

1 The idea

How much water does a person need during his life and to what extent will this demand be met?

How does this differ for a newborn compared to a 60-year-old?

How much does this differ across the world?

Integration of **blue water scarcity** during a person's lifetime

Application of lifetime exposure framework of Thiery et al. (2021):

- Global-scale analysis
- Exposure (frequency), but also intensity, duration and hotspots
- Both climate change and socio-economic drivers (SSP and RCPs)
- Based on ISIMIP3b simulations

2 Lifetime exposure explained

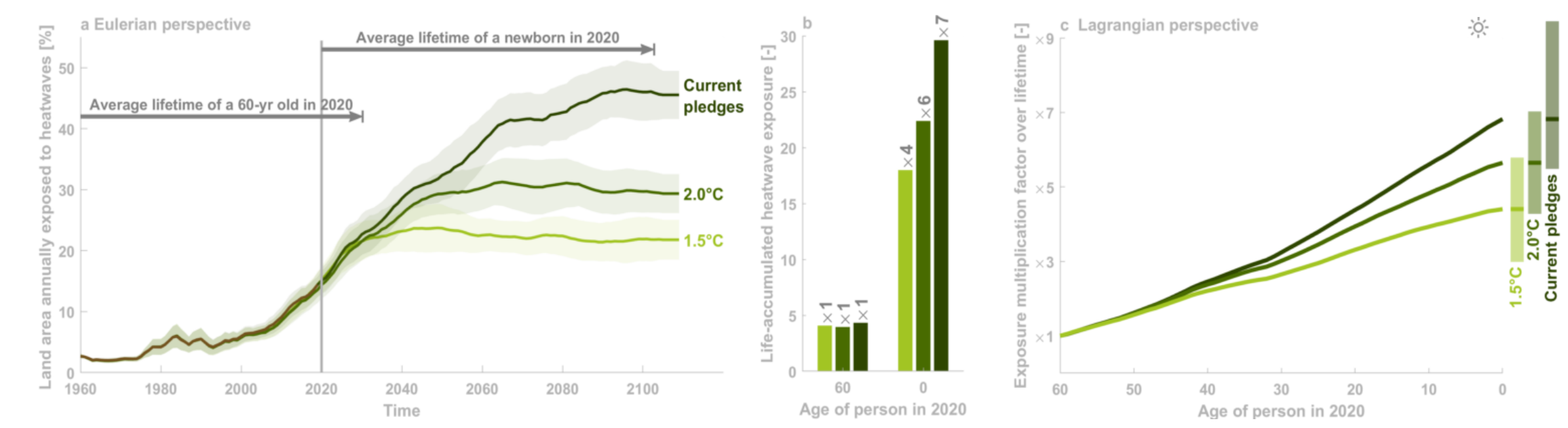


Fig. 1 Global land area annually exposed to heatwaves under three scenarios (a). Lifetime heatwave exposure for the 1960 and 2020 birth cohorts under the three scenarios (b). Multiplication factors for lifetime heatwave exposure relative to the 1960 cohort. Adapted from Thiery et al., 2021

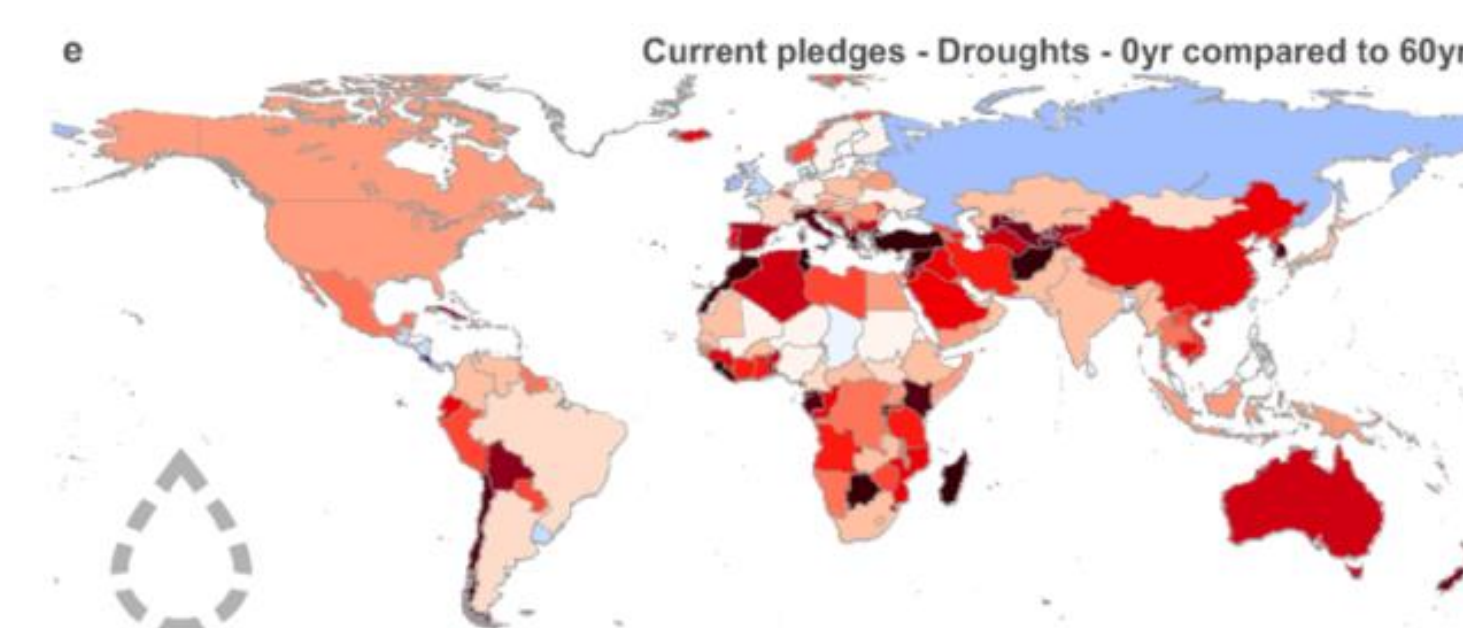


Fig. 2 Country-scale exposure multiplication factors for droughts under current pledges. The multiplication factors aggregate within-country variability in population density and land fraction affected by extreme events. Adapted from Thiery et al., 2021

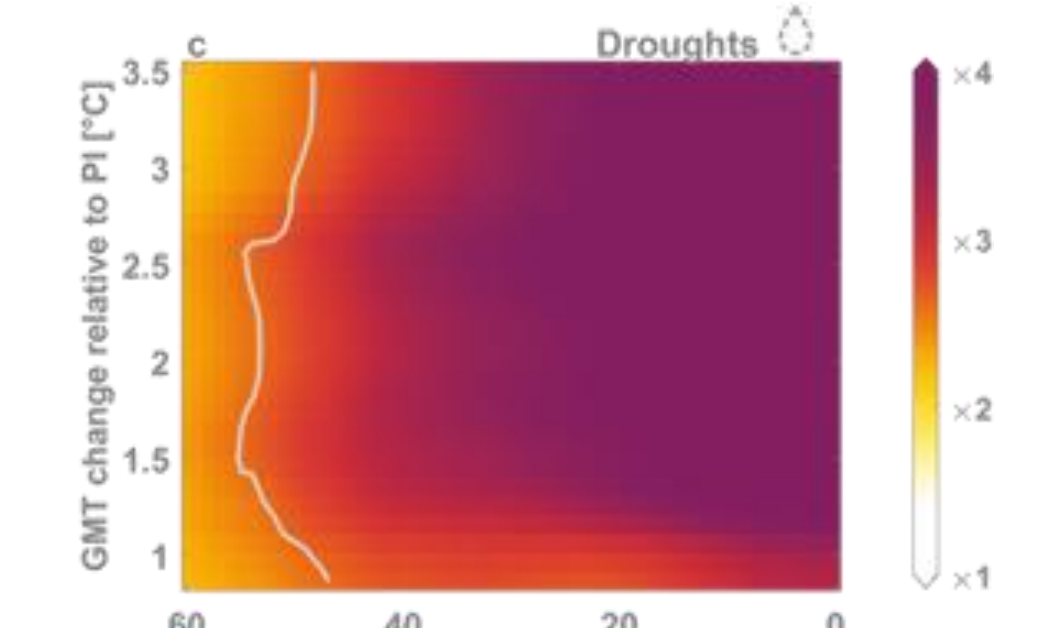


Fig. 3 Exposure multiplication factors for global drought exposure across birth cohorts under a range of global warming trajectories. Adapted from Thiery et al., 2021

3 Water scarcity indices

Falkenmark index

water shortage

Liu et al., 2017

Per capita water availability

$$WS_{i,m} = \frac{Q_{i,m}}{pop_{i,m}}$$

- $WS_{i,m}$ Per capita water availability ($m^3/cap\ month$)
- $Q_{i,m}$ Total water availability in cell i , month m ($m^3/month$)
- $pop_{i,m}$ Number of people in cell i , and corr. year ($\#/month$)

Absolute water scarcity: $WS_{i,m} < 500\ m^3/cap\ year$

Criticality ratio

water stress

According to Veldkamp et al., 2017

$$WSI_{i,m} = \frac{WW_{i,m}}{Q_{i,m} - EF_{i,m}}$$

- $WSI_{i,m}$ Water Scarcity Index in cell i , month m
- $WW_{i,m}$ Total Water Withdrawal in cell i , month m ($m^3/month$)
- $Q_{i,m}$ Total water availability in cell i , month m ($m^3/month$)
- $EF_{i,m}$ Environmental flow requirement ($m^3/month$)

Water scarcity threshold: $WSI_{i,m} > 1$

Grid cell water availability accounts for water from upstream, corrected with upstream water use:

$$Q_{i,m} = qtot_{i,m} + \sum (qtot_{upstream,i,m} - atotuse_{upstream,i,m})$$

4 Data requirements

Simulations required from the ISIMIP 3b global water sector:

- monthly timescales
- picontrol, historical and SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0 and SSP5-8.5
- total runoff, actual total water use, potential total water withdrawal
- sectoral water withdrawals, if possible

Table 1. Variables and GHMs available within ISIMIP3b on 9/05/2022

	CWatM	H08	WaterGAP2-2e	
qtot				Total (surface + subsurface) runoff
adomuse				Actual Domestic Water Consumption
aelecuse				Actual Electricity Water Consumption
ainduse				Actual Industrial Water Consumption
aliveuse				Actual livestock Water Consumption
amanuse				Actual Manufacturing Water Consumption
atotuse				Total Actual Water Consumption (all sectors)
pdomww				Potential Domestic Water Withdrawal
pelecww				Potential electricity Water Withdrawal
pindww				Potential Industrial Water Withdrawal
pirrww				Potential Irrigation Water Withdrawal
plivewww				Potential livestock Water Withdrawal
pmanww				Potential Manufacturing Water Withdrawal
ptotww				Total Potential Water Withdrawal (all sectors)

not available
available
can be calculated
critical for analysis

5 Open questions

- Water footprints to account for local versus non-local demand and availability?
- Account for age-dependent water requirements during lifetime?
- Adaptation to water scarcity? Framing to how much adaptation is needed

6 References