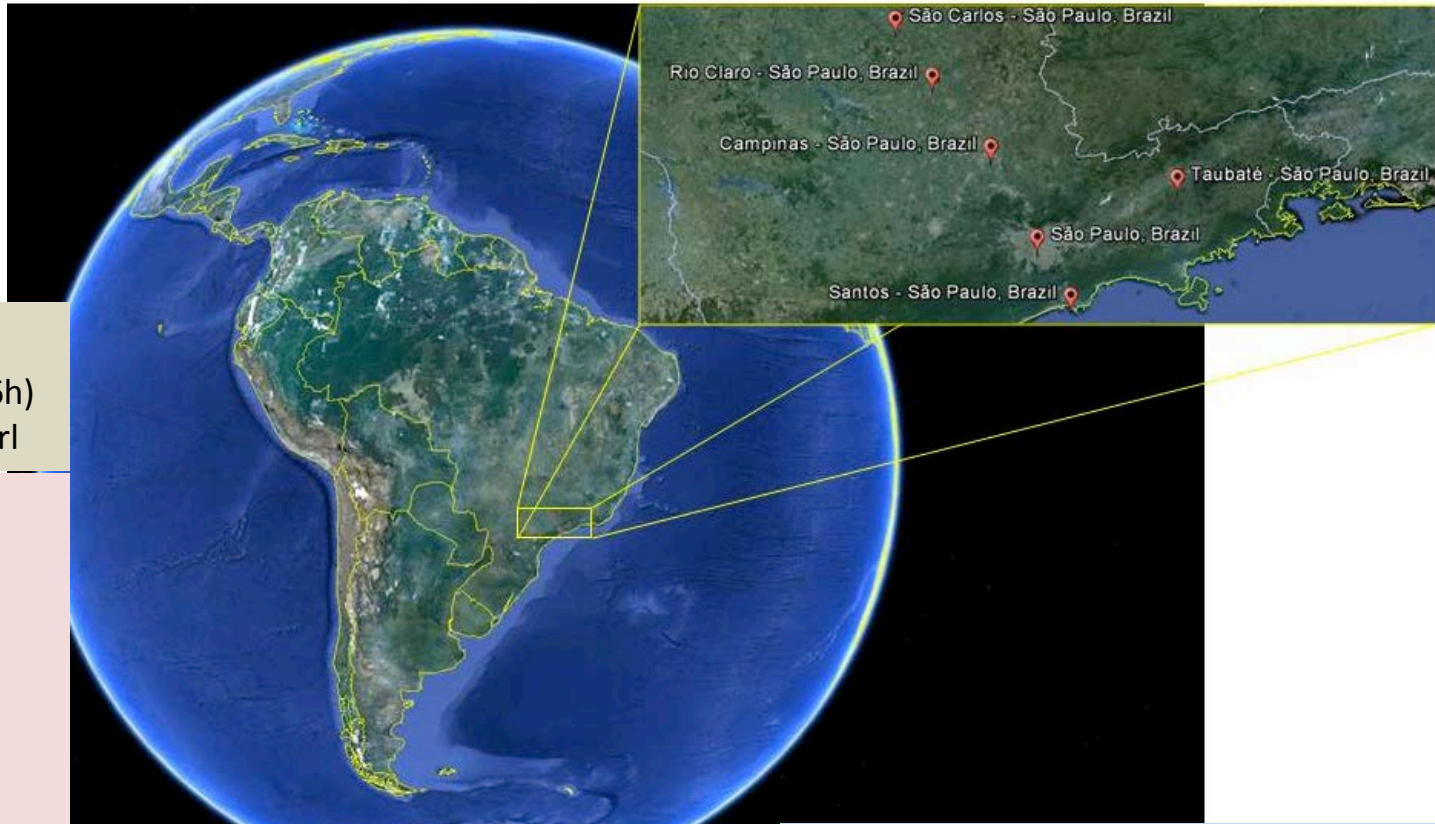
Table 1- Relations of INPE-Eta variables with Participatory Water Resilience Index – *PWRI* and factors of vulnerability, impact and adaptation *IVA*

INPE-Eta Model variable ^[1] [units]	Definition of INPE-Eta- Model variable	$PWRI_{IVA}$ $PWRI_{IVA-F} : \text{flood hazard}^{[3]}$
<u><i>prcv</i></u> [kg/m ² /day]	convective precipitation	$prcv \rightarrow i_{\max} \rightarrow Q_{\max} \rightarrow \left((h_{\max} v_{\max}) / (h \cdot v) * \right)_{\text{small/urban watershed}}$
<u><i>agpl</i></u> [kg/m ² /day]	instantaneous precipitation water	$agpl \rightarrow i_{\max_{agpl}} \rightarrow Q_{\max} \rightarrow \left((h_{\max} v_{\max})_{agpl} / (h \cdot v)_{agpl} * \right)_{\text{small/urban watershed}}$
<u><i>prge</i></u> [kg/m ²]	large scale precipitation	$prge \rightarrow i(t)_{prge} \rightarrow Q(t) \rightarrow Q_{\max_{prge}} \rightarrow \left((h_{\max} v_{\max}) / (h \cdot v) * \right)_{\text{medium-large-basins}}$
<u><i>rnof</i></u> [kg/m ² /s]	runoff	$runoff \rightarrow Q_{\text{durationcurve, \%}} \rightarrow Q_{\text{highwaters}} \rightarrow \left(Q_{\text{highwaters}} / Q_{\text{bankfull}} * \right)_{\text{medium-large-basins}}$
<u><i>rnsf</i></u> [kg/m ² /day]	<u><i>acm bsfl-gdwr</i></u> runoff	$rnsf \rightarrow Q_{\text{durationcurve, \%}} \rightarrow Q_{\text{highwaters}} \rightarrow \left(Q_{\text{highwaters}} / Q_{\text{bankfull}} * \right)_{\text{medium-large-basins}}$



Legend: Asterisk “*” depicts hazard benchmark score for water hazard resilience; [1] Scenario A1B (runs #1, #2, #3), period 2010-2100, at grid cells of 40x40km, $\Delta t = 6$ h; [3] Ref.: Menciondo, E M (2010) Reducing vulnerability to water-related disasters in urban areas of the humid tropics, In: J Parkinson, C Tucci & J Goldenfum (eds.) UNESCO Urban Series, Vol. 6, “Chapter 6, p.109-127.

Application



Ensembles:

Eta_HadCM3 (A1B;40kmx6h)
Runs: Low-, midi-, high-, ctrl

Time periods :

1960-1990;
2010-2040;
2040-2070;
2070-2100

variable [unit.]

prcv [kg/m²/day]
agpl [kg/m²/day]
prge [kg/m²]
rnof [kg/m²/s]
rnsg [kg/m²/s]

Definition

convective precipitation
instantaneous precipitation water
large scale precipitation
runoff
acm bsfl-gdwr runoff

Sites:

São Carlos: 22.0178° S, 47.8908° W
Rio Claro: 22.4108° S, 47.5608° W
Campinas: 22.9069° S, 47.0613° W
Sao Paulo: 23.5000° S, 46.6167° W
Santos: 23.9667° S, 46.3333° W
Taubaté: 23.0333° S, 45.5500° W

Water Resilience Opportunity-WRO

- *Water Resilience Opportunity*: adaptation capacity of comparing $PWRI_{IVA}$ values over time between reactive and proactive scenarios.
- WRO lets monetary values be included, demonstrative pilot experiments like signboards or web-mapping collaborative scores can be further developed from this $PWRI_{IVA}$.

Component	Scenario development for period 2010-2100 (horizontal axis)			
	Global Orchestration (GO)	Order from Strength (OS)	Adapting Mosaic (AM)	Technogarden (TG)
Flood prone areas impacted (total area degraded)				
Direct Drivers:				
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Security to cope with flood disasters				
Elements:				
Preparedness	-	--	++	+
Capacity building	0	--	+	++
Early Warning Act	0	0	+	++

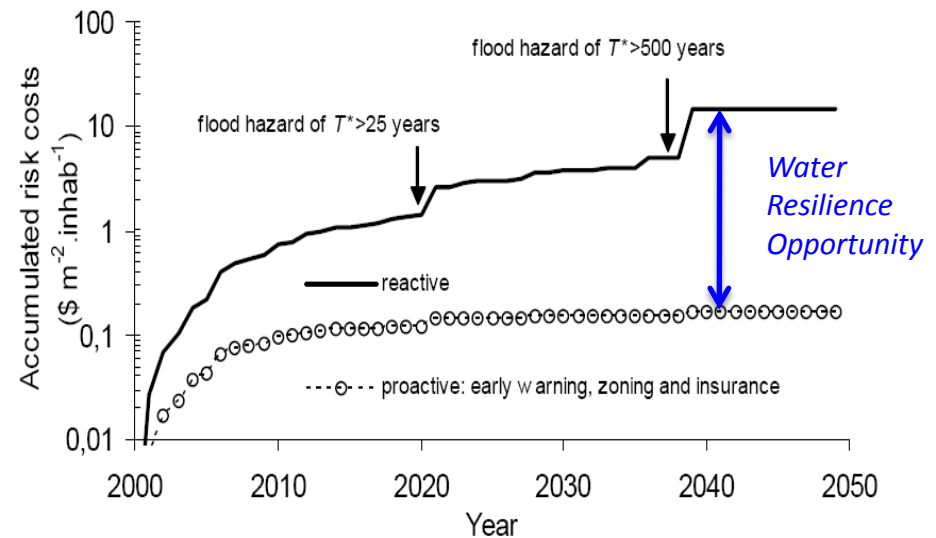
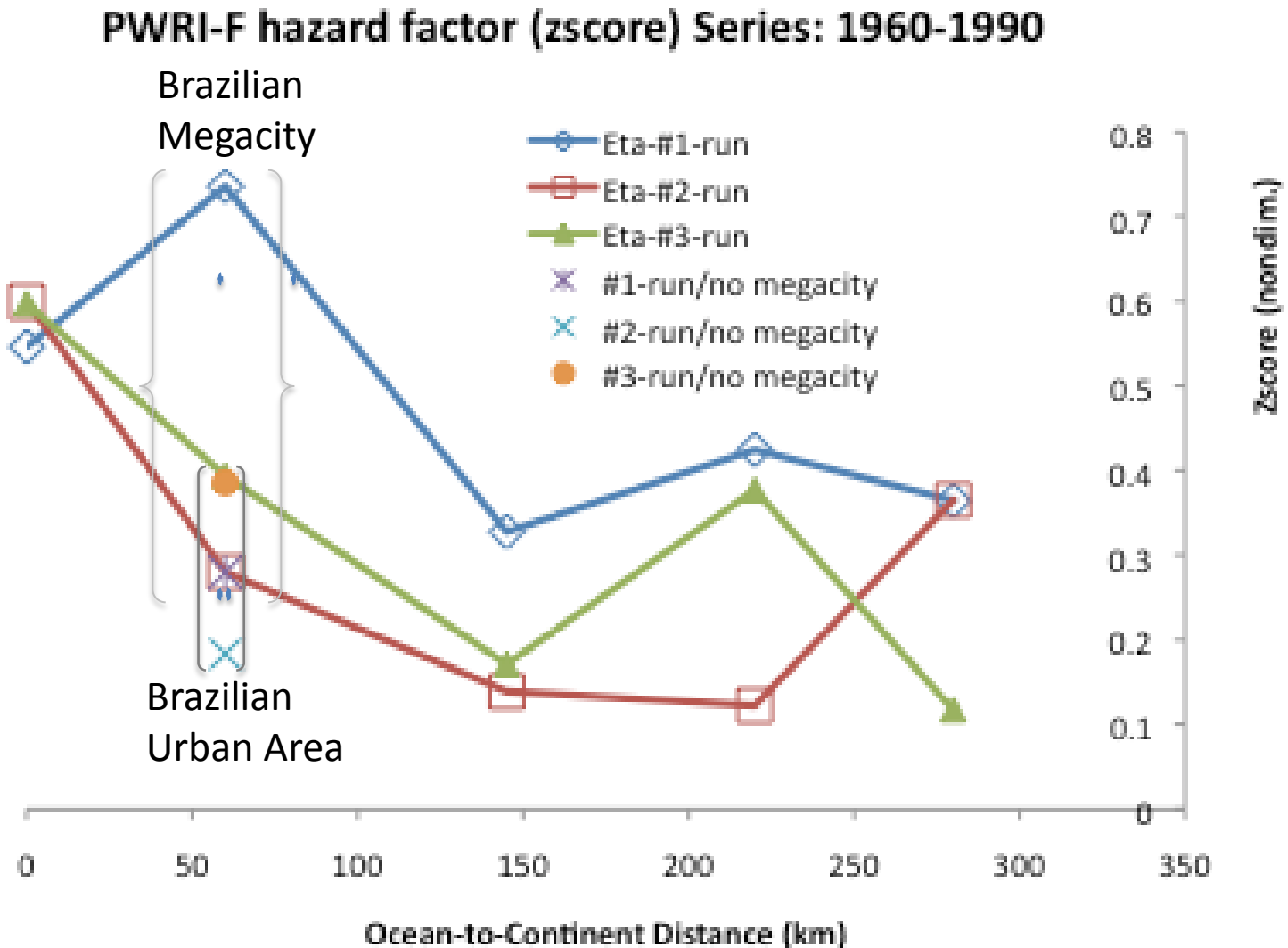


Figure 3- Simulation of accumulated nominal costs from two policy scenarios of risk management to cope with flood hazards and with growing urbanization at a subtropical basin. Proactive policies have early warning systems, land zoning of flood prone areas and insurance for risk-transfer. Adapted from Mendiondo *et al* (2005).

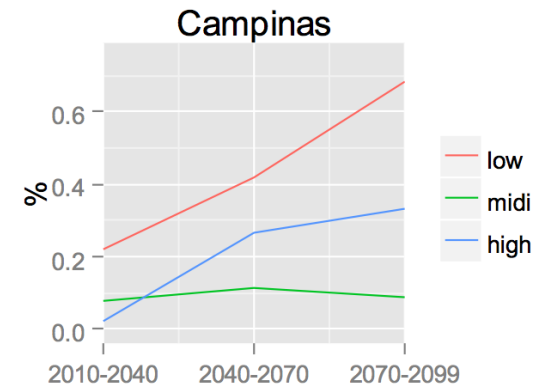
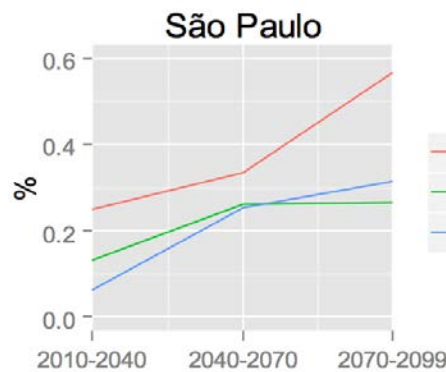
PWRI-F : preliminary results of spatial variability transect of water hazard across areas under change, according to Q1% ÷ Q5%



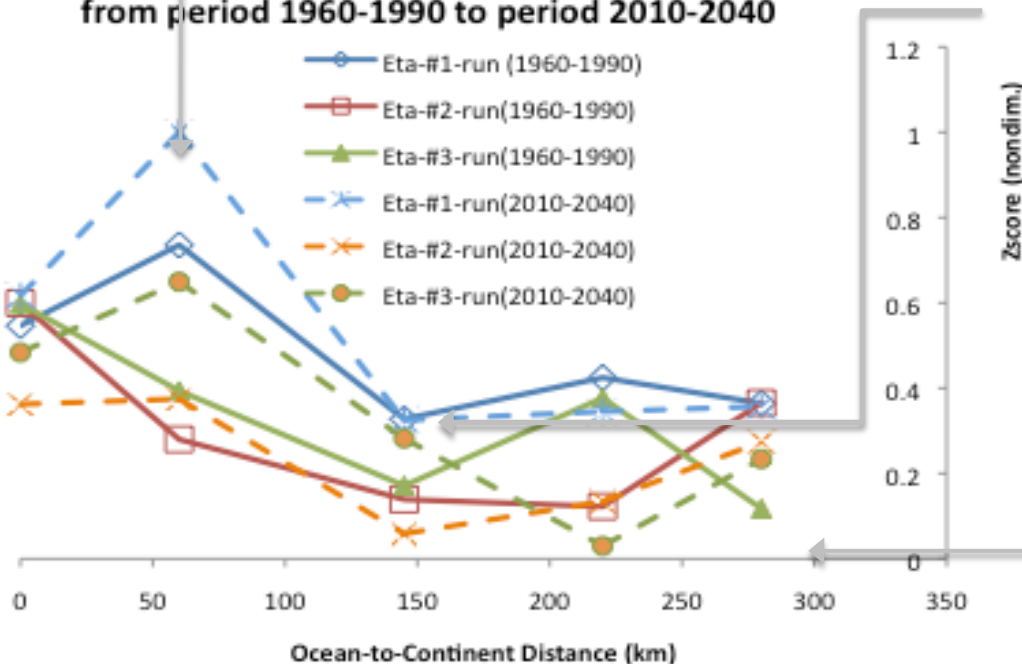
PWRI-F: uncertainties from GCM's hazard factors

Change rate between 2010-2040 & 1960-1990 periods

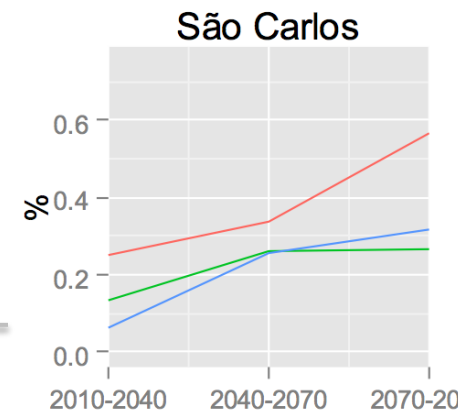
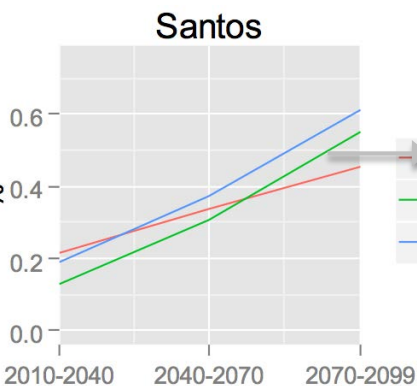
fraction of Q1% / Q5% (permanency curves)



**Comparing PWRI-F hazard factor (zscore)
from period 1960-1990 to period 2010-2040**

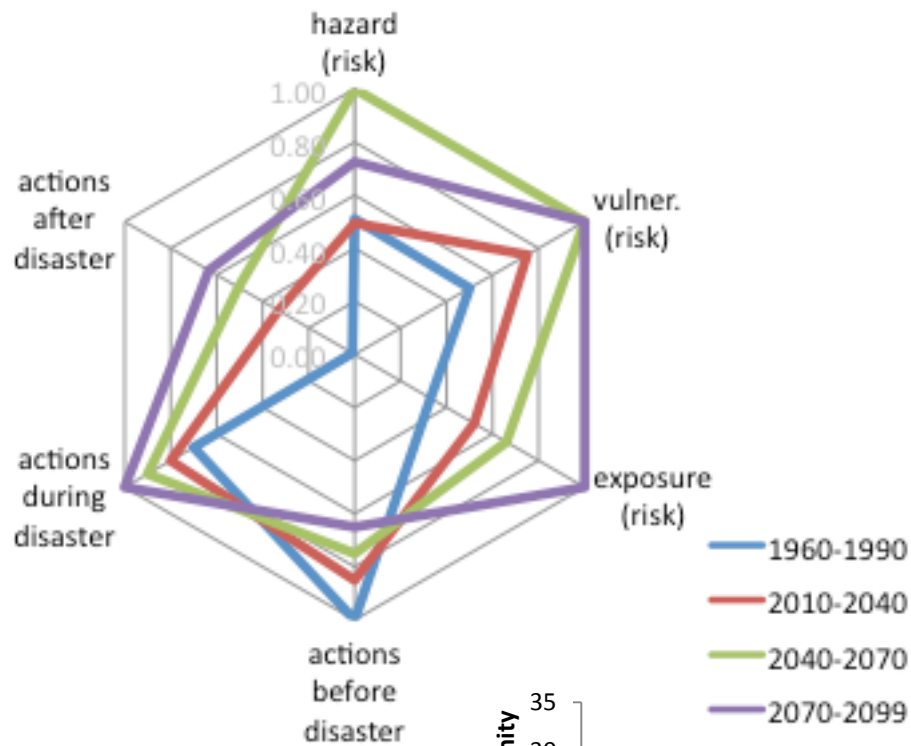


Courtesy work:
Gustavo Romero (USP)

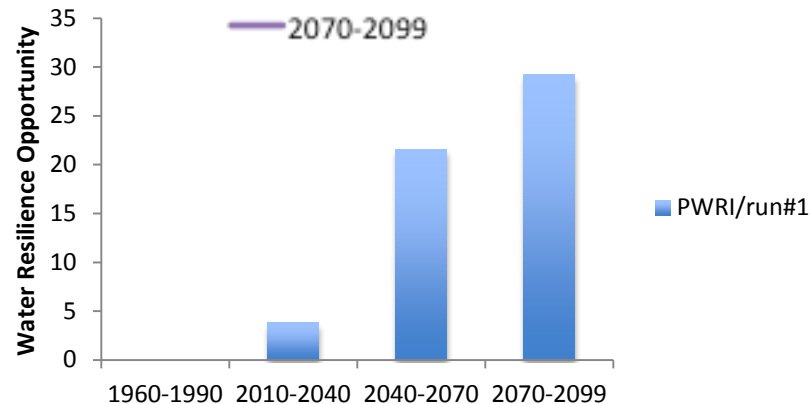
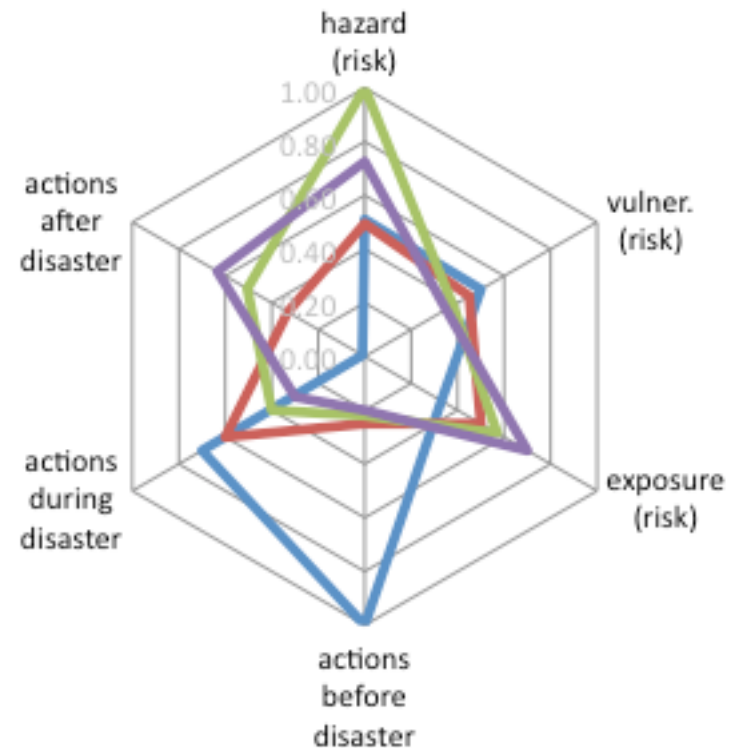


PWRI-F : 1960 – 2100; reactive & proactive scenarios

PWRI-F: São Carlos; #1-run; LUC: reactive

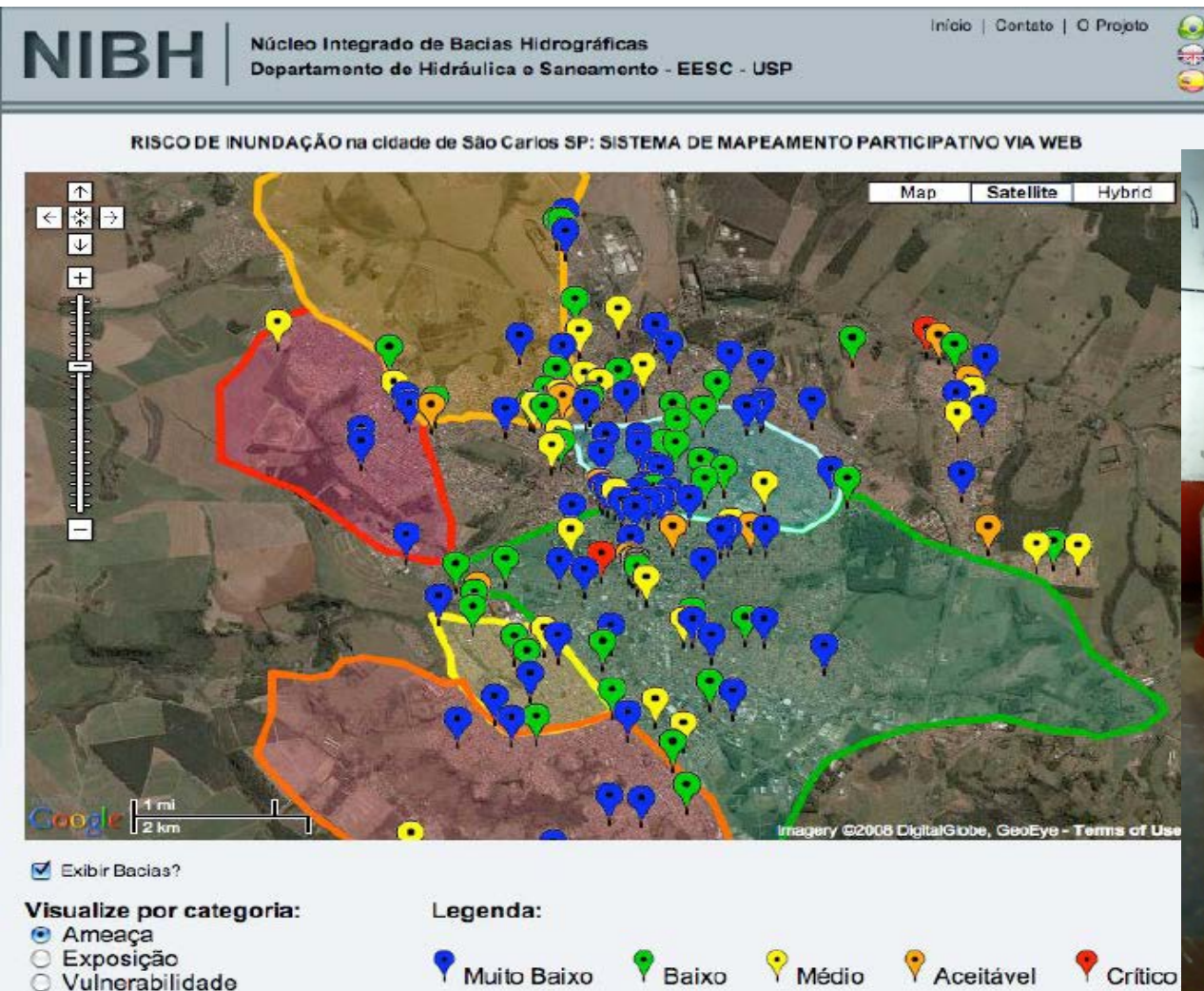


PWRI-F: São Carlos; #1-run; LUC: proactive

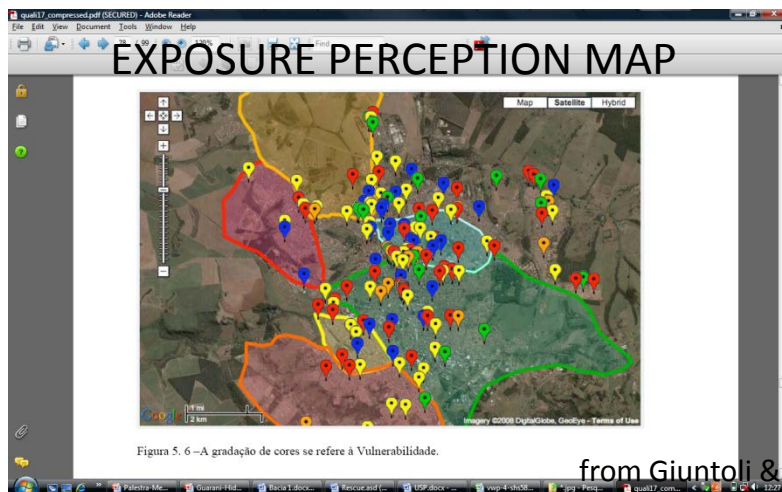
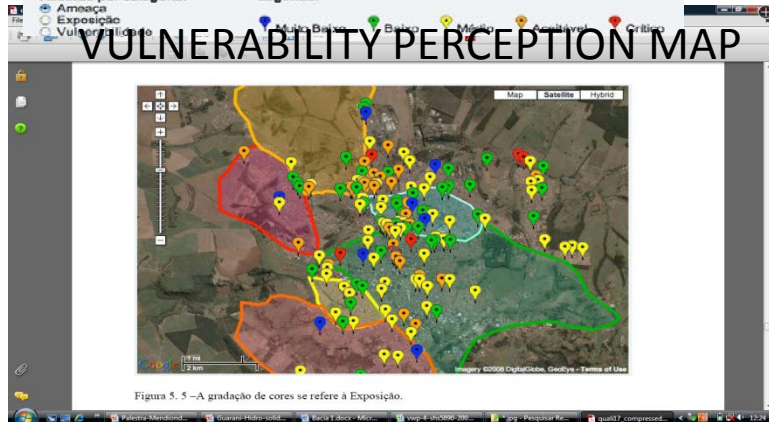
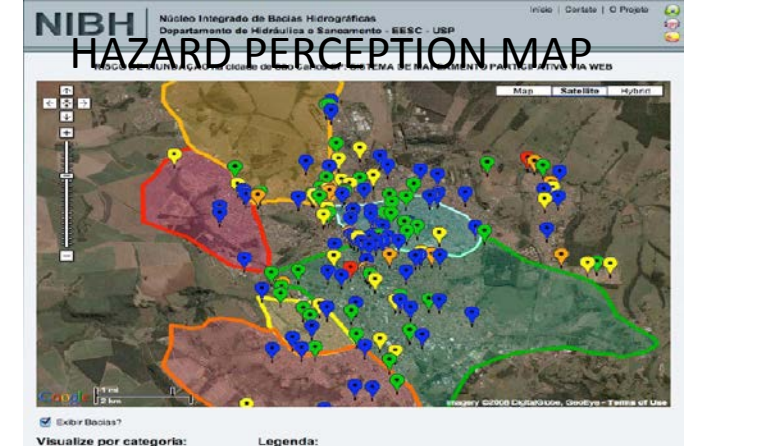


Community perception of reactive urban drainage control (no planning, “Order from Strength” Scenario)

floods



from Giuntoli & Mendiolo (2008)



PWRI-F updated from local perception of flood risks through cognitive maps of hazard, vulnerability and exposure to floods



PWRI – Water Resilience Opportunity

Next steps forward...

*Because this structure let monetary values be included, demonstrative pilot experiments like signboards or web-mapping collaborative scores can be further developed from this *PWRI_{IVA}*

ADAPTOMETER TECHNOLOGY IS COMING SOON...

INSURANCE & SECURITIZATION BEING UPDATED...

- An example of application of a *PWRI_{IVA}-F* at a real case study of Sao Carlos City, Brazil, until the year 2050, is under progress.

- New technologies for *PWRI* to overcome uncertainties:

VGI (VOLUNTEER GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION)

WSN (WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK)

- Pathways for future development of *PWRI_{IVA}-L* and *PWRI_{IVA}-D* at Brazilian biomes are summarized for growing urbanization and agriculture drivers,

- A POST-DOC VACANCY ON *PWRI* IS STILL OPEN...!

...(please, send your CV to: emm@sc.usp.br)