

## Regional Scenarios for the Wadi Drâa Catchment

GLOWA Conference Ouagadougou, 25<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> August 2008



## <u>M. Christoph</u>, B. Diekkrüger, A. Fink, H. Goldbach, T. Heckelei, B. Reichert, M. Rössler, and P. Speth













## Why Scenarios ?

- Future cannot be predicted precisely
- Scenarios are contradiction-free projections of the present state of a system into the future
- Assessment of alternative development paths
- Estimation of the uncertainty of likely future development
- Analyse the long-term effect of political decisions





#### **Characteristics of sub-regions WADI DRÂA**





#### Oases southern of Mansour Eddahbi Dam

- low water availability
- dependency on dam management



	M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual
Development of main economic framework conditions			
•	Stagnation of tourism Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level	<ul><li>Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li><li>Increase of tourism</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slow increase of tourism</li><li>Low rates of industrialization</li></ul>
Development of political framework conditions			
•	Funding programs decrease Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>
	Developm	ents within the agriculture se	ector
•	Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant Stagnation of productivity Missing innovations	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>
	Development of de	mographic framework condit	ions / living quality
•	Increased migration Demographic polarization Deterioration of living conditions	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Slowly growing population</li> <li>High migration</li> <li>Slight progress in basic needs supply</li> </ul>
		Environment and resources	
•	Weak resource management Increase of energy costs Uncontrolled exploitation of resources	<ul> <li>Management strategies are implemented</li> <li>Water use increases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy costs</li> <li>Water scarcity sets limits to the expansion control in the expansion control i</li></ul>

	M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual
Development of main economic framework conditions			
•	Stagnation of tourism Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level	<ul> <li>Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li> <li>Increase of tourism</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Slow increase of tourism</li><li>Low rates of industrialization</li></ul>
Development of political framework conditions			
•	Funding programs decrease Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>
	Developm	ents within the agriculture se	ector
•	Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant Stagnation of productivity Missing innovations	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>
	Development of de	mographic framework condit	ions / living quality
•	Increased migration Demographic polarization Deterioration of living conditions	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slowly growing population</li><li>High migration</li><li>Slight progress in basic needs supply</li></ul>
		Environment and resources	TELEVISION CONTRACTOR
•	Weak resource management Increase of energy costs Uncontrolled exploitation of resources	<ul><li>Management strategies are implemented</li><li>Water use increases</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy</li> <li>Water scarcity sets</li> <li>expansion of agriculture</li> </ul>



## Development of main economic framework conditions

M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-

M1: Marginalisation – non-support of the Drâa-Region

- Stagnation of tourism
- Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level



## Development of main economic framework conditions

#### M3: Business as usual

#### M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds

- Programs for enabling people to help themselves
- Increase of tourism

• Gro stag

• Sta

M1:



## Development of main economic framework conditions



**M2**:

• Pro

ther

Incr

M1:

• Sta

• Grc

stag

- Slow increase of tourism
- Low rates of industrialization

M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual			
Development o	f main economic framework o	conditions			
<ul> <li>Stagnation of tourism</li> <li>Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li> <li>Increase of tourism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Slow increase of tourism</li> <li>Low rates of industrialization</li> </ul>			
Developme	Development of political framework conditions				
<ul> <li>Funding programs decrease</li> <li>Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>			
Developm	Developments within the agriculture sector				
<ul> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant</li> <li>Stagnation of productivity</li> <li>Missing innovations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>			
Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality					
<ul><li>Increased migration</li><li>Demographic polarization</li><li>Deterioration of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slowly growing population</li><li>High migration</li><li>Slight progress in basic needs supply</li></ul>			
	Environment and resources	Television (Constant)			
<ul><li>Weak resource management</li><li>Increase of energy costs</li><li>Uncontrolled exploitation of resources</li></ul>	<ul><li>Management strategies are implemented</li><li>Water use increases</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy</li> <li>Water scarcity sets</li> <li>expansion of agriculture</li> </ul>			



nds

bn

## Development of political framework conditions

M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-

M1: Marginalisation – non-support of the Drâa-Region

- Funding programs decrease
- Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance



# Development of political framework conditions

#### M3: Business as usual

#### M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds

- Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)
- Valorization of local governance



**M1** 





# Development of political framework conditions

M3: Business as usual

**M2**:

Inte

(ac

Val

M1:

• Fur

• Tra

gair

- Funding programs for tourism only
- Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel

M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual		
Development of				
<ul> <li>Stagnation of tourism</li> <li>Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li><li> Increase of tourism</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slow increase of tourism</li><li>Low rates of industrialization</li></ul>		
Developmer		litions		
<ul> <li>Funding programs decrease</li> <li>Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>		
Developments within the agriculture sector				
<ul> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant</li> <li>Stagnation of productivity</li> <li>Missing innovations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>		
Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality				
<ul><li>Increased migration</li><li>Demographic polarization</li><li>Deterioration of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slowly growing population</li><li>High migration</li><li>Slight progress in basic needs supply</li></ul>		
	Environment and resources			
<ul><li>Weak resource management</li><li>Increase of energy costs</li><li>Uncontrolled exploitation of resources</li></ul>	<ul><li>Management strategies are implemented</li><li>Water use increases</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy</li> <li>Water scarcity sets</li> <li>expansion of agriculture</li> </ul>		



## Developments within the agriculture sector

M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-

M1: Marginalisation – non-support of the Drâa-Region

- Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant
- Stagnation of productivity
- Missing innovations



## Developments within the agriculture sector

#### M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds

- Increasing rate of innovations and productivity
- Cash-Crops for regional markets
- Reduction of livestock farming
- Mis

• Sta

**M1** 

Agr

farn



# Developments within the agriculture sector





M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual			
<ul> <li>Stagnation of tourism</li> <li>Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li><li> Increase of tourism</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slow increase of tourism</li><li>Low rates of industrialization</li></ul>			
Development of political framework conditions					
<ul> <li>Funding programs decrease</li> <li>Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>			
Developm	Developments within the agriculture sector				
<ul> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant</li> <li>Stagnation of productivity</li> <li>Missing innovations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>			
Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality					
<ul><li>Increased migration</li><li>Demographic polarization</li><li>Deterioration of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Slowly growing population</li> <li>High migration</li> <li>Slight progress in basic needs supply</li> </ul>			
	Environment and resources	The second secon			
<ul><li>Weak resource management</li><li>Increase of energy costs</li><li>Uncontrolled exploitation of resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Management strategies are implemented</li> <li>Water use increases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy</li> <li>Water scarcity sets</li> <li>expansion of agriculture</li> </ul>			



Inds

## Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality

M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-

M1: Marginalisation – non-support of the Drâa-Region

- Increased migration
- Demographic polarization
- Deterioration of living conditions



## Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality

#### M3: Business as usual

#### M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds

- Decline of migration
- Improvement of living conditions
- IncrDer

**M1** 

• Det



## Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality

M3: Business as usual

- Slowly growing population
- High migration
- Slight progress in basic needs supply

IncrDer

M1:

M2:

Dec

Imp

• Det

#### **Population Projections Morocco**



#### **Population Developement in the Drâa Region**



**Population Projections Ouarzazate and Zagora** 



-

M1: Marginalisation – non- support of the Drâa- Region	M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds	M3: Business as usual		
		conditions		
<ul> <li>Stagnation of tourism</li> <li>Growth rates of the industrial sector stagnate on a low level</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Programs for enabling people to help themselves</li><li> Increase of tourism</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slow increase of tourism</li><li>Low rates of industrialization</li></ul>		
	Development of political framework conditions			
<ul> <li>Funding programs decrease</li> <li>Traditional forms of decision-making gain importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intensification of funding programs (according to strategy 2002)</li> <li>Valorization of local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding programs for tourism only</li> <li>Traditional and modern forms of administrations exist in parallel</li> </ul>		
Developm	ents within the agriculture se	ector		
<ul> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remains constant</li> <li>Stagnation of productivity</li> <li>Missing innovations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increasing rate of innovations and productivity</li> <li>Cash-Crops for regional markets</li> <li>Reduction of livestock farming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low rate of innovations</li> <li>Agriculture areas and livestock farming remain constant</li> </ul>		
Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality				
<ul><li>Increased migration</li><li>Demographic polarization</li><li>Deterioration of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Decline of migration</li><li>Improvement of living conditions</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Slowly growing population</li> <li>High migration</li> <li>Slight progress in the population of the population</li></ul>		
Environment and resources				
<ul> <li>Weak resource management</li> <li>Increase of energy costs</li> <li>Uncontrolled exploitation of resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Management strategies are implemented</li> <li>Water use increases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase of energy costs</li> <li>Water scarcity sets limits to the expansion of agriculture</li> </ul>		



## **Environment and resources**

M3: Business as usual

M2: Rural development in the Drâa-

M1: Marginalisation – non-support of the Drâa-Region

- Weak resource management
- Increase of energy costs
- Uncontrolled exploitation of resources



## **Environment and resources**

#### M3: Business as usual

#### M2: Rural development in the Drâa-Region through regional funds

- Management strategies are implemented
- <u>Water use increases</u>

WeIncr

**M1** 

• Unc

Simulated Annual Water Use in the Drâa Oasis 2000-2020 1200 1000 Wasserverbrauch (in 1000 m<sup>3</sup>) 800 Mezguita rural Mezguita urban Tinzouline rural -Ternata rural 600 -Fezouata rural -Fezouata urban Ktaoua rural 400 M'Hamid rural 200 0 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 Jahr

2000

SC AMA





### **Environment and resources**



- Increase of energy costsWater scarcity sets limits to the
- expansion of agriculture
- We • Incr

M1:

**M2**:

Mai

imp

• Unc





### **Climate scenarios**



#### **Climate scenarios for Morocco**



#### **Climate scenarios for Morocco**

CO States





#### Morocco – High Atlas

Scenario Z – Business as usual Scenario Y – model oriented

#### Scenario X – process oriented

- snow line rises by 200 m
- more intense but less frequent rainfall events
- no trend in annual rainfall
- more extreme rainfall events



;d



## Morocco – High Atlas

Scenario Z – Business as usual Scenario Y – model oriented

- Sce snow line rise by 200 m
  - reduced rainfall due to decreasing
  - number of lows from the north
- mol rain
   reduced seasonality
  - <u>strong warming in winter</u>
- more

sno

• no 1



;d



## Reduced rainfall due to decreasing number of lows from the north





## Strong warming in winter





## Morocco – High Atlas

#### Scenario Z – Business as usual

- snow line rise by 200 m
- sno
  ongoing tendency towards reduced
  red
  rainfall in winter
  - still large interannual variability
- sno
  moi
  rain

Sce

• no t • strong

Sce

• more



### **Climate scenarios for Morocco**

1

State of a long and a



	Morocco		
	High Atlas	Basin of Ouarzazate	Oasis of Zagora
Scenario X (process oriented)	<ul> <li>snow line rises by 200 m</li> <li>more intense but less frequent rainfall events</li> <li>no trend in annual rainfall</li> <li>more extreme rainfall events</li> </ul>	- slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for a) tropical-extratropical inter- action and b) pressure mi- nima off the Moroc. coast	- slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for a) tropical-extratropical inter- action and b) pressure mi- nima off the Moroc. coast
Scenario Y (model oriented)	<ul> <li>snow line rise by 200 m</li> <li>reduced rainfall due to decreasing number of lows from the north</li> <li>reduced seasonality</li> <li>strong warming in winter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>substantially reduced rainfall and seasonality</li> <li>more intense but less fre- quent rain events from tro- pical-extratrop. interaction</li> <li>strong warming in winter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>slightly reduced rainfall</li> <li>more intense but less frequent rain events from tropical-extratrop. interaction</li> <li>reduced seasonality</li> <li>weak warming in winter</li> </ul>
Scenario Z (business as usual)	<ul> <li>snow line rise by 200 m</li> <li>ongoing tendency towards reduced rainfall in winter</li> <li>still large interannual variability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount</li> <li>- still tendency to dry or wet periods of several years (decadal variability)</li> </ul>	-no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount - still tendency to dry or wet periods of years (decadal vari



## Morocco – Basin of Ouarzazate

#### Scenario Z – Business as usual

#### **Scenario Y – model oriented**

#### **Scenario X – process oriented**

slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for
a) tropical extratropical interaction and
b) pressure minima off the Moroc. coast



ty)



## Morocco – Basin of Ouarzazate

#### Scenario Z – Business as usual

#### **Scenario Y – model oriented**

- Sce
   substantially reduced rainfall and seasonality
   slig
  - more intense but less frequent rain events from tropical-extratropical interaction
  - strong warming in winter

to e

a) tr

**b**) p



ty)



## Morocco – Basin of Ouarzazate



- no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount
- still tendancy to dry or wet periods of several years (decadal variability)

#### • strong warming in winter

Scer

• sub

sea

• mol

eve

intera

Sce

slig

to e

a) tr

b) p



### **Climate scenarios for Morocco**

25 A Charles

	Morocco		
	High Atlas	<b>Basin of Ouarzazate</b>	Oasis of Zagora
Scenario X (process oriented)	<ul> <li>snow line rises by 200 m</li> <li>more intense but less frequent rainfall events</li> <li>no trend in annual rainfall</li> <li>more extreme rainfall events</li> </ul>	- slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for a) tropical-extratropical inter- action and b) pressure mi- nima off the Moroc. coast	- slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for a) tropical-extratropical inter- action and b) pressure mi- nima off the Moroc. coast
Scenario Y (model oriented)	<ul> <li>snow line rise by 200 m</li> <li>reduced rainfall due to decreasing number of lows from the north</li> <li>reduced seasonality</li> <li>strong warming in winter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>substantially reduced rainfall and seasonality</li> <li>more intense but less fre- quent rain events from tro- pical-extratrop. interaction</li> <li>strong warming in winter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>slightly reduced rainfall</li> <li>more intense but less frequent rain events from tropical-extratrop. interaction</li> <li>reduced seasonality</li> <li>weak warming in winter</li> </ul>
Scenario Z (business as usual)	<ul> <li>snow line rise by 200 m</li> <li>ongoing tendency towards reduced rainfall in winter</li> <li>still large interannual variability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount</li> <li>- still tendency to dry or wet periods of several years (decadal variability)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount</li> <li>- still tendency to dry or wet periods of several years (decadal variability)</li> </ul>



### Morocco – Oasis of Zagora

#### Scenario Z – Business as usual

#### **Scenario Y – model oriented**

#### **Scenario X – process oriented**

slightly increased rainfall amount due to enhanced moisture transport for
a) tropical extratropical interaction and
b) pressure minima off the Moroc. coast



### Morocco – Oasis of Zagora

#### Scenario Z – Business as usual

#### Scenario Y – model oriented

- Sce slightly reduced rainfall
  - more intense but less frequent rain events from tropical - extratropical interaction
  - reduced seasonality

slig

to e

a) t

b)

• weak warming in winter



## Morocco – Oasis of Zagora

Sce

slig

• mo

eve

inte

• red

• weak

Sce

slig

to e

a) t



- no change in the long-term mean rainfall amount
- still tendancy to dry or wet periods of several years (decadal variability)



### **Scenarios**

27



2-2-2

The states





#### **Scenarios**

1 23- de

S.C. Still

Same C.







S.C. Sula

## Thanks for your attention!

1

