

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research



Short-term and persistent impacts on socio-economic indicators

Tobias Geiger

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impacts Research

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Natural disasters 2015



Natural disasters in a 2°C-world?



Estimating economic losses

- short-term impacts
 - Direct \$ losses, fatalities
 - Damage functions
 - Disaster- & region-specific



- long-term impacts
 - indirect \$ losses, health, education
 - Econometric analysis
 - Cross-sectoral impact





Global river flood impacts

- Daily Run-off simulation from ISI-MIP
 - 1970-2012 driven by observed weather
 - present-2100 driven by 5 GCMs, all RCPs
- Floodplain flow scheme -> CaMaFlood [1]
 - Daily river discharge (0.25°)
 - Return period via annual max
 - choose flood protection -> FLOPROS [2]
 - flooded areas & depth from DEM (0.01°)
- Validation in progress -> Fang's presentation







Global river flood impacts

• Match with socio-economic grids



- Stock losses
 - New global damage functions set [1]





Global tropical cyclone impacts

- Global best track archive IBTrACS
- 540k cyclone tracks from dynamical downscaling [1]
 - 6 GCMs: 1950-2005 & 2006-2100 (RCP 8.5)
- TC extension via wind field model [2]



Projecting future losses for USA

- Simulated TC tracks (Emanuel, 2013)
- Sensitivity analysis across 8 damage functions & 6 GCMs
- Non-linear response of losses to socio-economic change





Natural disasters in a 2°C-world



Extreme impacts have long-term effects

- Cross-sectoral impact data to quantify growth effect
- Identify channels of growth impact
 - Capital stock destruction?
 - Labor stock effects?
- Future projections of growth effect using impact projections





Long term growth effects across impacts

• Unified predictor across impacts: Exposed population



Response of economic models to high-quality impact data



Thank you!



