ASSESSING VULNERABILITY TO DROUGHT AT A PAN - EUROPEAN SCALE



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Drought is a recurring natural phenomenon that can cause important to the understanding of what can be done to make Europe more resilient. Adaptive Capacity, while Exposure is defined through the

damages and that is likely to become more frequent and severe in many to drought. A factor-based approach for the assessment of vulnerability parts of Europe. Analyzing past impacts of drought and looking at to drought at a Pan-European scale has been developed and is being factors that determine the vulnerability of a given system will contribute tested. Factors are organized in two main components: Sensitivity and

characterization of those droughts that, according to past records, are likely to cause impacts in four European macro-regions.

Systematic review of applied

assessments of vulnerability to drought

> 28 assessments reviewed

Systematic review of vulnerability frameworks & models

> 10 vulnerability models analyzed

Variety of:

Research areas: Risk-hazard, Climate Change, Sustainability, etc. Vulnerability, Resilience, Adaptability, Exposure, etc Concepts:

Main focii: Biophysical, Social, Holistic

Components: Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive Capacity

Biophysical, Social, Economic, Technological

Past drought **PAST DROUGHT IMPACTS**

Past Impacts reported

European Drought Impact

Variety of: Approaches: Scales: Scopes:

Data:

Factor-based, perception-based, impact-based Local, regional, national, transboundary, continental, global

Sector-specific, comprehensive Quantitative, qualitative, mixed

SPI Standard **Precipitation Index**

episodes

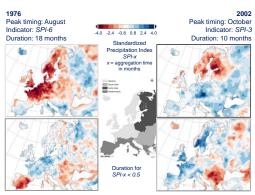
Characteristics of past droughts that caused a certain level of impacts across Europe

VULNERABILITY TO DROUGHT: METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

STEP 1:

Characterization of Drought Hazard

Characterization of a "typical" drought" for a given region, different hazards are common and likely to cause specific impacts.



Peak timing: October Indicator: SPI-36 Duration: 84 months

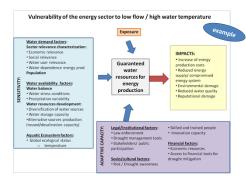
Peak timing: November Indicator: SPI-9 Duration: 22 months

Droughts in a given region are generally described by their duration, frequency, severity and season of occurrence. Mediterranean countries tend to be affected by prolonged, multivear droughts. Maritime. North-Eastern and South-Eastern European macro regions are affected by shorter droughts, which accentuate the intra-annual seasonality.

STFP 2:

Identification of situations of vulnerability

Whose vulnerability is being assessed? Vulnerability to what type of impact?



Situations of vulnerability of:

- 1. Domestic water supply to water shortages
- 2. Irrigated agriculture to water restrictions
- 3. Energy sector to low flow / high water temperature
- 4. Manufacturing sector to water shortages or low flow

The description of these situations for specific sectors facilitates the identification of key vulnerability factors as well as internal causal relations. These four hypothetical situations were defined based on the past impacts identified in the EDII (European Drought Impacts Inventory).

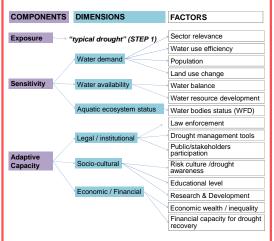
STEP 3:

EDII

Inventory

Identification of vulnerability factors

Vulnerability factors influence vulnerability of specific sectors exposed to a given drought



Factors are derived from the 'vulnerable situations' (STEP 2) and are validated by an extensive literature review and expert opinion. The analysis of factors that influence vulnerability to drought attempts to understand why a given sector in a given region is vulnerable to a "typical" drought and what can be done to make it more resilient.

Indicators design

Data gathering & processina

Examples of data sources: Eurostat

- EEA/WISE
- AQUASTAT
- Eurobarometer
- World Bank

Dam Capacity

WFD Ecological Status (quantitative data from FEA/WISE 2010)



Economic Wealth & Equity Risk culture & information (quantitative data from Eurostat, 2010) (qualitative data from Eurobarometer, 2012)



The main expected output is the identification of "potential vulnerable sectors/areas" across Europe

Blauhut et al.: Towards Drought Risk Mapping at the Pan-European Scale, Oral, Friday 4pm, Room G8