

HEM for identifying water resources vulnerabilities in data-scarce basins

The case of the Tigris-Euphrates River Basin

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Outline

1. Context of the Tigris-Euphrates river basin
2. The FAO project: objectives and challenges
3. Results: vulnerability identification
4. Further vulnerability evaluations
5. Conclusions and recommendations

Outline

1. Context of the Tigris-Euphrates river basin

The Tigris-Euphrates



Image credits: Google maps

Tigris-Euphrates context

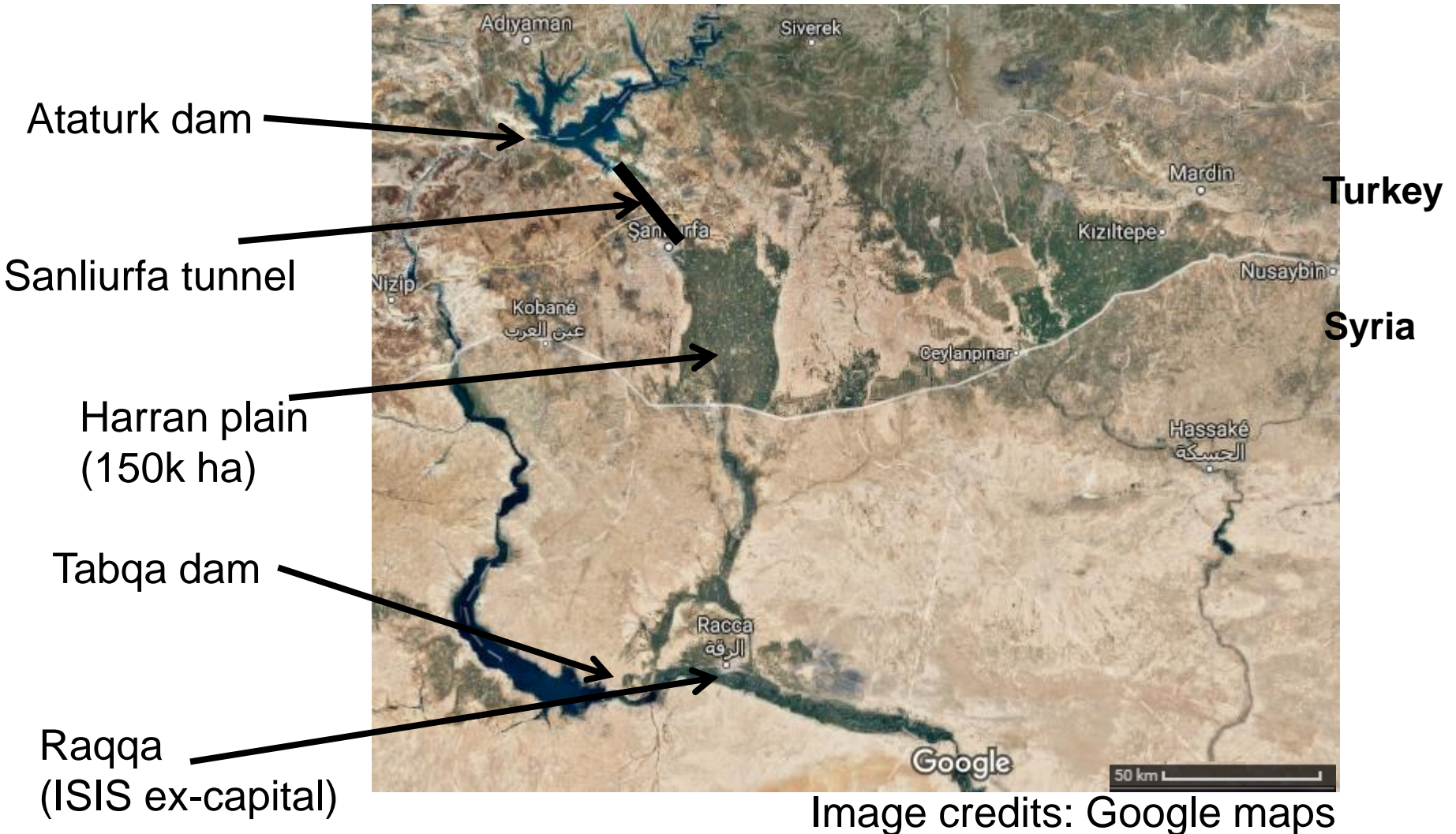


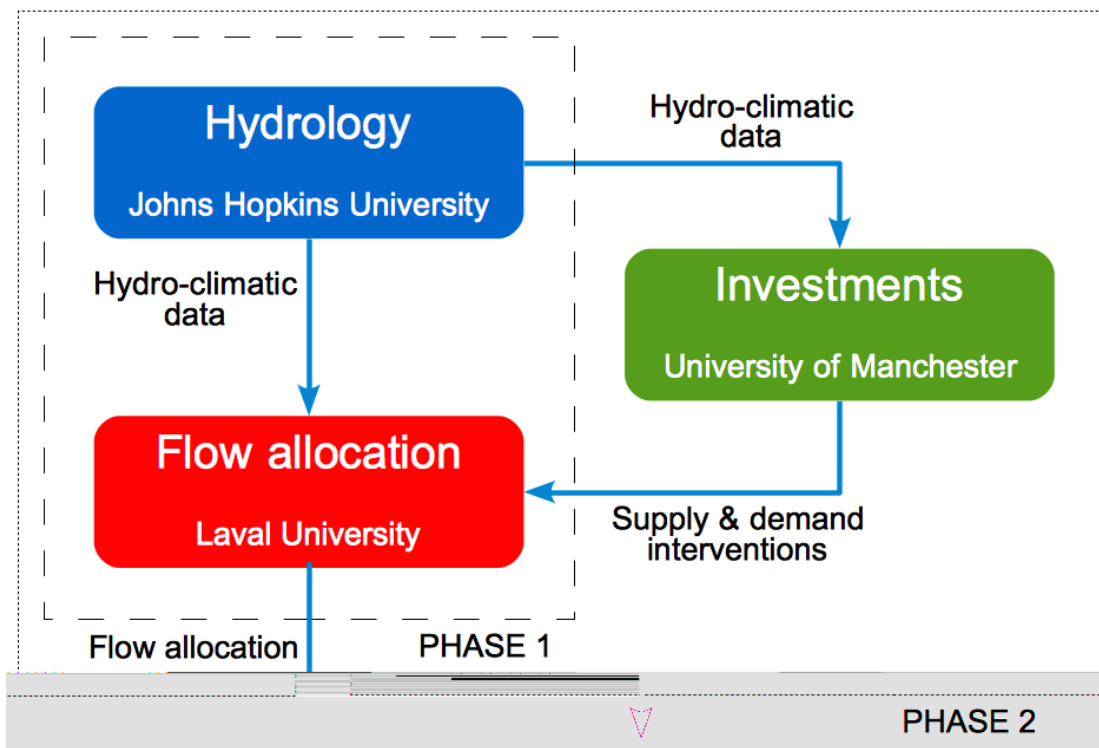
Image credits: Google maps

Outline

1. Context of the Tigris-Euphrates river basin
2. The FAO project: objectives and challenges

The FAO project

- The project has several phases and components including the development of a detailed hydro-economic model of the basin
- Phase 1 = current situation in the basin in terms of supplies and demands



Phase 2 = scenarios of future demands and supplies

Climate change

Irrigation projects

Hydropower projects

BUT: ISIS-related conflicts!

Project goals: phase 1



Current situation?

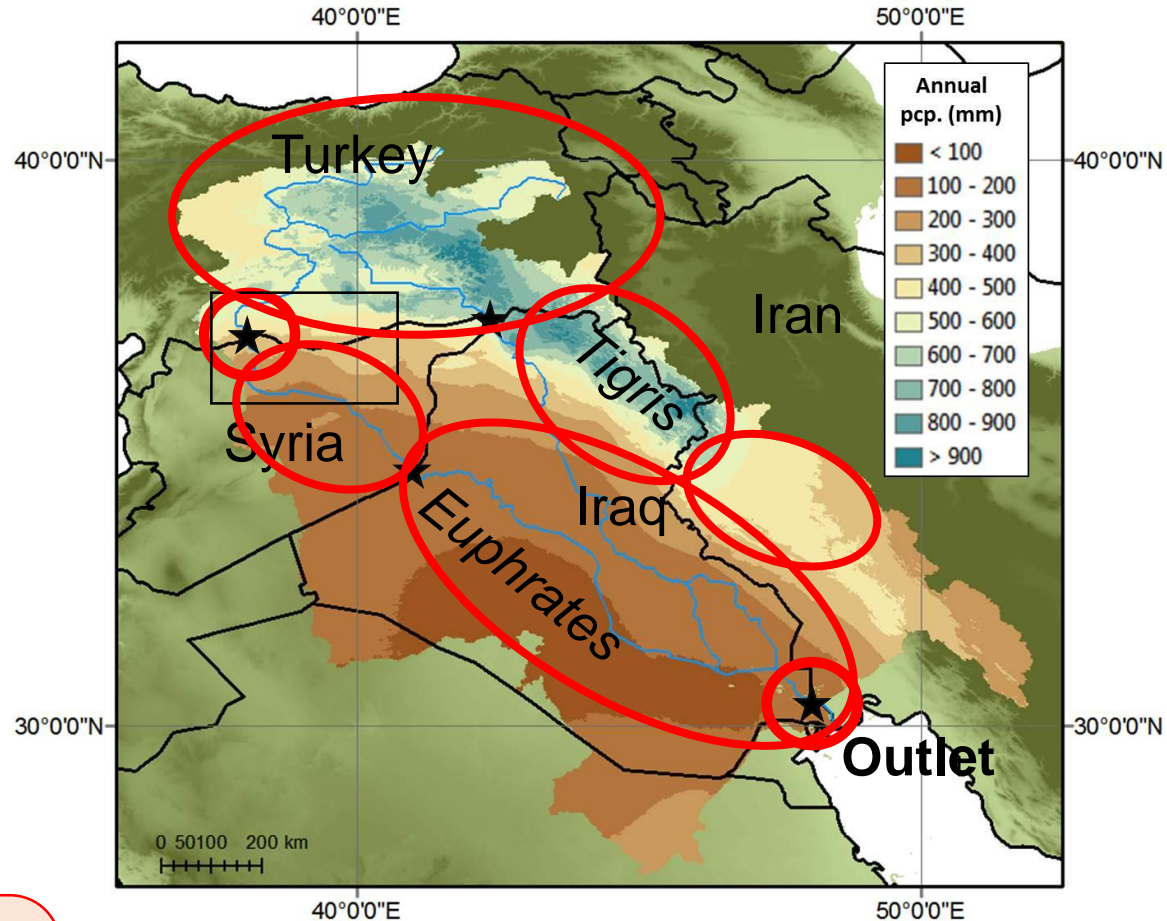
1) Hydropower, irrigation benefits (per country)

2) Vulnerabilities, risks.

- Irrigation shortages?
- Border flows?
- Outlet flows?

Uncoordinated development (+ conflict)

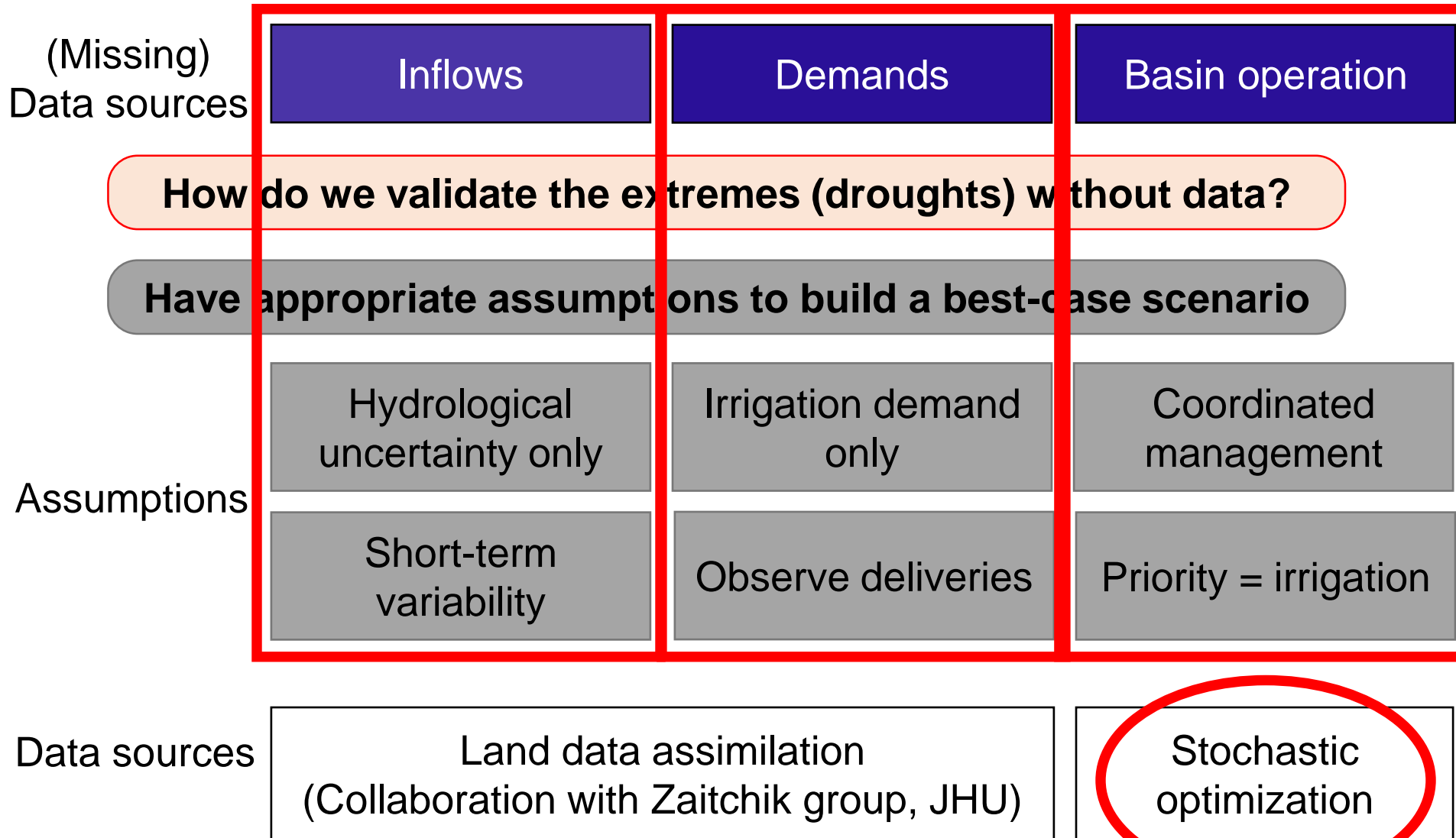
- **Limited data availability**



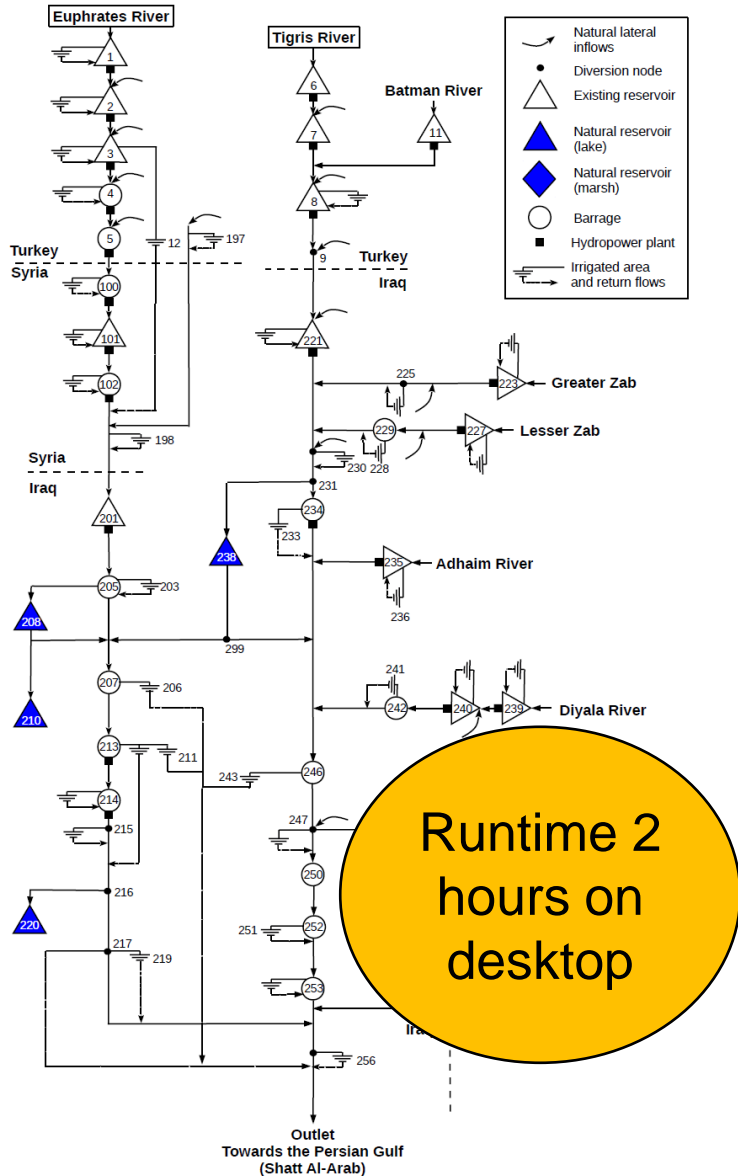
Monthly flow allocation

Represent variability

The modelling challenge



A large multi-reservoir system



Inflows at 28 nodes

Irrigation demands at 51 sites

Operation of 17 reservoirs

Curse of dimensionality?

SDDP-YPRE

- ❖ SDDP invented in 1980s (Brazil) for stochastic multireservoir optimisation.
- ❖ YPRE: extension I developed for data-limited cases (WRR, 2016)

Runtime 2 hours on desktop

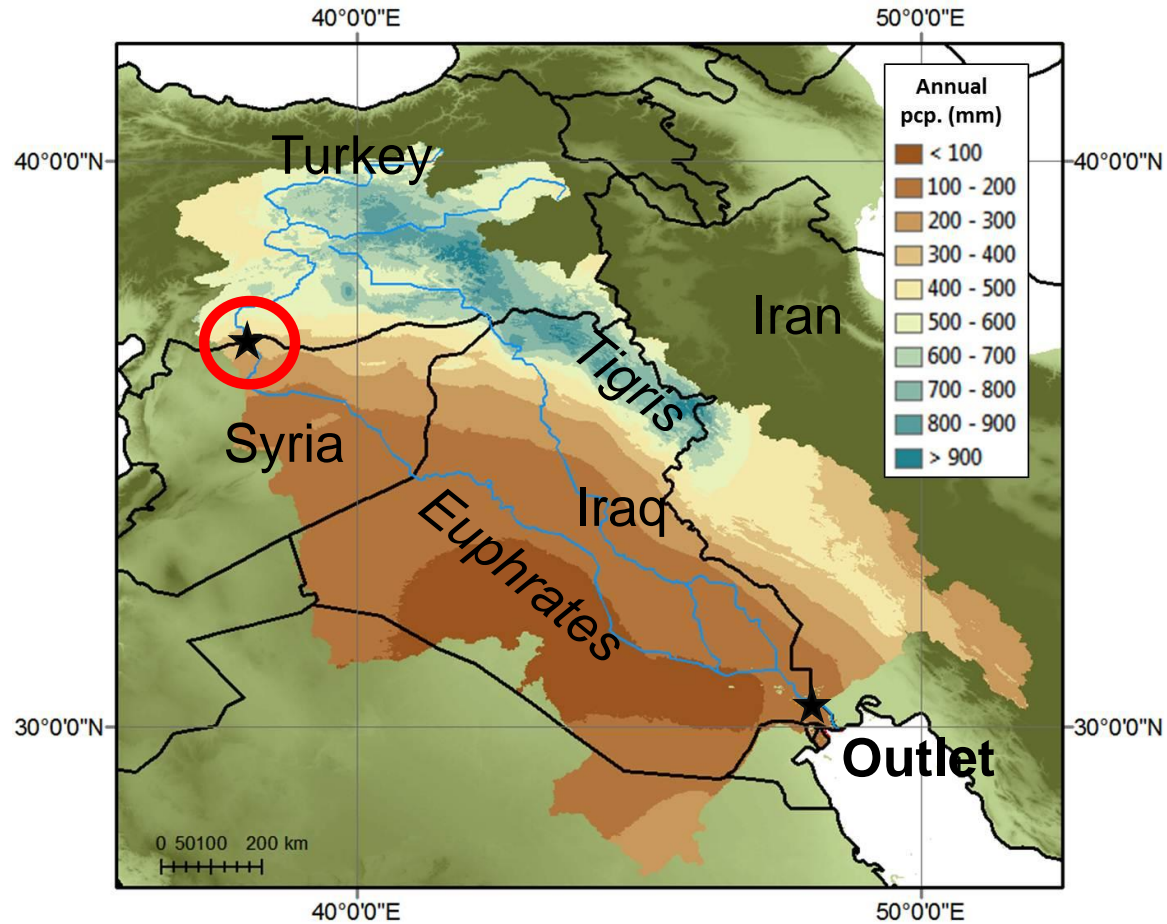
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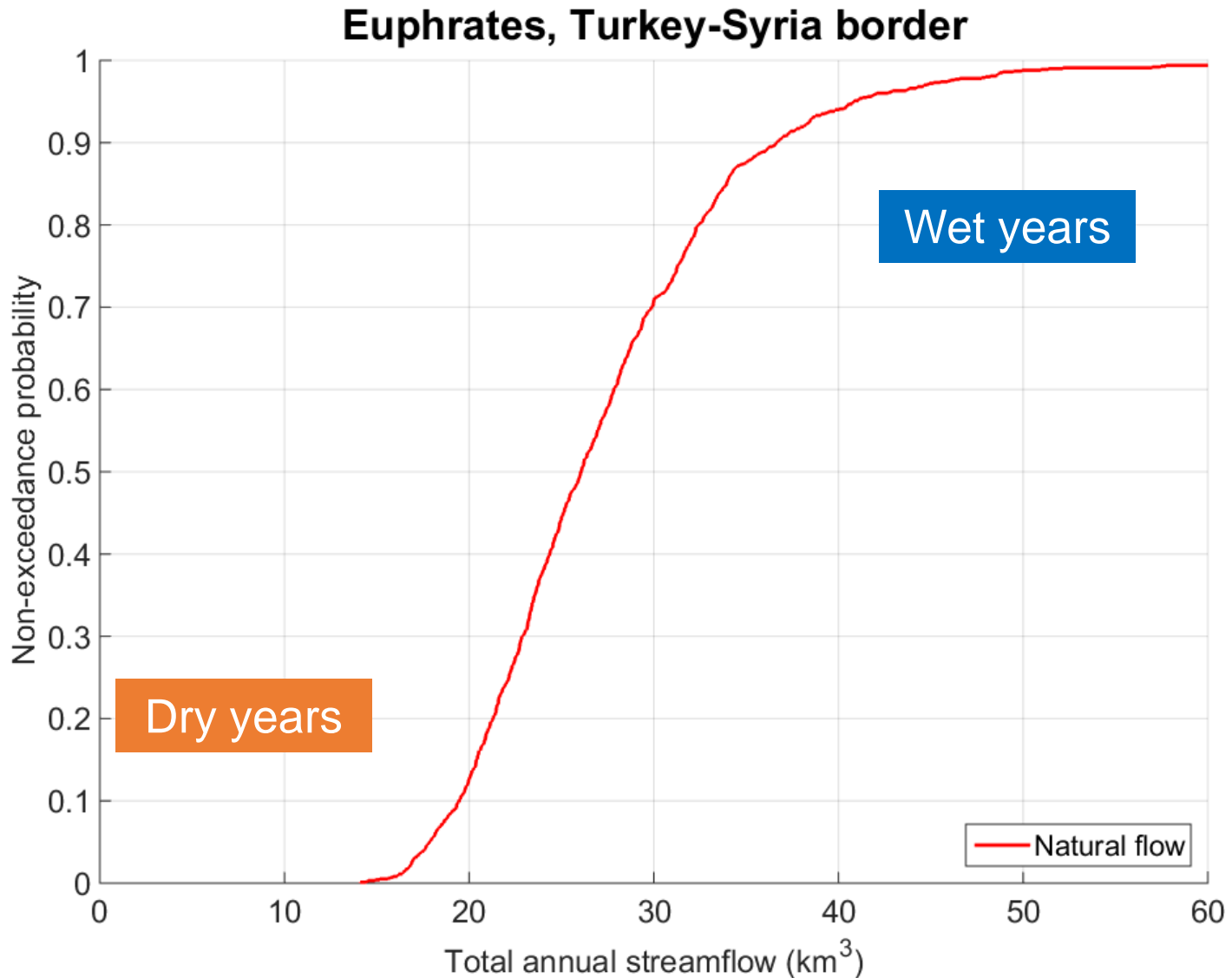
Results from 1,000 simulations

1,000 data points
✓ for all 12 months
✓ anywhere

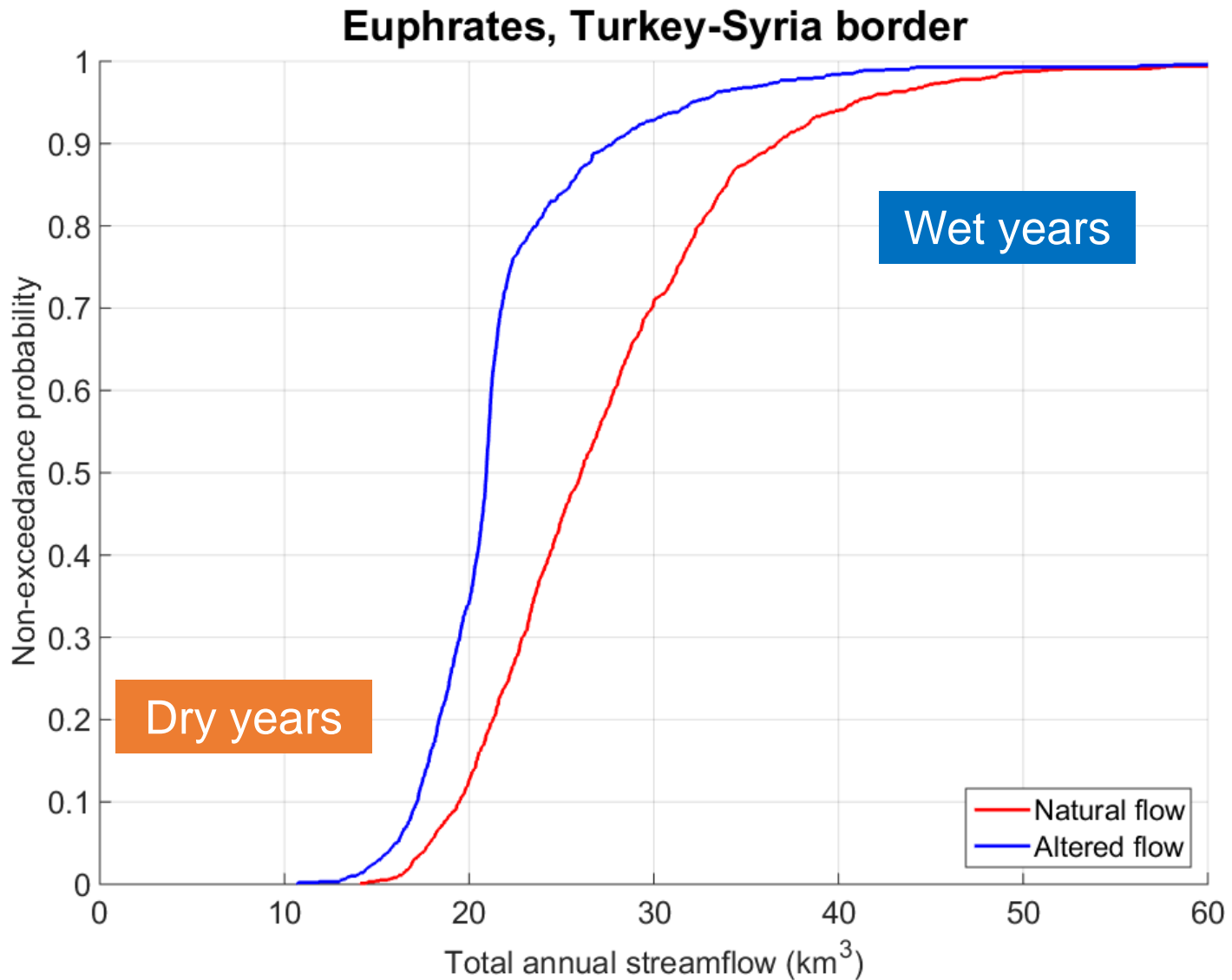
“Best-case” scenario:
Reliability >99% for
irrigation demand



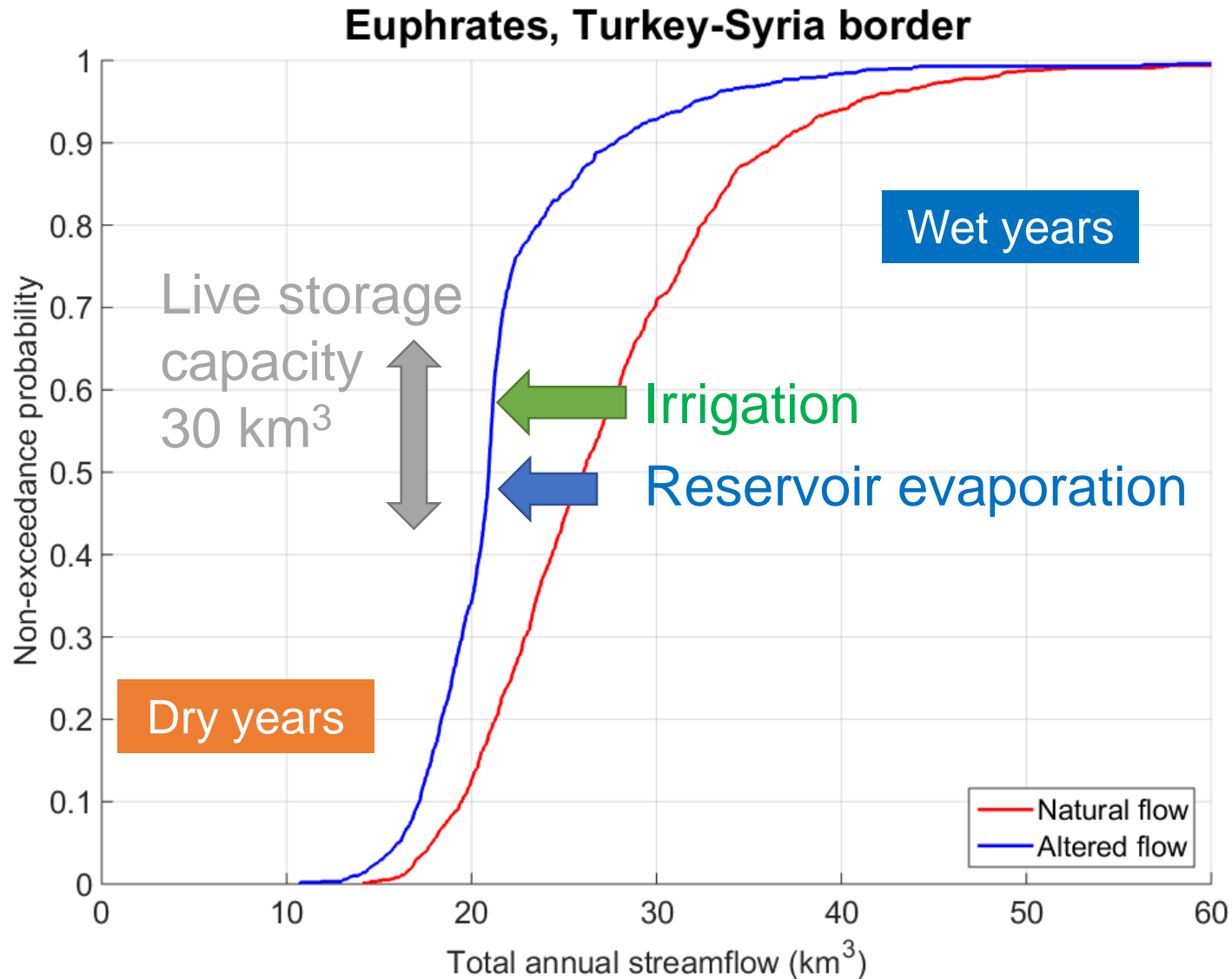
From natural flows...



... to altered flows

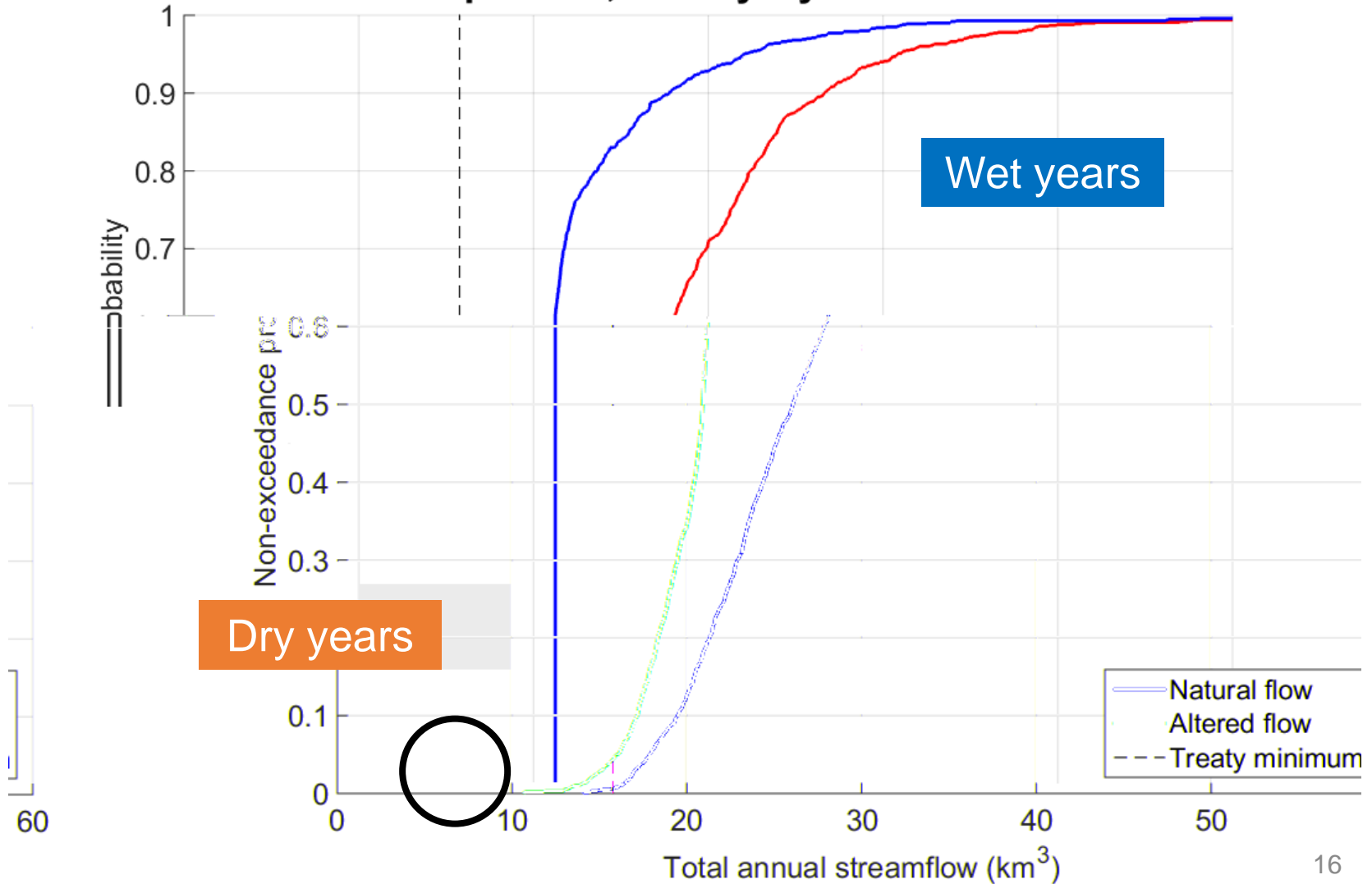


Infrastructure impacts on flow?



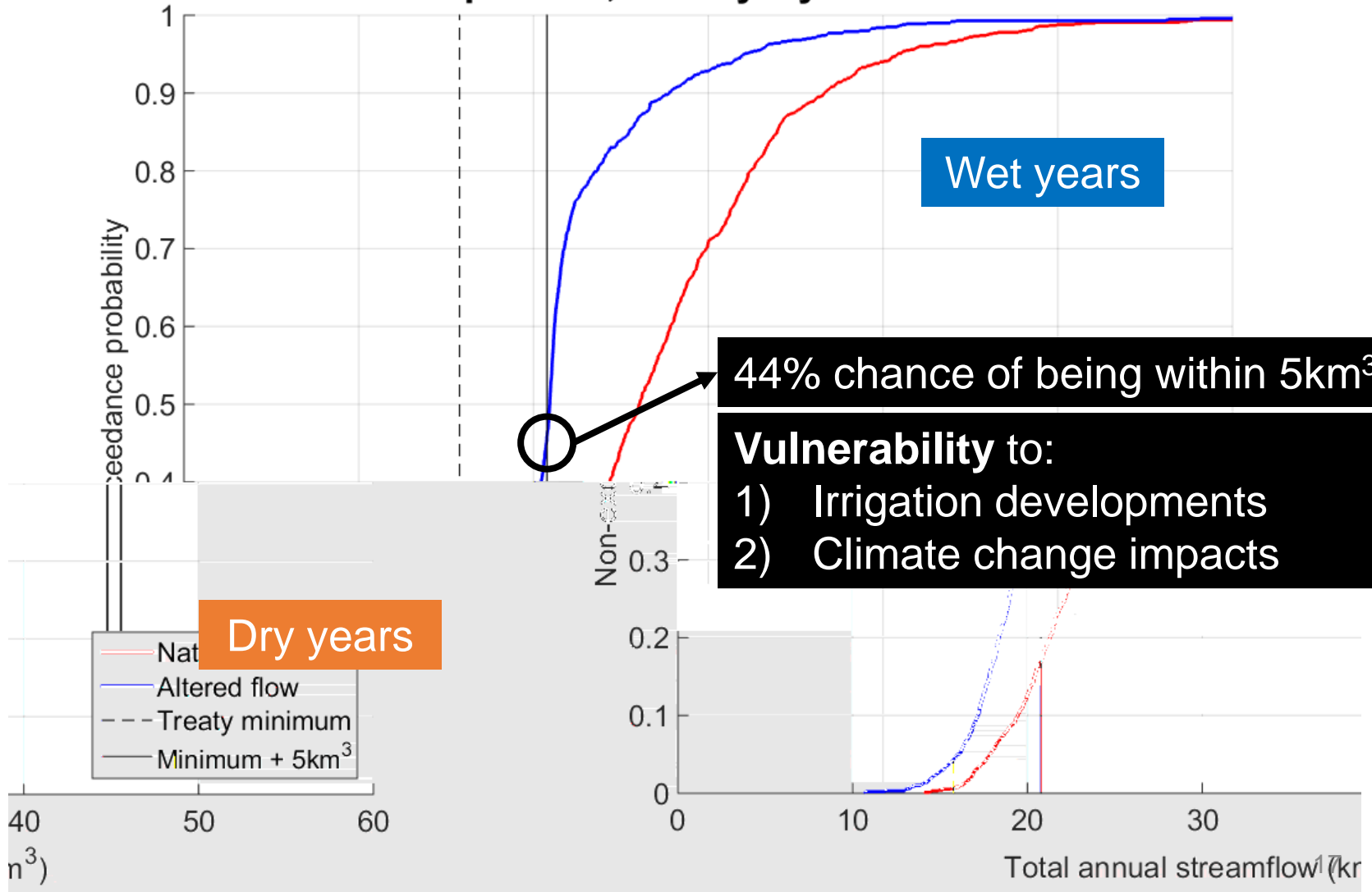
Respect of 1987 agreement?

Euphrates, Turkey-Syria border

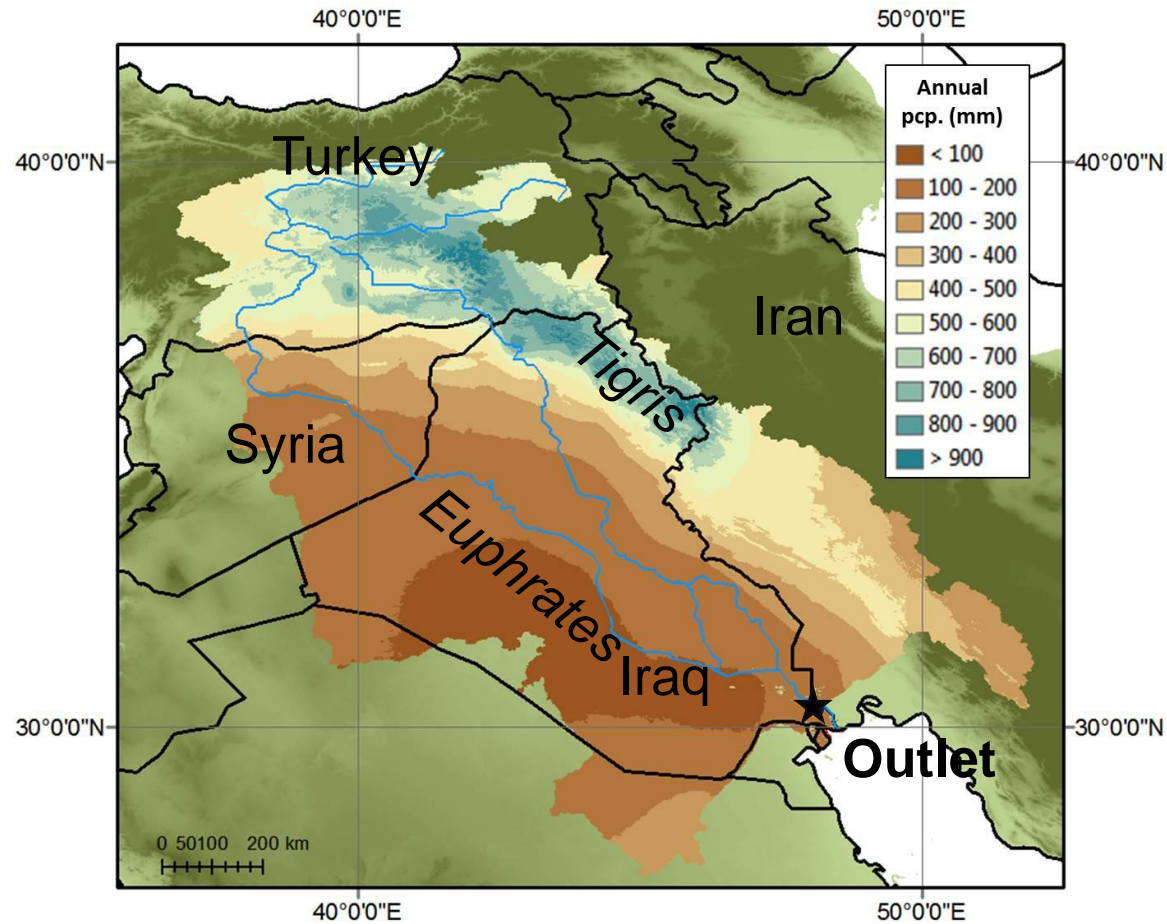


Vulnerability of treaty respect!

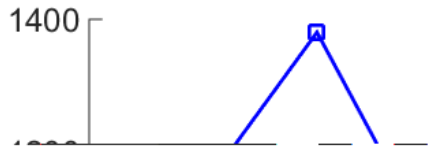
Euphrates, Turkey-Syria border



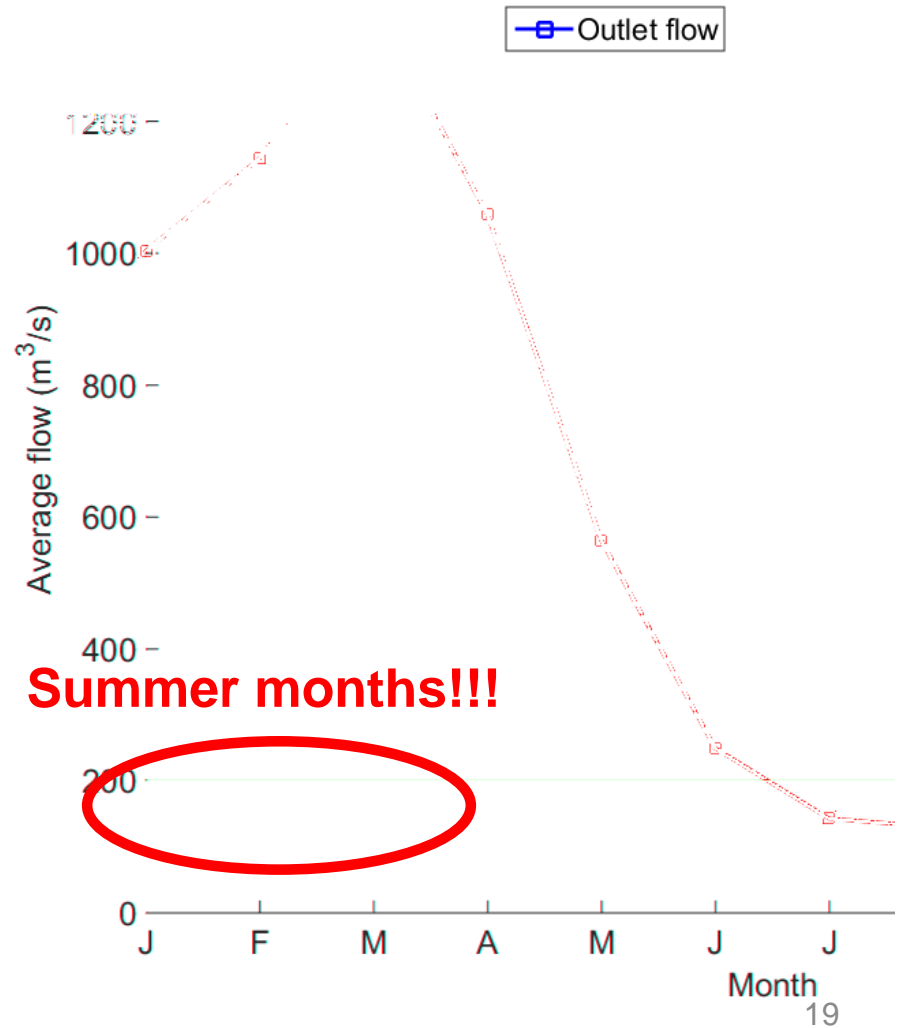
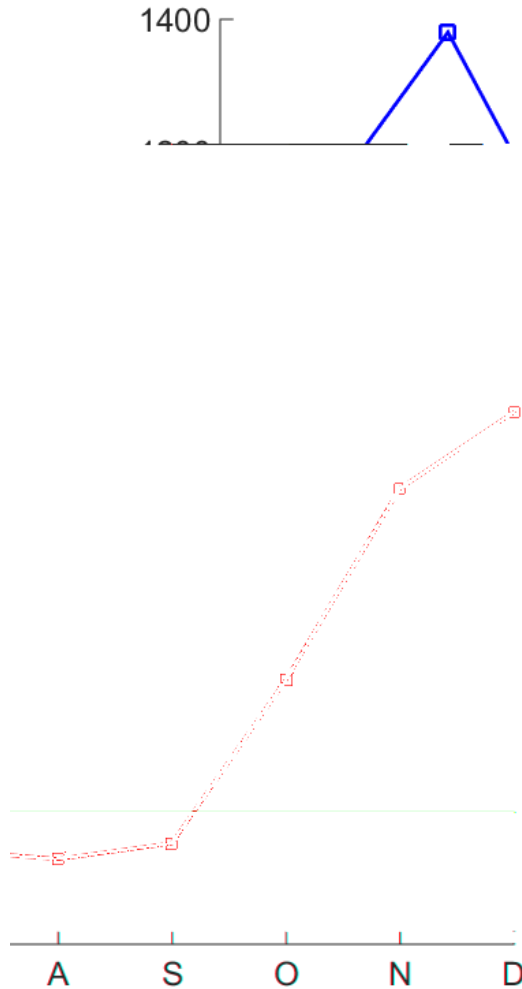
Outlet flows



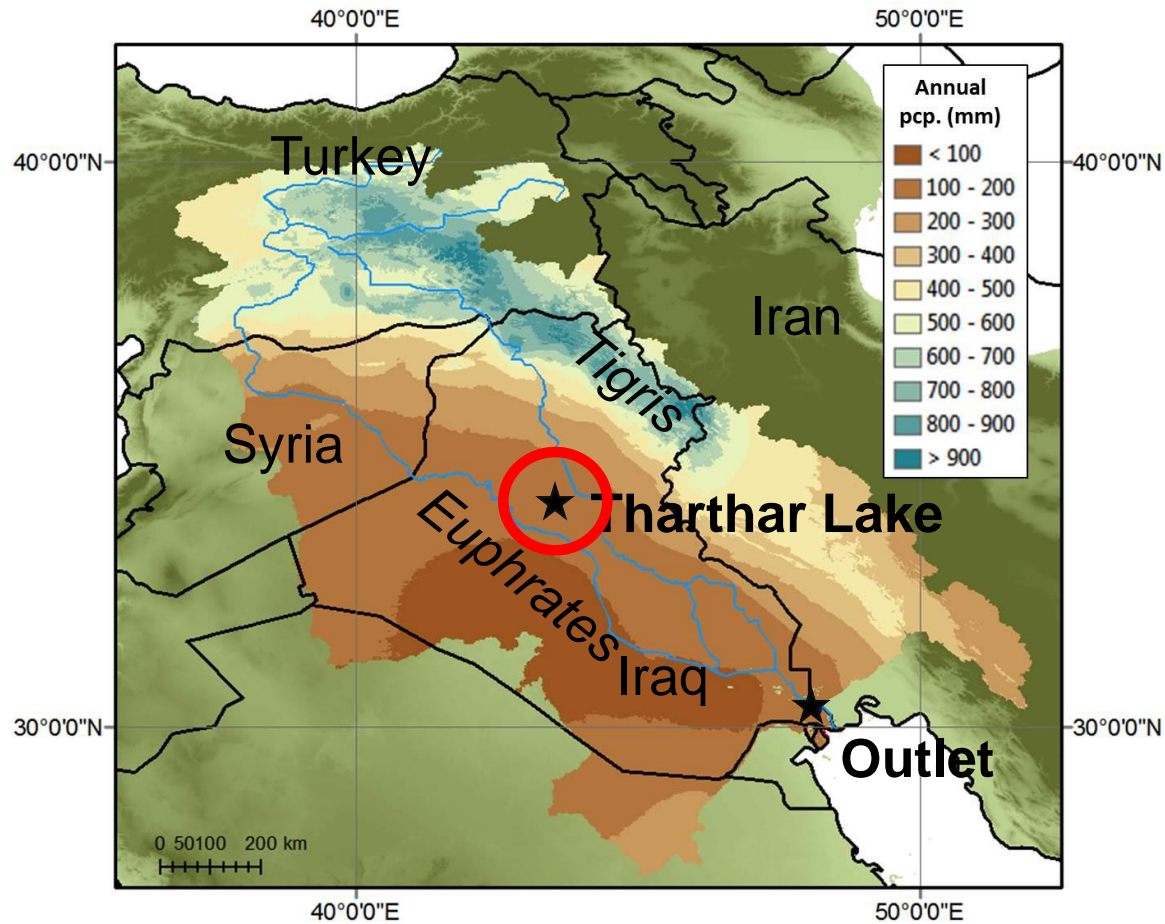
Outlet flows



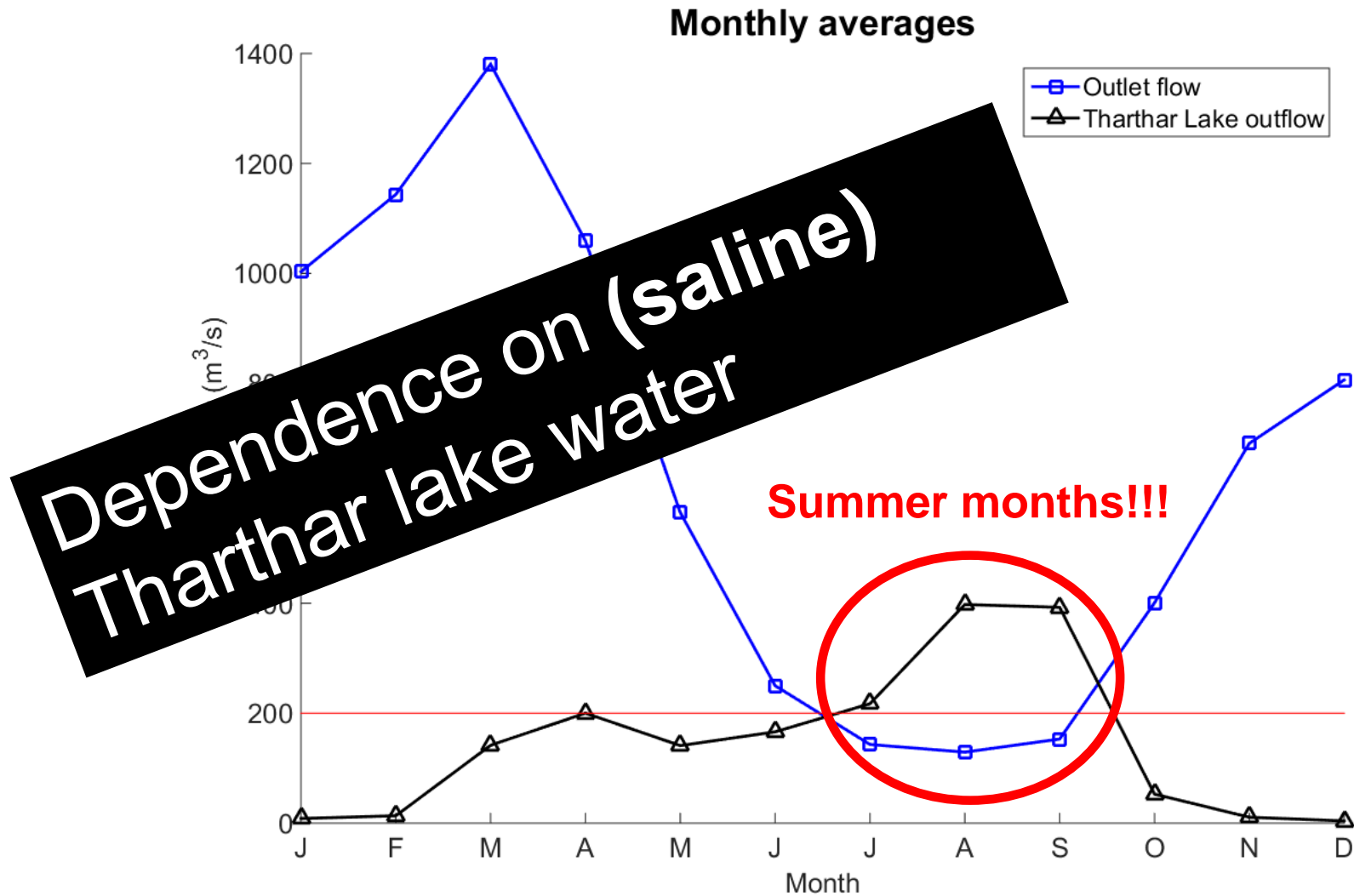
Monthly averages



A comparison



Outlet vs. Tharthar Lake flows

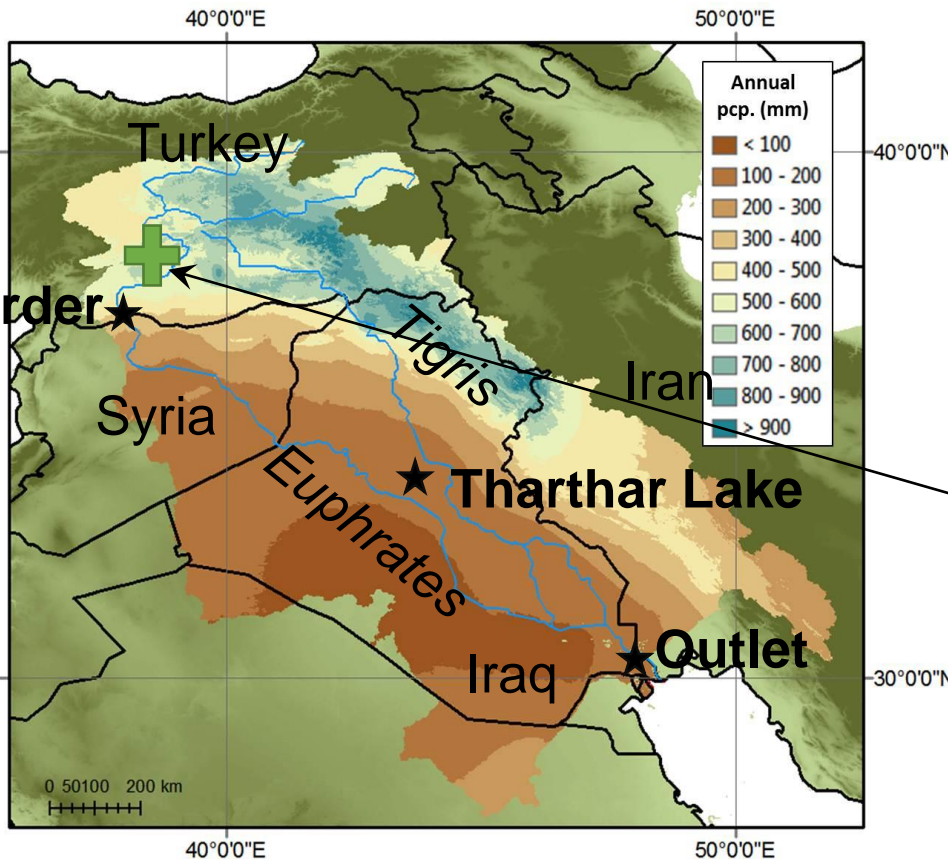


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Key vulnerabilities & scenarios

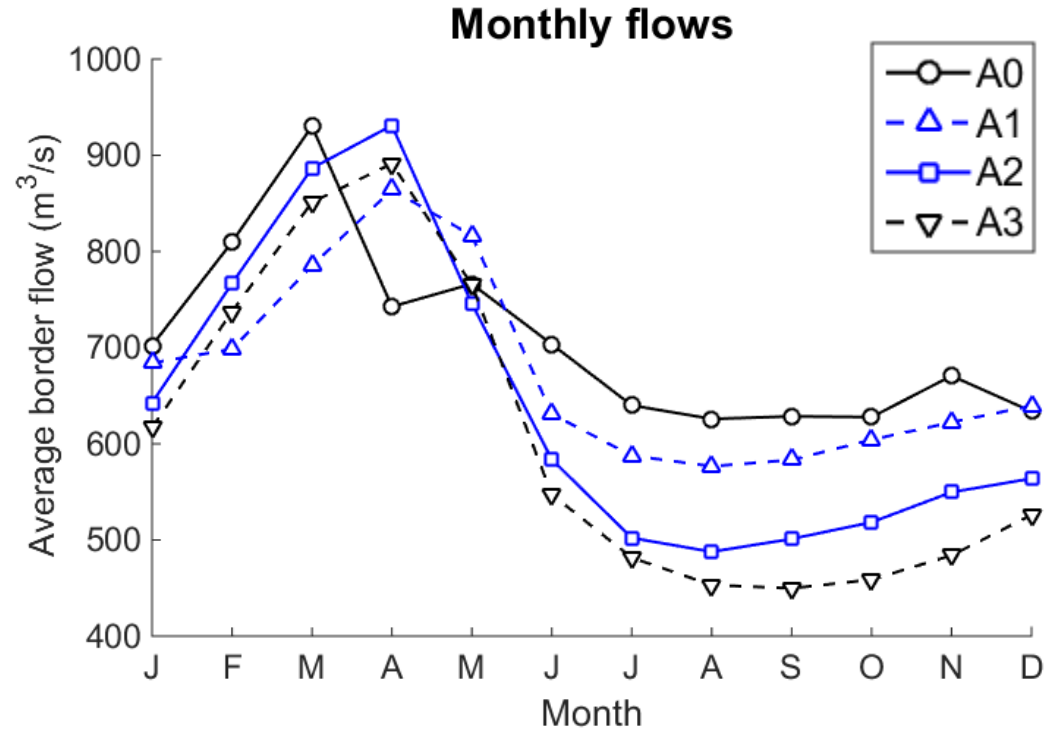
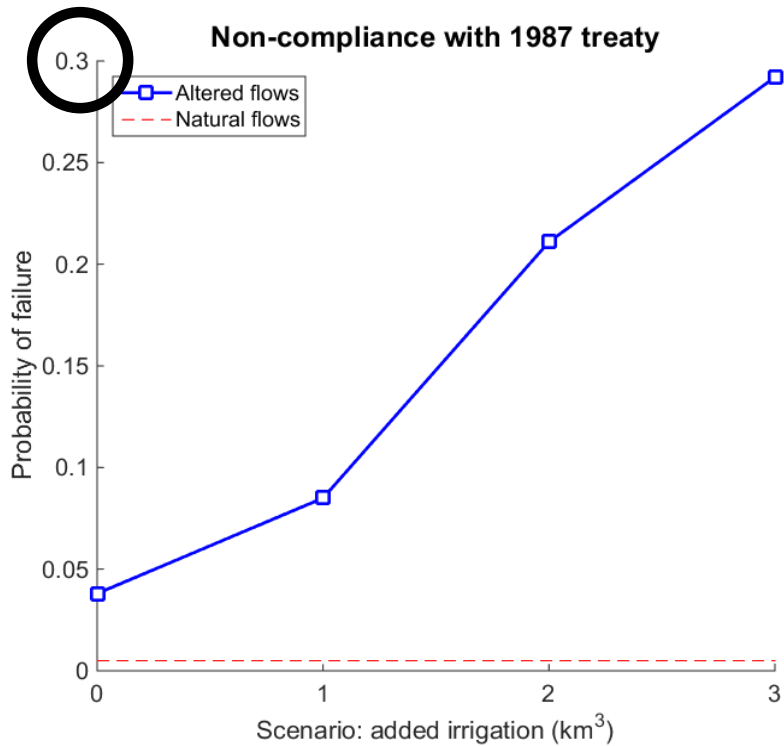
➤ Scenarios



	Baseline network
Baseline irr.	A0
Irr. +1 km ³	A1
Irr. +2 km ³	A2
Irr. +3 km ³	A3

- 1) Vulnerability of border flows to supply-demand change?
- 2) Dependence of (Euphrates) flow on outside transfers of saline water?

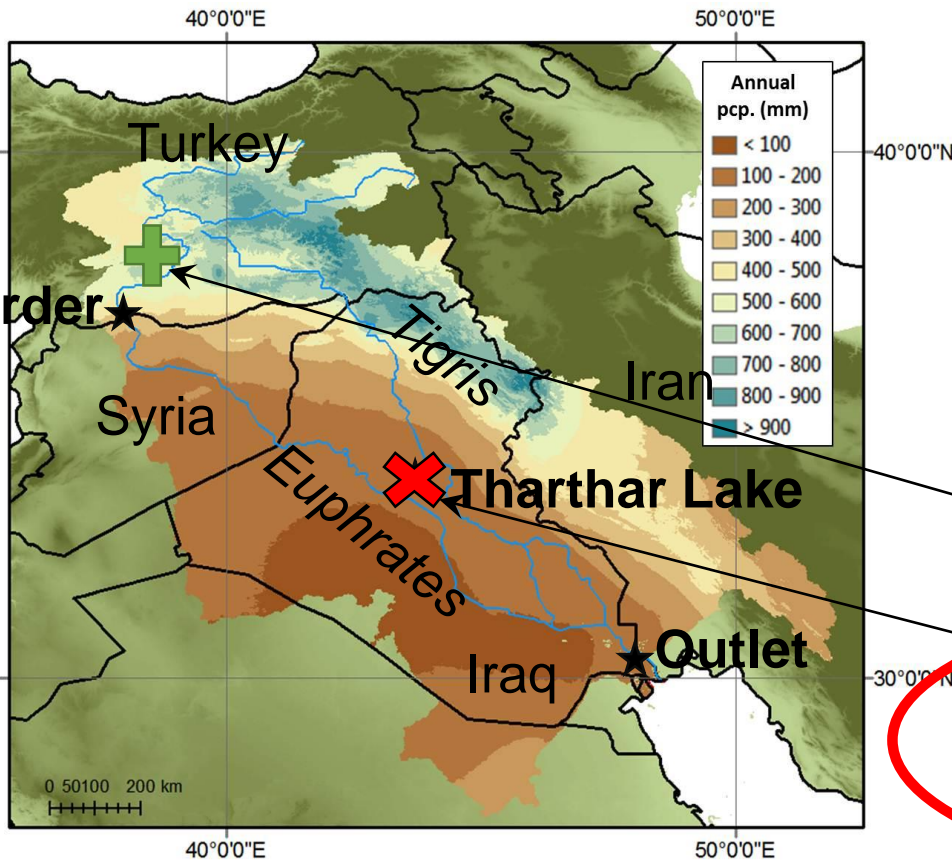
Scenarios A: Border flows



Increases dependence of downstream irrigation on **(saline)** water transfers

Key vulnerabilities & scenarios

➤ Scenarios

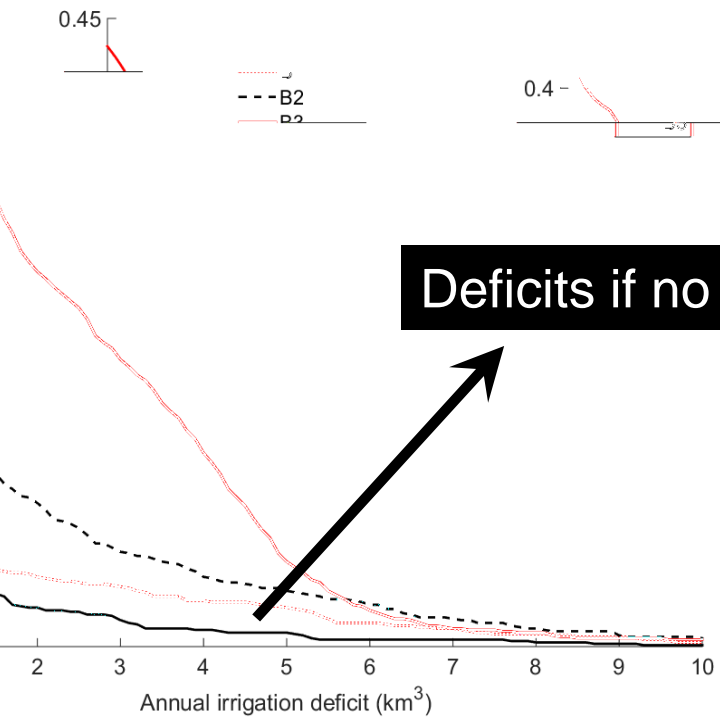


	Baseline network	No Tharthar outlet
Baseline irr.	A0	B0
Irr. +1 km ³	A1	B1
Irr. +2 km ³	A2	B2
Irr. +3 km ³	A3	B3

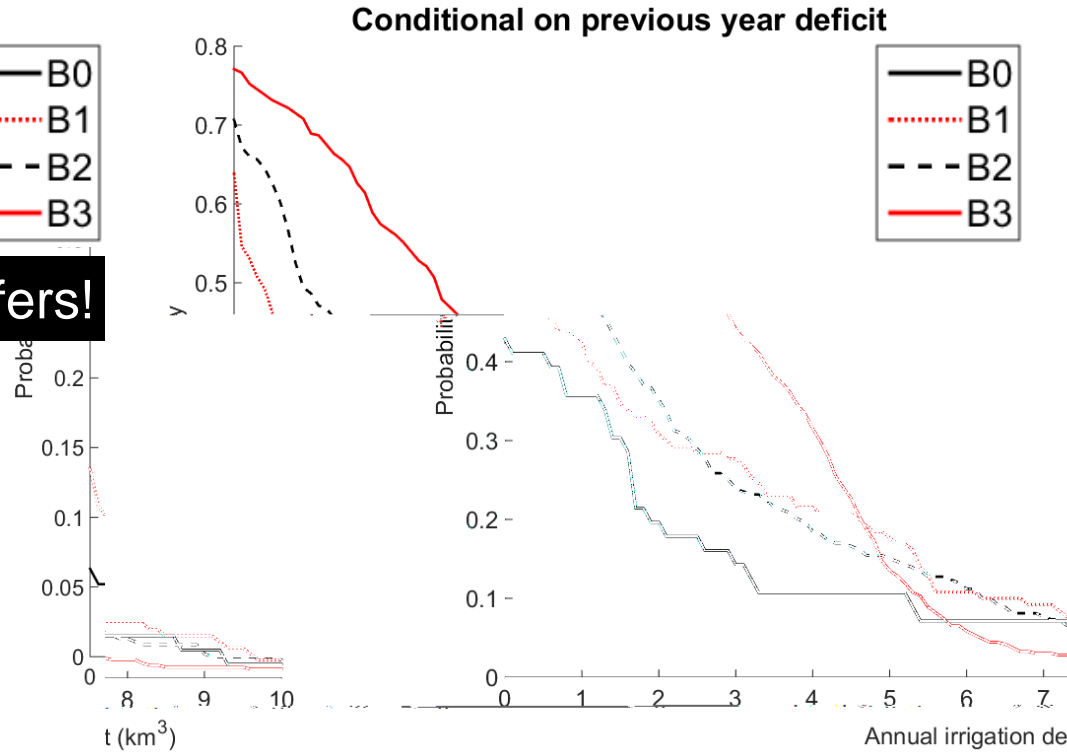
1) Vulnerability of border flows to supply-demand change?

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Scenarios B: Euphrates irrigation



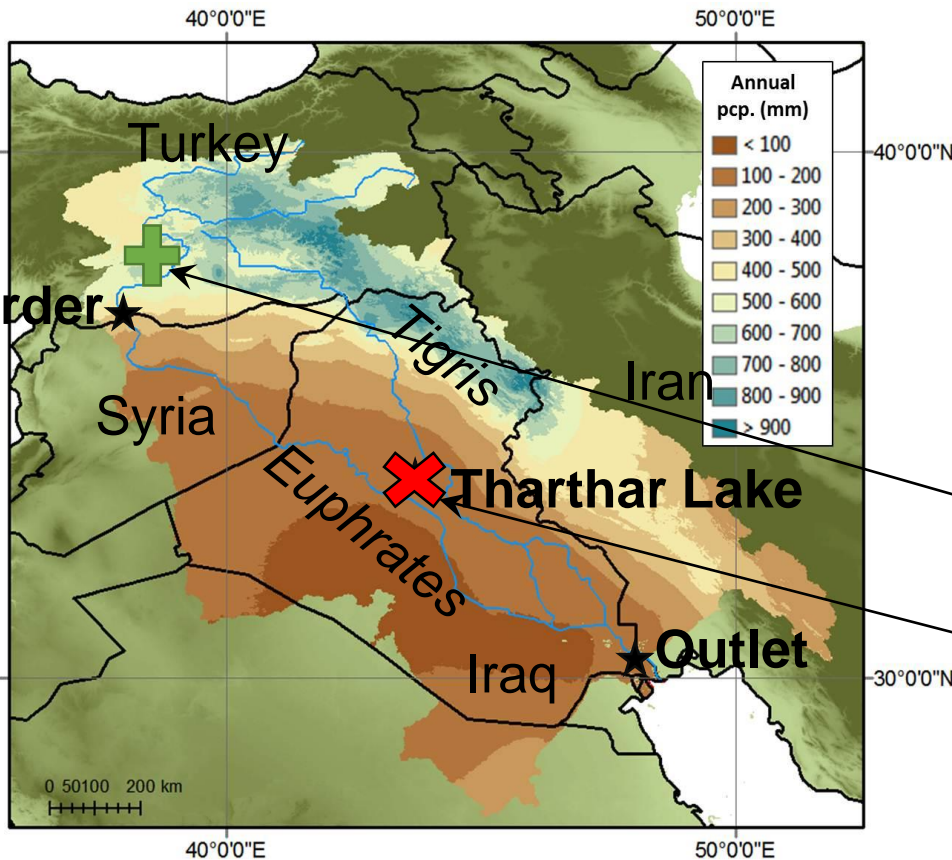
Deficits if no transfers!



Large storage capacity means risks are correlated over multiple years!

Key vulnerabilities & scenarios

➤ Scenarios

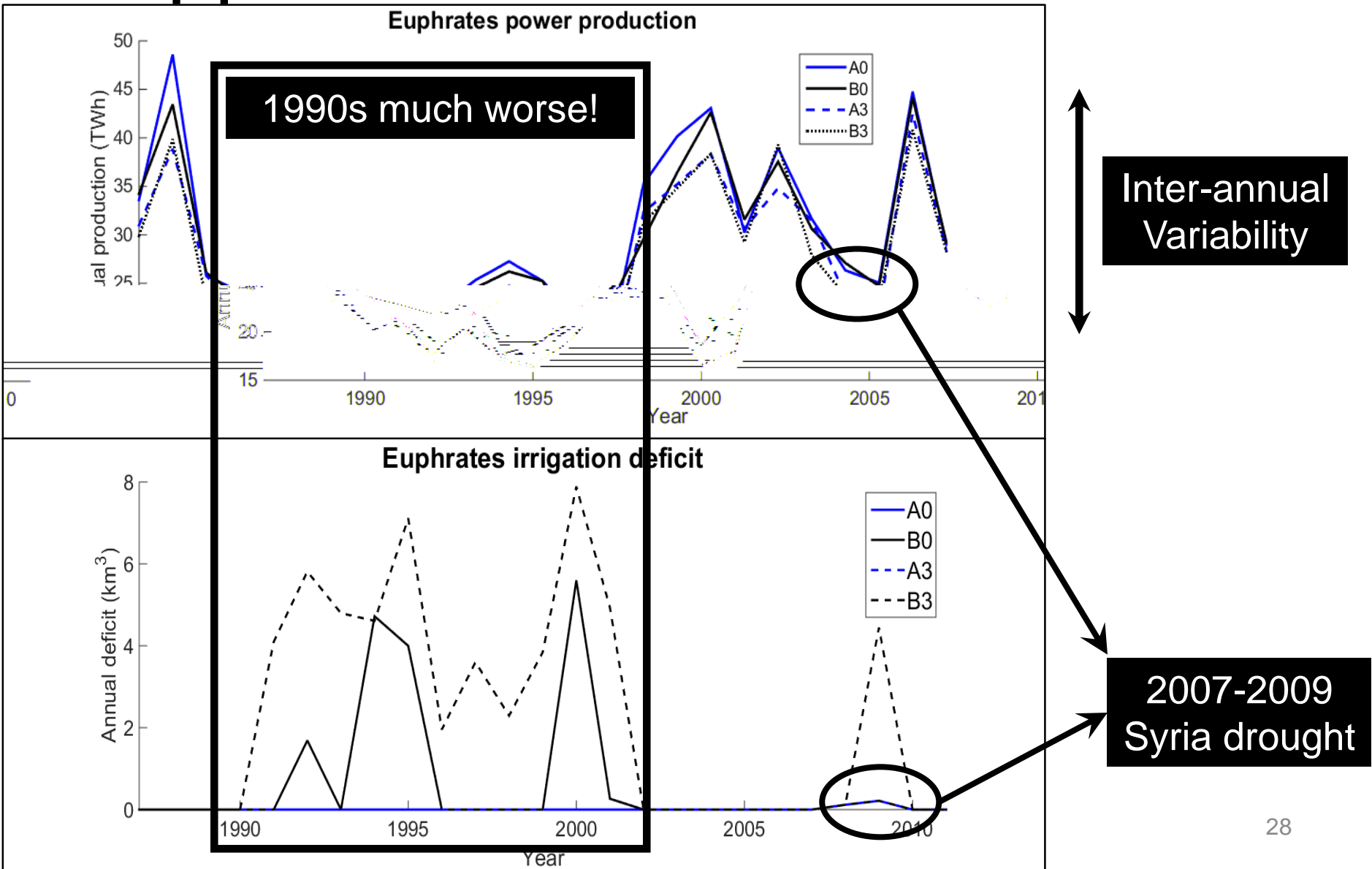


	Baseline network	No Tharthar outlet
Baseline irr.	A0	B0
Irr. +1 km ³	A1	B1
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Application to historic flows



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Key takeaways

- **Best-case scenario built to overcome lack of data**
 - Monthly time-step, accounts for variability.
 - Drought vulnerability assessment

Unsustainable development :

- Iraq dependence on saline water
- Sensitivity to additional (planned) irrigation developments

- **Quantitative evaluation of competing claims**
 - Vulnerabilities likely to be present in practice
 - Approach translatable to other transboundary basins

Next steps



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

**Starting 1 September:
Lecturer at the University of Sheffield
Interests: water resilience**

Hydro-economic modeling

Trade-off analysis (multiple criteria)

Diagnostics of complex coupled models

Example: hydrological model WBM, featured in Nature & Science