

Regional Scenarios for the Ouémé River Catchment

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(Spatial) Decision Support Systems



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
- Analysis of the long-term effect of political decisions







Characteristics of three sub-regions



- two rain periods





Socio-economic scenarios

Carlo Comment



B1: Economic growth and consolidation of decentralization	B2: Economic stagnation and institutional instability	B3: Business as usual				
Development of main economic framework conditions						
 Constant growth Growing importance of industry Consolidation of the role as a transit country 	 Economic stagnation Decreasing incomes Loss of the role as an important transit country 	 Strong informal and weak formal economic integration Low competitiveness on world markets 				
Development of political framework conditions						
 Decentralized administrative structures perform well Development cooperation continues Foreign investments increase 	 Political destabilization Dysfunctional decentralized administrative structures Decline of development cooperation 	 Established societal power structures prevail Development cooperation continues 				
Developments within the agriculture sector						
 Increasing rate of innovations <i>Expansion of agriculture areas</i> Increases in exports 	 Missing innovations Stagnation of productivity Increase of subsistence farming 	 Low rate of innovations Expansion of agriculture areas and livestock farming 				
Development of demographic framework conditions / living quality						
Decline of population growth acceleratesImprovement of living conditionsRise in overall level of education	Slow decline of population growthDeterioration of living conditions	 Continued decline of population growth Slight improvement regarding the coverage of basic needs 				
Environment and resources						
 Management strategies are implemented Resource conflicts decline Water use increases 	 Weak resource management Uncontrolled exploitation and use of resources Resource conflicts prevail 	 Resource conflicts due to shortages Continued resource management 				

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Developments within the agriculture sector

B3: Business as usual

B2: Economic stagnation and

B1: Economic growth and consolidation of decentralization

- Increasing rate of innovations
- Expansion of agriculture areas
- Increases in exports



Land-use and land-cover change in the Ouémé-Catchment

Scenario B1 – "Economic Growth"





Land-use and land-cover change in the Ouémé-Catchment

Scenario B2 – "Economic Stagnation"



3	B1: Economic growth and	B2: Economic stagnation	B3:			
	decentralization	instability	DUSINESS dS USUdi			
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States Income



es

Environment and resources

B3: Business as usual B2: Economic stagnation and

B1: Economic growth and consolidation of decentralization

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

Total Water demand in the Ouémé catchment



Water demand for different user groups in the Ouémé catchment



Source: B. Höllermann - IMPETUS

Household water demand in the Ouémé catchment



Source: S. Giertz - IMPETUS



Climate scenarios

CAN Extent Theme



Climate scenarios for Benin



Climate scenarios for Benin

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A state - Contract.



	Benin		
	Upper Ouémé	Middle Ouémé	Lower Ouémé
Scenario X (process oriented)	 -strong reduction in annual rainfall due to stronger wind convergence at the coast and land degradation - substantial warming - stronger climate extremes 	 -moderate weaking of the hydrological cycle due to less evapotranspiration up- stream (enhanced land use) - considerable warming - stronger climate extremes 	- enhanced precipitation due to an intensified sum- mer monsoon circulation and latent heat fluxes over the Gulf of Guinea - moderate warming
Scenario Y (model oriented)	 strong reduction in annual rainfall less heavy rain events delayed monsoon onset remarkable warming, par- ticularly in summer 	-slightly enhanced hydro- logical cycle - slightly enhanced seaso- nality - strong warming	 strong reduction in annual rainfall and delayed onset less heavy rain events reduced climate seasona- lity and earlier onset strong warming
Scenario Z (business as usual)	-land degradation and war- mer surface temperatures in the Indian Ocean main- tain the below-normal pre- cipitation anomalies - warming of 0.2°C/decade	-land degradation and war- mer surface temperatures in the Indian Ocean main- tain the below-normal pre- cipitation anomalies - warming of 0.2°C/decade	-land degradation and war- mer surface temperatures in the Indian Ocean main- tain the below-normal cipitation anomalies - warming of 0.2°C/deca



Benin – Upper Ouémé

Scenario Z – Business as usual

Scenario Y – model oriented

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- strc
 less heavy rain events
 - to s delayed monsoon onset
 - <u>remarkable warming</u>, <u>particularly</u>
- sub <u>in summer</u>
- stronge.

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Strong reduction in annual rainfall





Source: H. Paeth - IMPETUS



Remarkable warming, particularly in summer



Source: H. Paeth - IMPETUS



Summary

- Loosely coupled models
- → Scenarios:
 - socio-economic
 - climate

three alternative scenarios

- Driving forces for models
- Also: intervention scenarios
- Adequate basis for the development of management options









IMPETUS

