

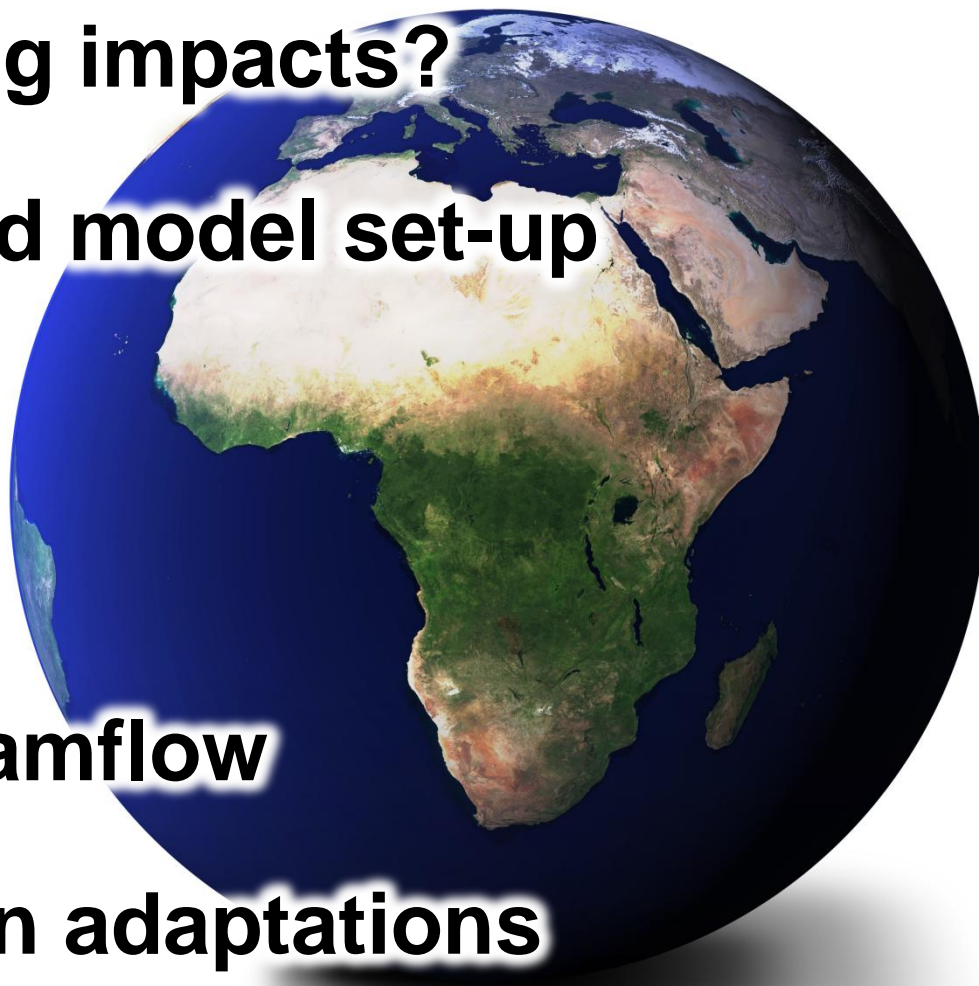


POTSDAM INSTITUTE FOR
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH

Comparing impacts of climate change on streamflow among four African regions

**Valentin Aich, Stefan Liersch, Tobias Vetter, Julia Tecklenburg,
Shaochun Huang, Peter Hoffmann, Hagen Koch, Samuel Fournet,
Valentina Krysanova, Eva N. Müller and Fred F. Hattermann**

- 1. Why comparing impacts?**
- 2. Study sites and model set-up**
- 3. Climate input**
- 4. Validation**
- 5. Trends in streamflow**
- 6. Implications on adaptations**

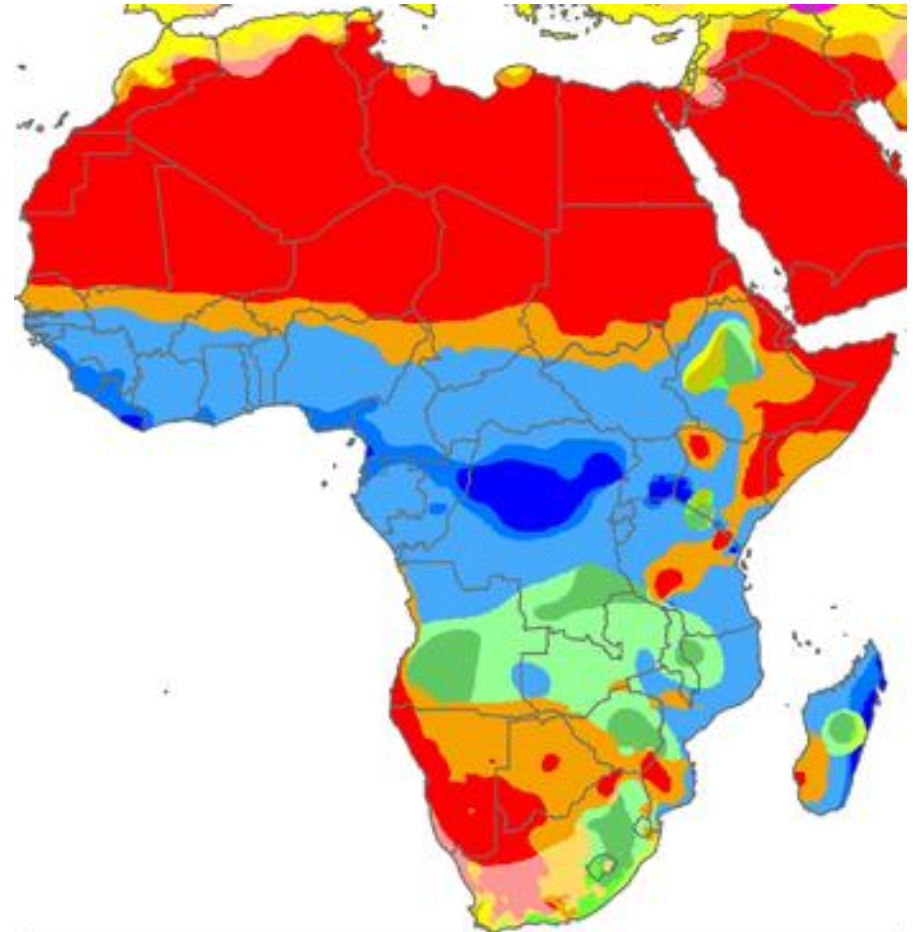


Why comparing impacts?

- “Africa is one of the most vulnerable continents to climate change and climate variability, a situation aggravated (...) by low adaptive capacity (high confidence).” (IPCC, AR4)
- Strong need for adaptation, but where?
- Continental studies, regional studies
- But inbetween?

- ➔ **SWIM model for 4 African regions** (Pilot study for RegMIP)
- 5 bias-corrected CMIP5 ESMs, 2 emission scenarios (RCPs)
 - Still waiting for CORDEX Africa
 - Trends of streamflow in means and extremes (1st half of 21st century)

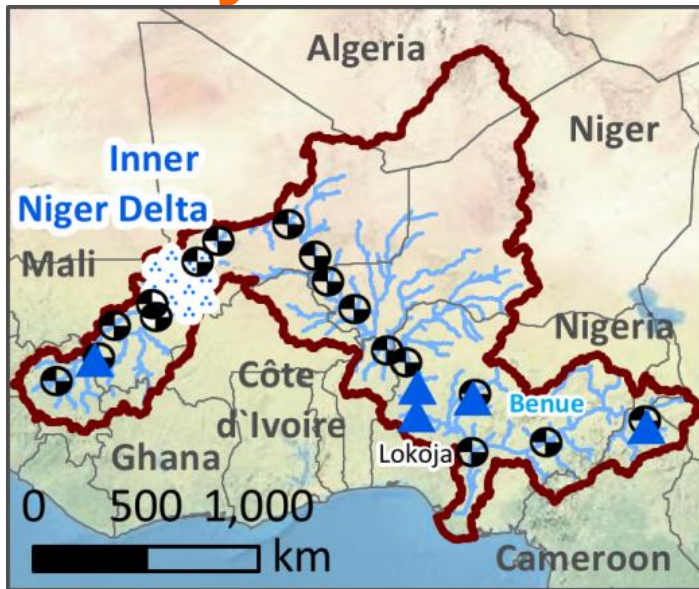
Study sites



Al	BWh	Csa	Cwa	Cfa	Dsa	Dwa	Dfa	ET
Am	BWk	Csb	Cwb	Cfb	Dsb	Dwb	Dfb	EF
Aw	BSh	Cwc	Cfc	Dsc	Dwc	Dfc		
	BSk			Dsd	Dwd	Dfd		

Study sites and model set-up

R2
D



Niger



Area: 2.156.000km²

Mean precipitation/a: 682mm

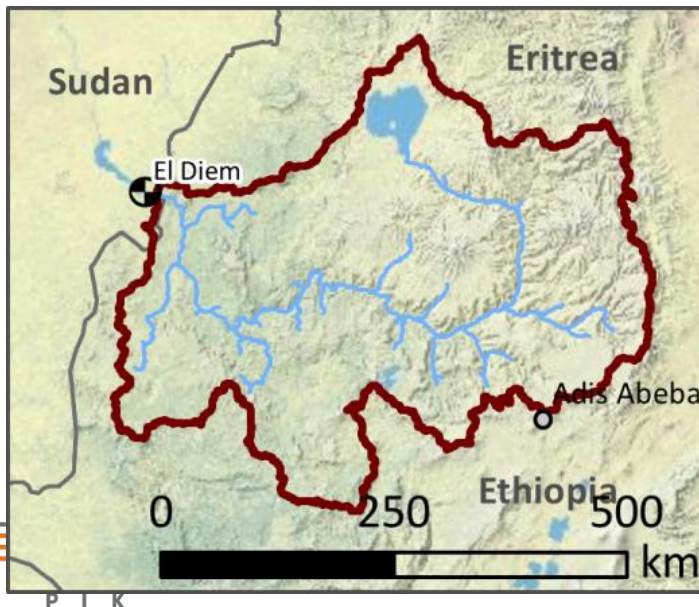
Runoff-coefficient: 18%

Subbasins: 1921

Subcatchments: 18

Reservoirs: 5

Wetland: 1



Upper Blue Nile



Area: 167.000km²

Mean precipitation/a: 1382mm

Runoff-coefficient: 17%

Subbasins: 558



Study sites and model set-up

R2
D



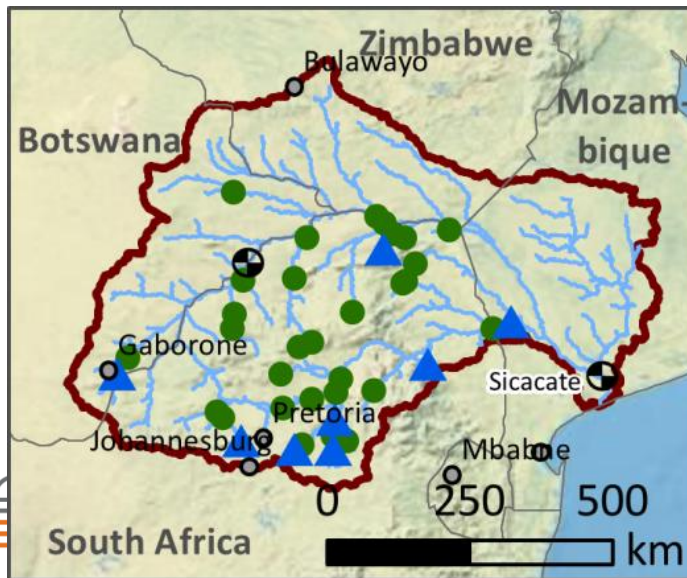
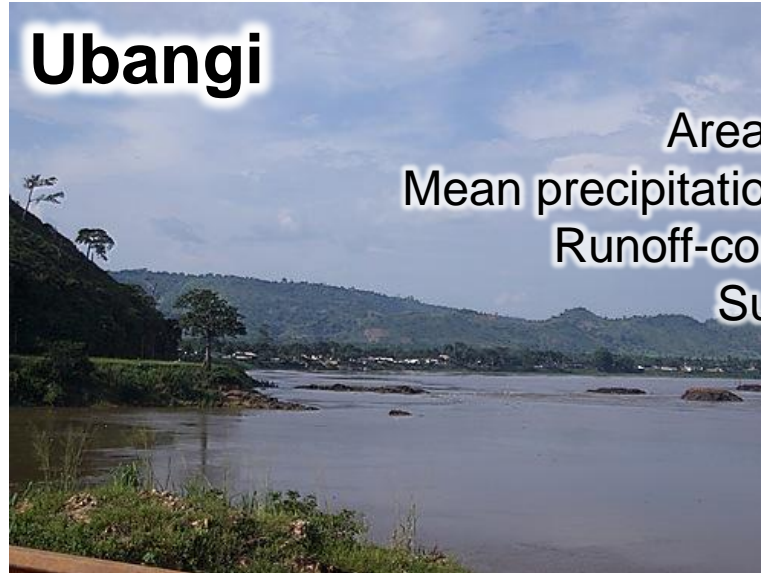
Ubangi

Area: 489.000km²

Mean precipitation/a: 1507mm

Runoff-coefficient: 21%

Subbasins: 377



Limpopo

Area: 413.000km²

Mean precipitation/a: 530mm

Runoff-coefficient: 2%

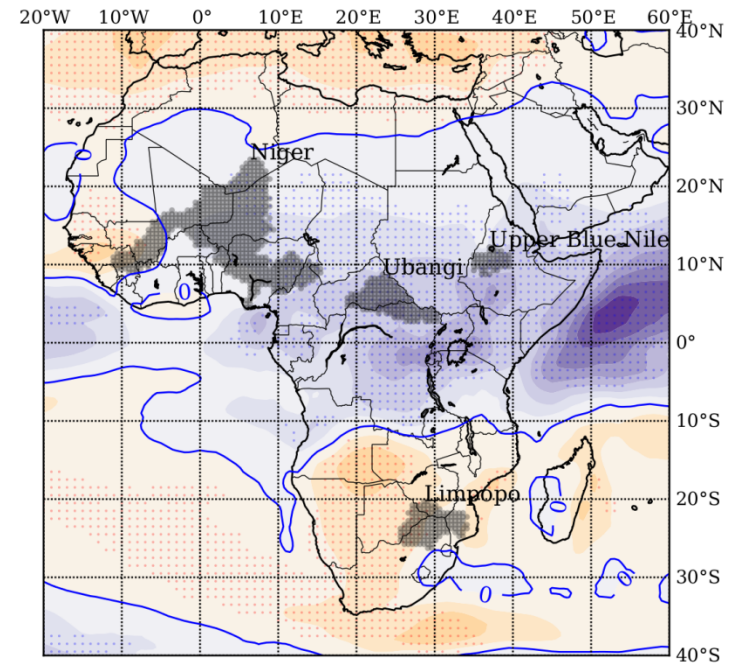
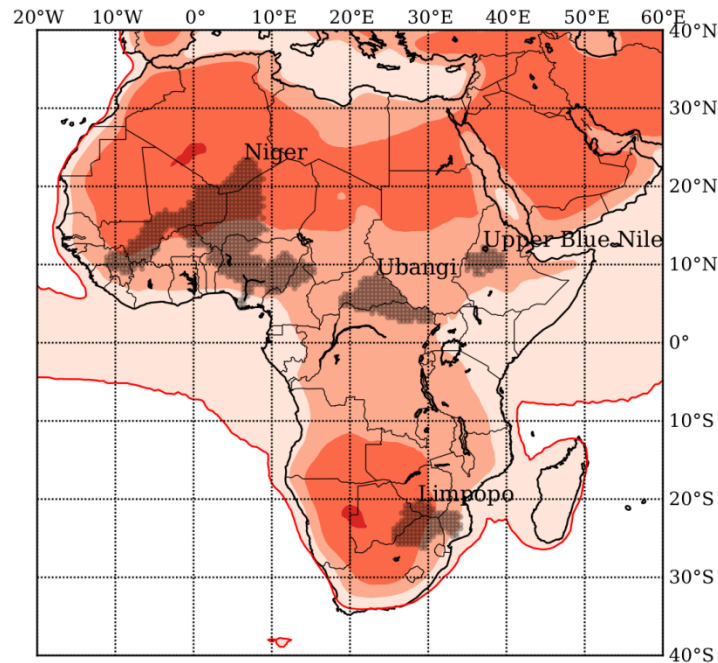
Subbasins: 2020

Irrigation schemes: 31

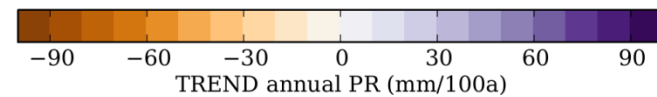
Reservoirs: 8



Climate input

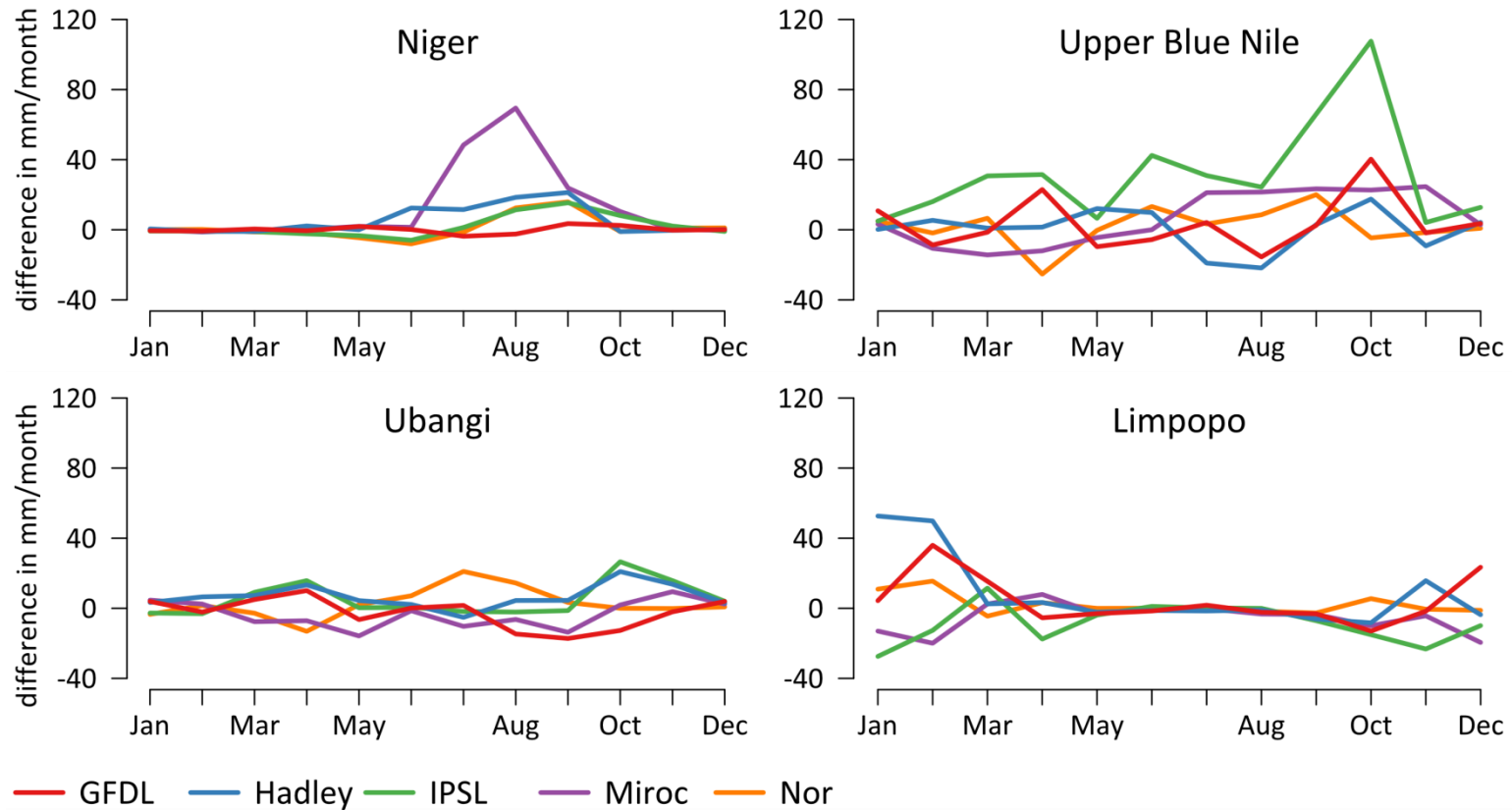


• 80% agreement in TREND direction



19 CMIP5 ESMs, RCP 8.5: Trend 2004-2099

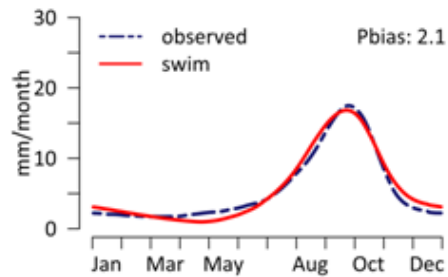
Climate input



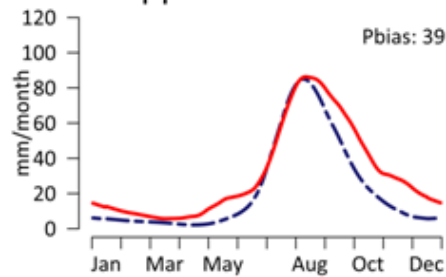
5 bias-corrected ESMs (Hempel et al. 2013)
Change between 2020-2049 and 1970-1999, RCP 8.5

Validation

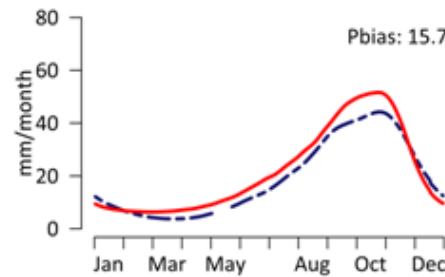
Niger



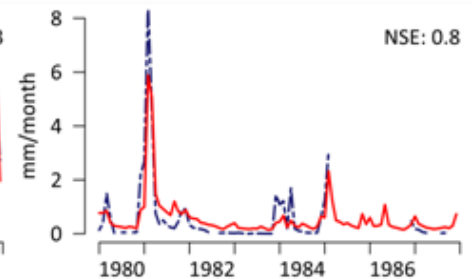
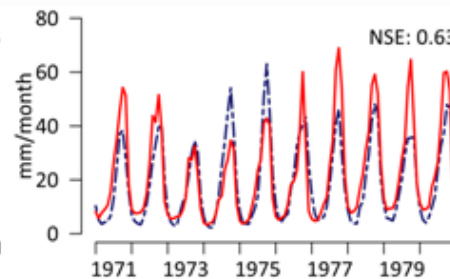
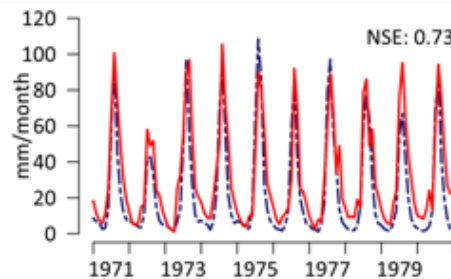
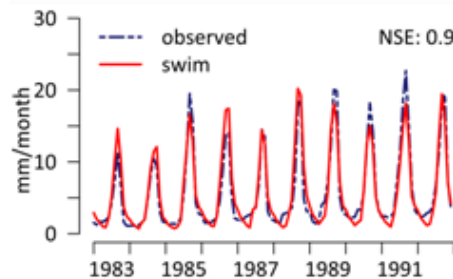
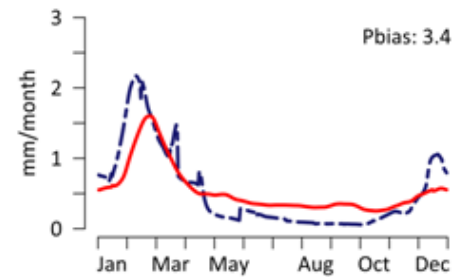
Upper Blue Nile



Ubangi

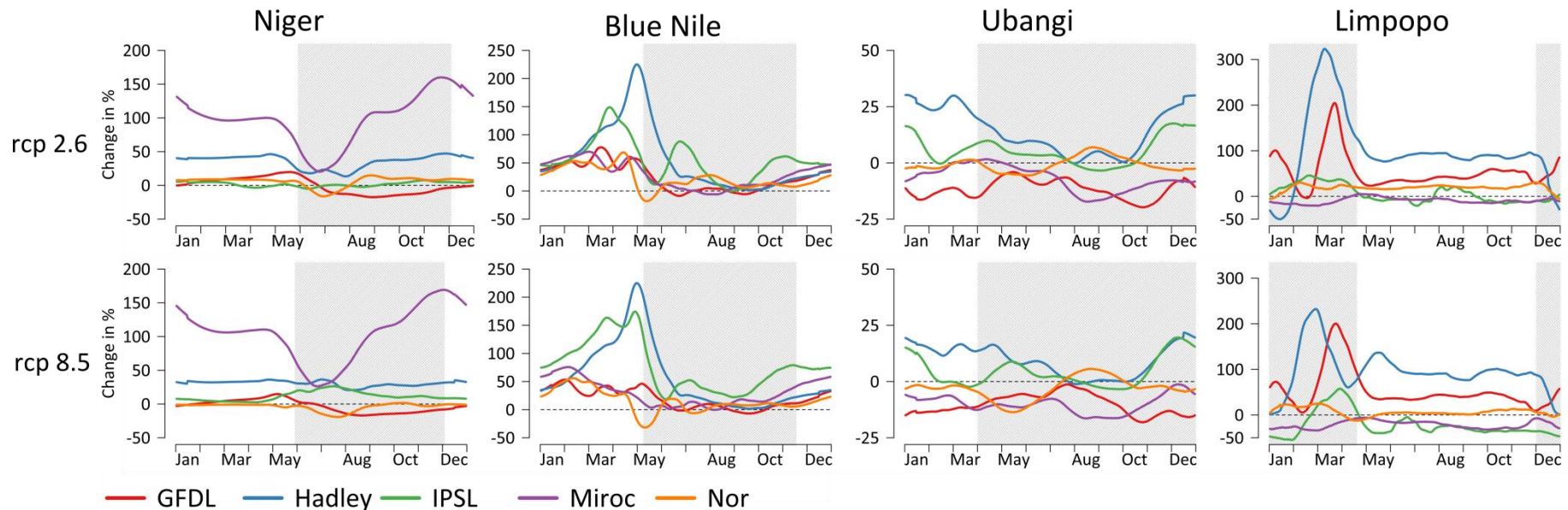
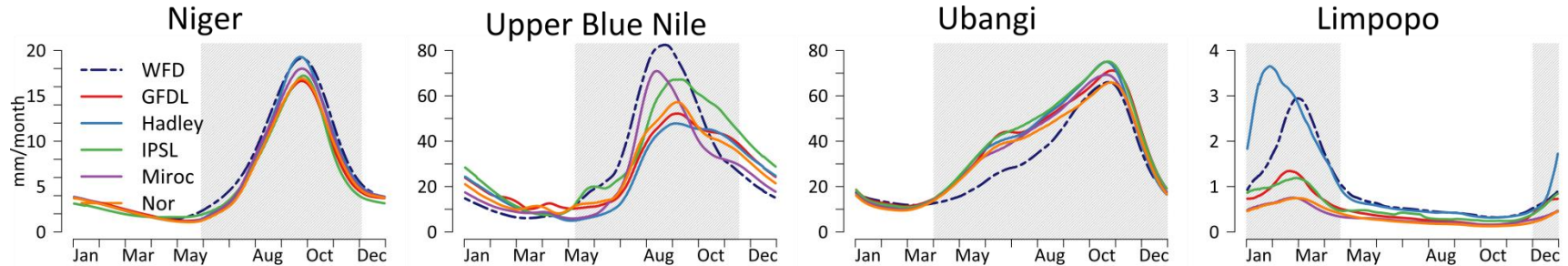


Limpopo



Trends in streamflow (means)

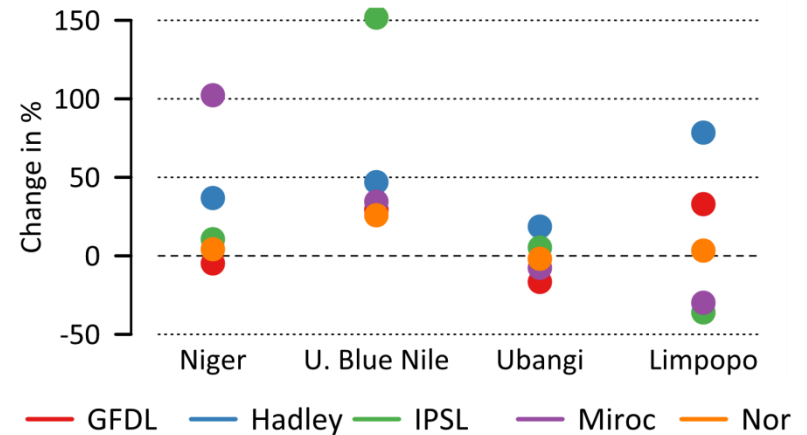
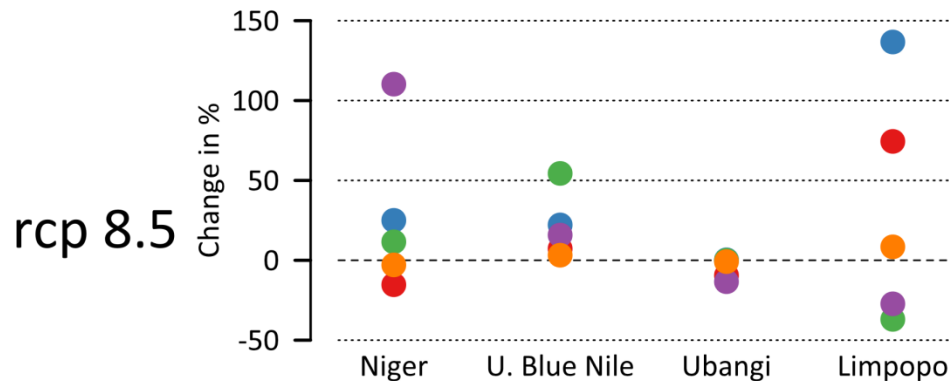
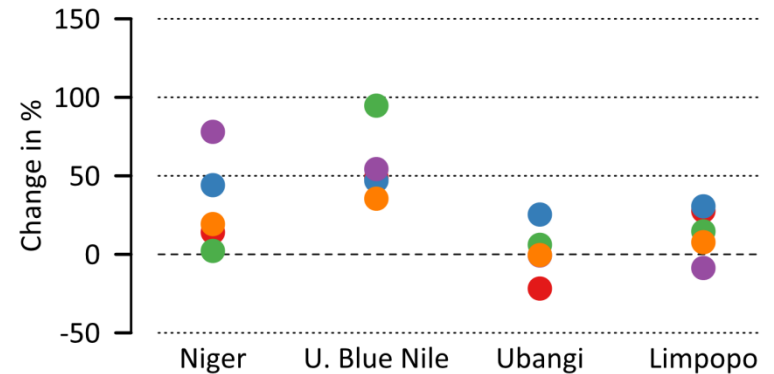
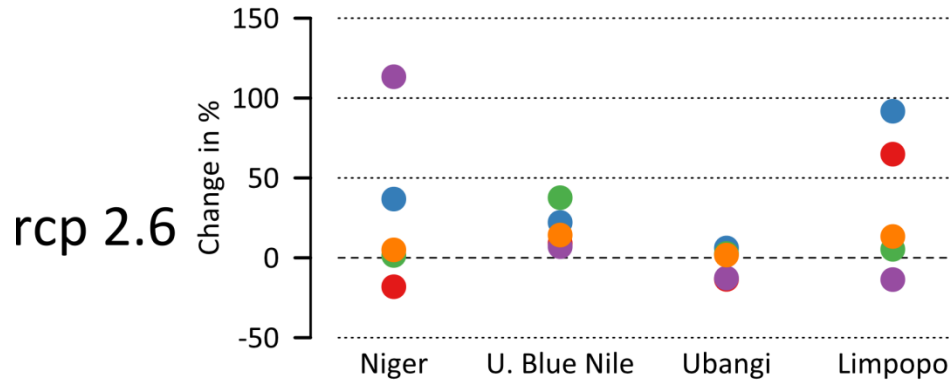
R2
Scales differ!



Trends in streamflow (extremes)

Q10 (high flows)

Q90 (low flows)




Change between 2020-2049 and 1970-1999

Implications on adaptations

2020-2049, mean of RCP 2.6 and 8.5, **only 5 ESMs!**

	Direction of trend agreement			Mean change		
	Mean	Q10	Q90	Mean	Q10	Q90
<i>Niger</i>	<50%	50%	70%	28%	31%	27%
<i>Upper Blue Nile</i>	100%	100%	100%	39%	57%	19%
<i>Ubangi</i>	<50%	<50%	<50%	-1%	1%	-4%
<i>Limpopo</i>	70%	60%	70%	27%	12%	31%

Take away

1. **Impact comparison has added value as part of holistic approach:**
 - **least uncertainty in the Upper Blue Nile basin**
 - **in the Limpopo basin results are most extreme, but wide spread of projections, more likely to become „wetter“**
 - **In the basins of Ubangi and Niger, even the direction of trend is highly uncertain**
 2. **State-of the art climate projections and modeling approaches could in none of the catchments reduce uncertainties for direct adaptation planning**
 3. **High level of agreement on increasing flows, also highflows**
-  **Adaptation efforts on climate change in Africa should not neglect this thread**

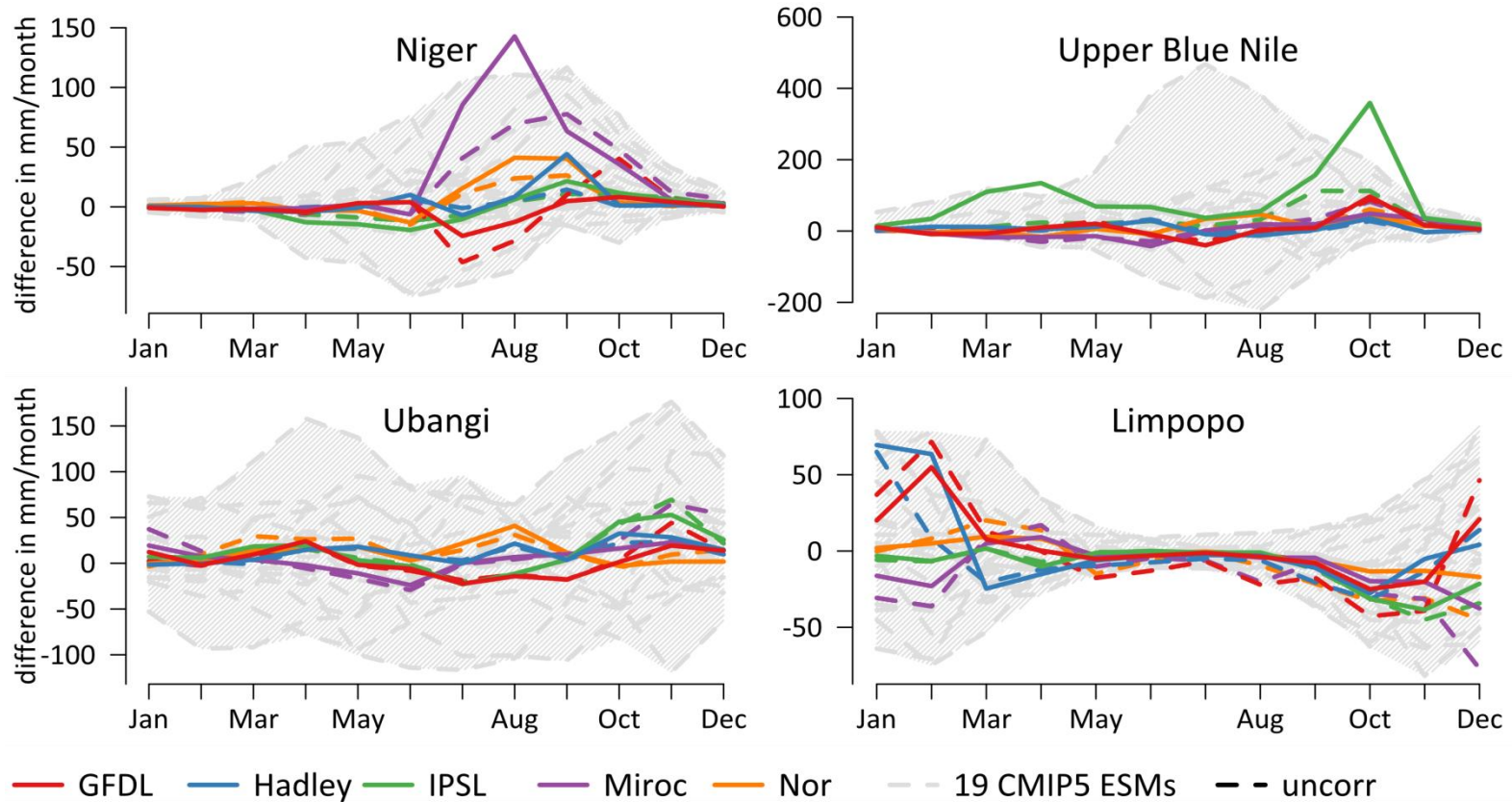
Thank you!



Study sites

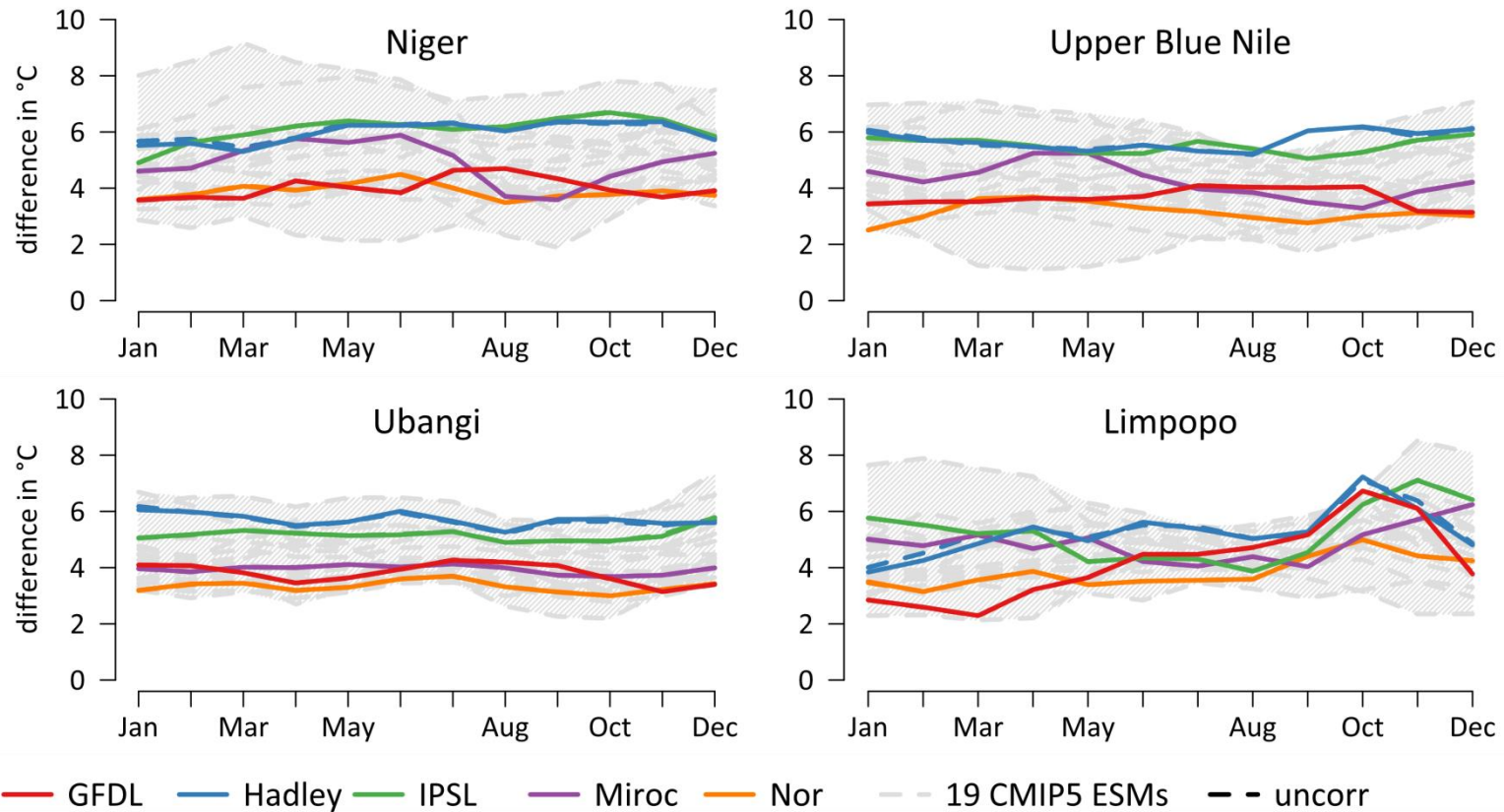
	Niger	Upper Blue Nile	Ubangi	Limpopo
Area in km²	2.156.000	167.000	489.000	413.000
Alt. range in m a.s.l.	0 – 2961	526 - 4187	341 – 2046	0 – 2326
Mean temp. in °C	28	19	25	21
Mean temp. warmest/ coldest month in °C	32 in May / 24 in Jan.	21 in April/ 17 in Dec.	26 in March/ 24 in Dec.	25 in Feb./ 15 in July
Mean prec. in mm/ a	682	1382	1507	530
Dominant land uses	cropland: 20% grassland: 18% savannah 14%	cropland: 57% savannah: 30%	forest: 50% cropland: 32%	forest: 34% cropland: 32%, savannah: 20%
Length of river in km*	~3650	~800	~1670	~1750
Mean annual discharge in mm/a	~170	~370		
Runoff- coefficient**	~18%	~17%	~21%	~2%

Climate input



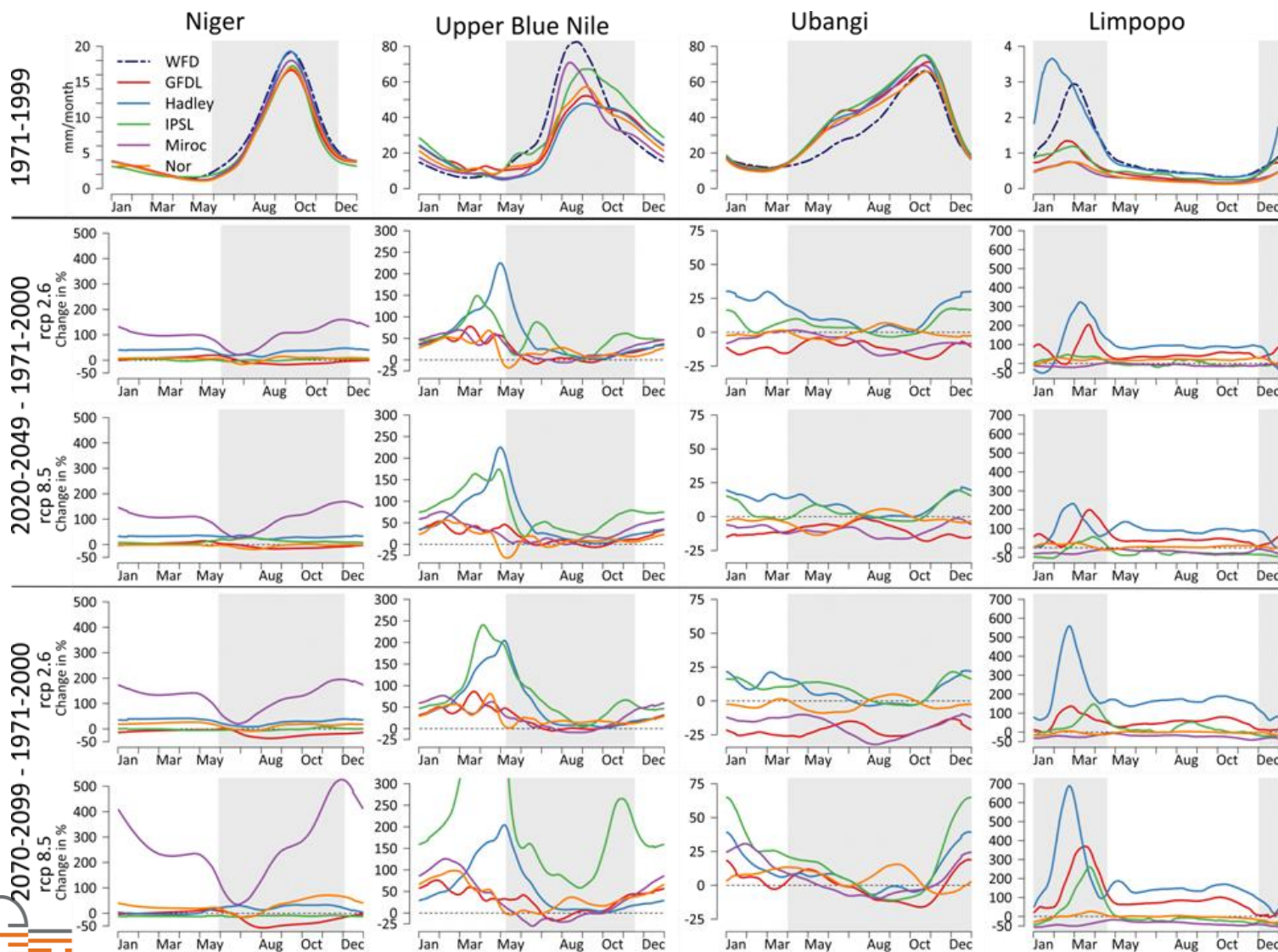
5 downscaled/ bias-corrected (ISI-MIP method) ESMs
Change between 2070-2099 and 1970-1999, RCP 8.5

Climate input

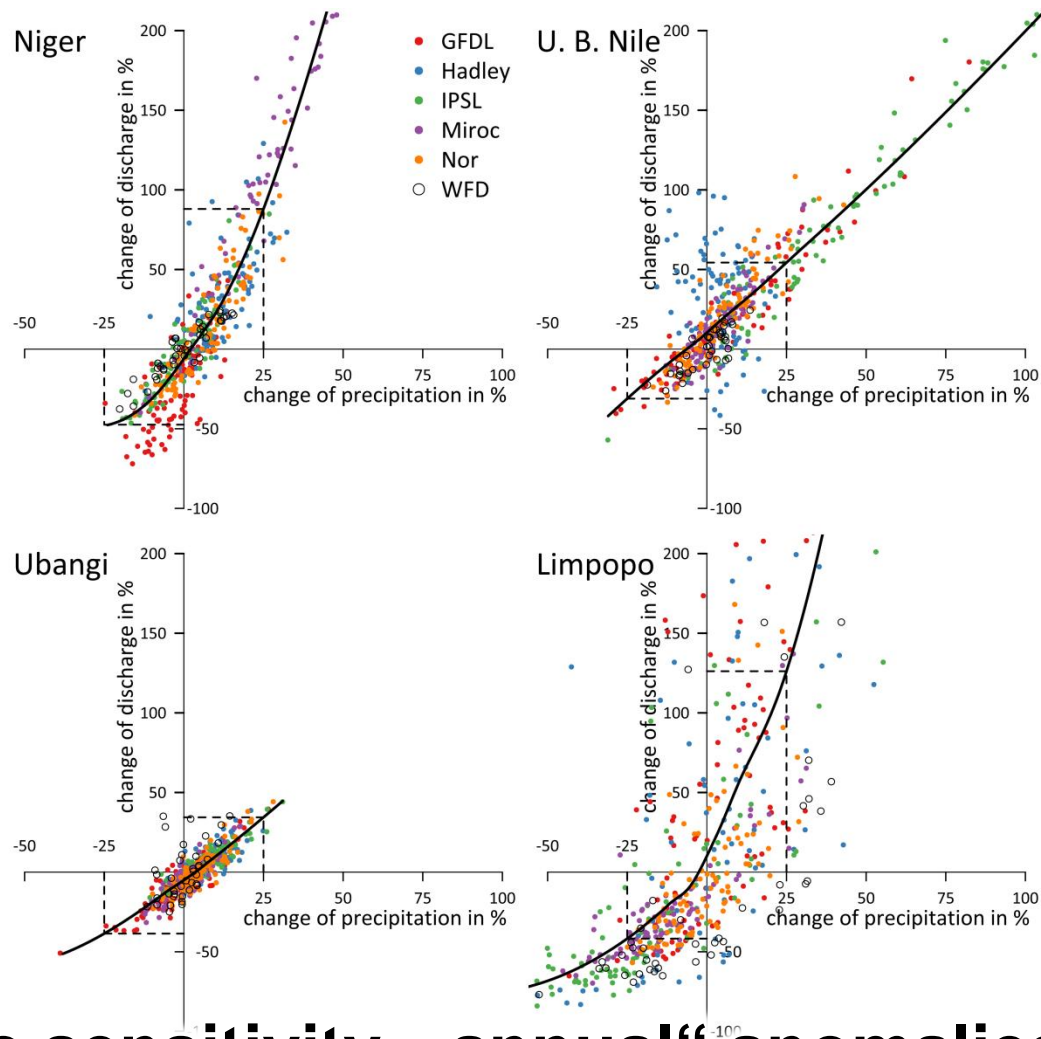


5 downscaled/ bias-corrected (ISI-MIP method) ESMs
Change between 2070-2099 and 1970-1999, RCP 8.5

Trends in streamflow

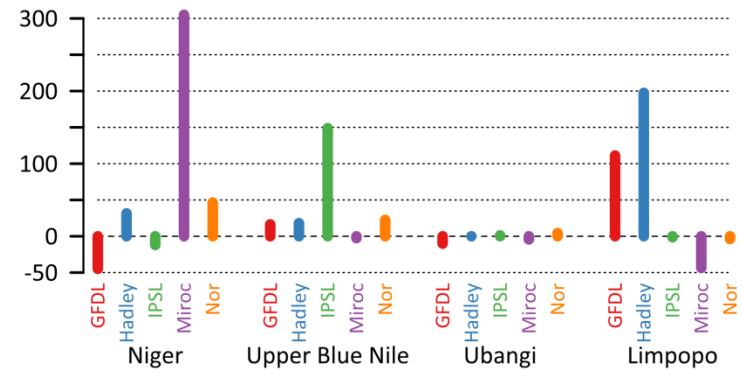
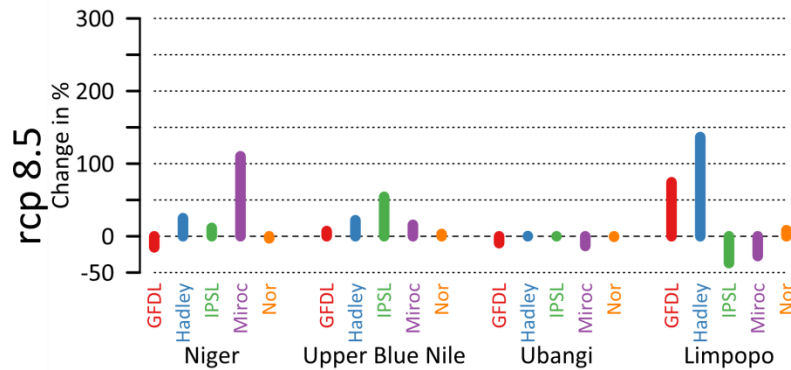
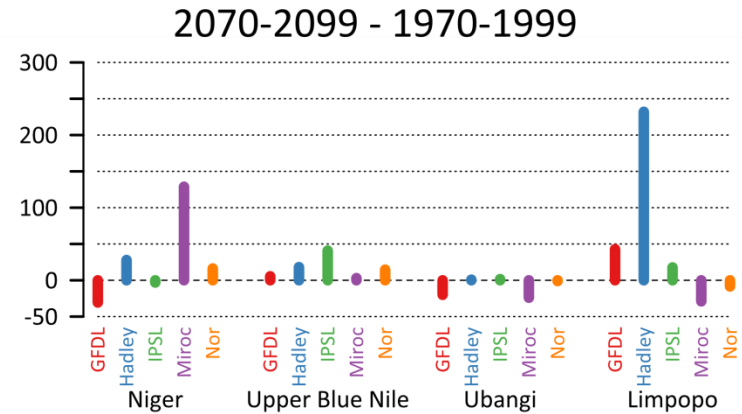
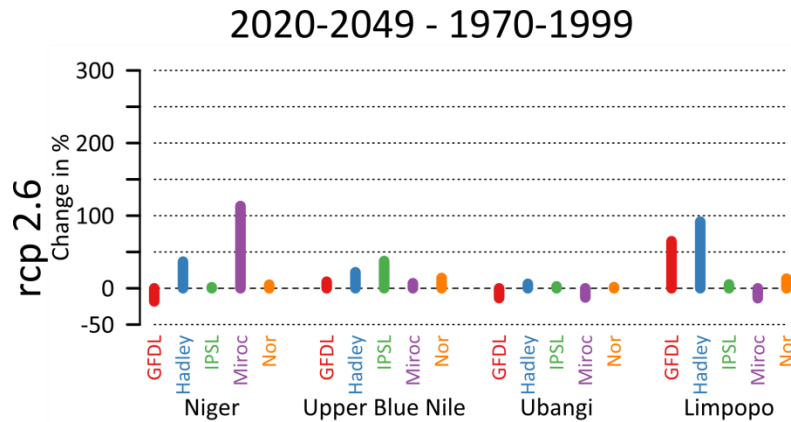


Trends in streamflow



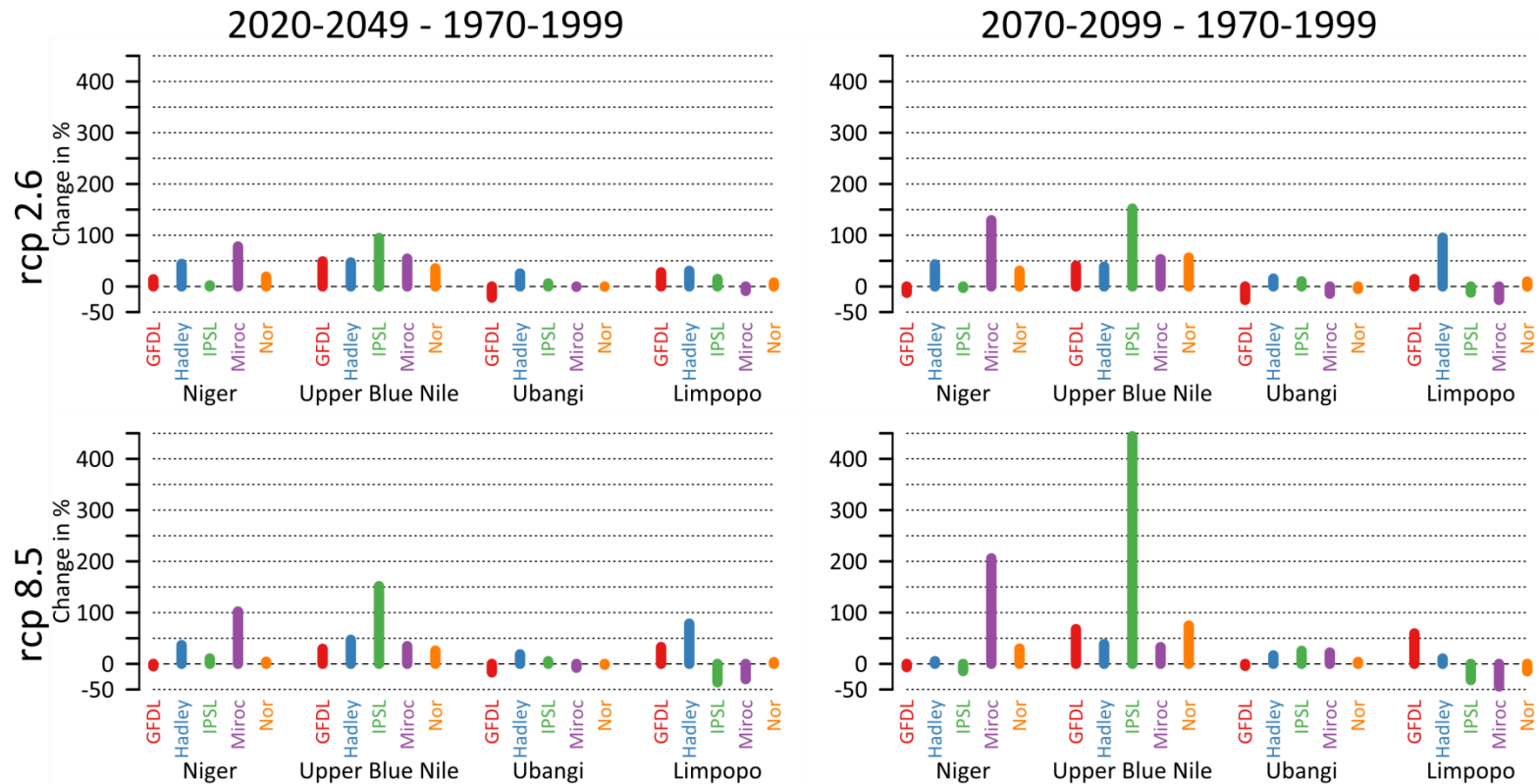
Climate sensitivity, „annual“ anomalies between 2004-2099 to base period 1970-1999, RCP 8.5

Trends in streamflow



Q10 (high flows)

Trends in streamflow



Q90 (low flows)