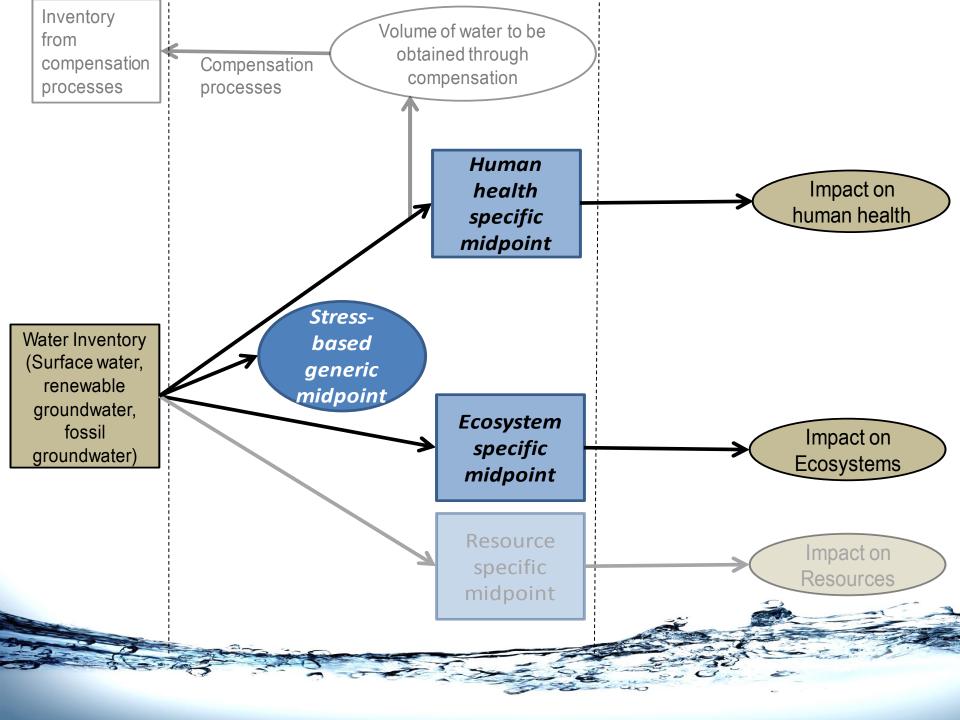


Stephan Pfister¹, Jane Bare², Lorenzo Benini³, Markus Berger⁴, Cecile Bulle⁵, Michael Lathuilliere⁶, Alessandro Manzardo⁷, Manuele Margni⁸, Masaharu Motoshita⁹, Montserrat Núñez¹⁰, Amandine Pastor¹¹, Bradley Ridoutt¹², Sebastien Worbe¹³, Anne-Marie Boulay⁸



GOAL: stress-based midpoint

- No common midpoint for human health and ecosystems
- Consistent (proportional) results cannot be obtained between a midpoint indicator and the endpoint indicators
- Desire to develop a stress-based midpoint indicator
 - → Not necessarily correlated to HH and EQ
 - → Simple single indicator to support decision
 - → In compliance with ISO 14046

Consensus work started in 2014 incl. 3 expert workshops -> Recommended method at beginning of 2016



The question the indicator aims to answer

"What is the *potential of depriving* another user of water (human *or* ecosystems) when consuming water in this area"

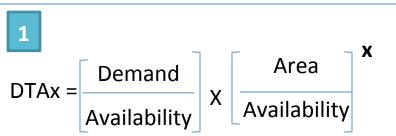


Water Scarcity / water stress

- Previous methods: mainly use-to-availability ratio
 - Withdrawal-to-availability (WTA)
 - Consumption-to-availability (CTA)
 - Consensus: Demand-to-availability (DTA)
 - Demand includes human (CTA) and ecosystem demand (EWR)
- Additionally: natural scarcity
 - Aridity
 - Consensus: Area / Availability
- Assess on monthly time step

2 options for the agreed indicator

Combine Demand-to-availability with scarcity (availability per area)



Equal contribution of relative and absolute availability: X = 0.34

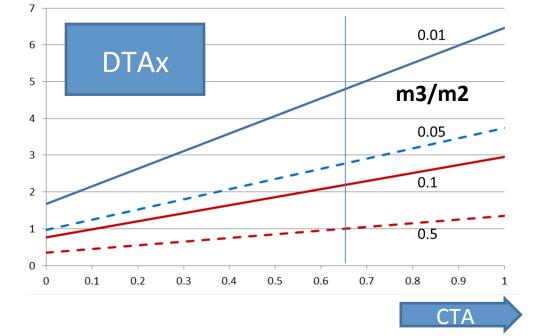
*Demand = human consumption + environmental water requirement (EWR)

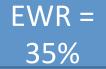


Functions

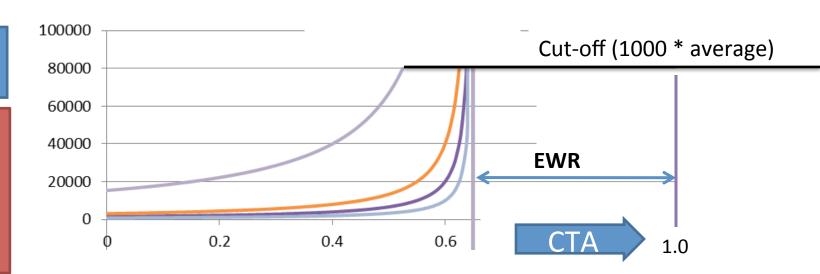
DTAx

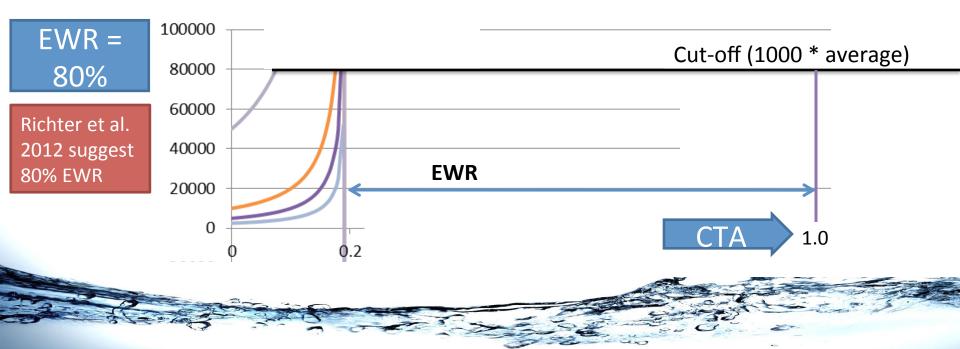
- Linear relation to CTA
- Area/A defines slope
- EWR defines intersect





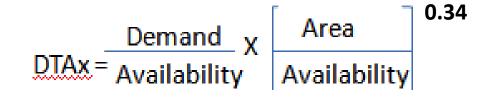
We used EWR ranging from 30-60%, based on Pastor et al. 2014

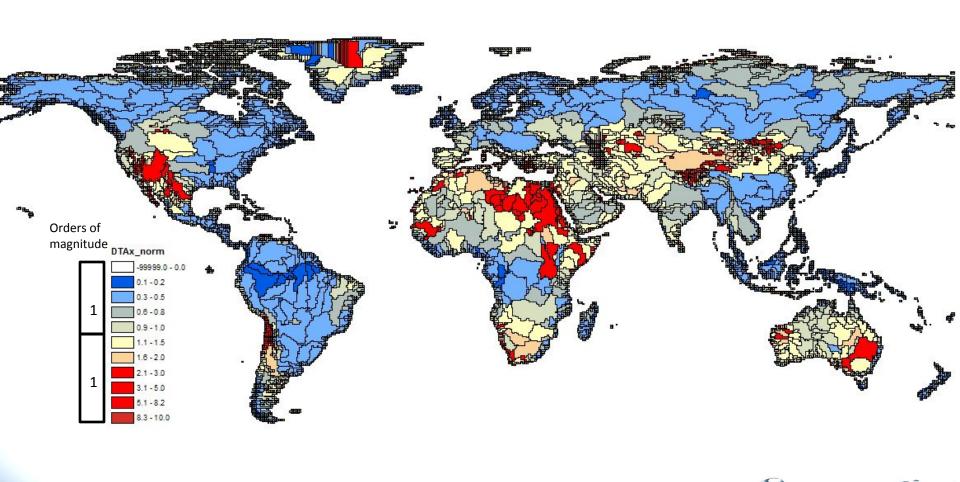




1

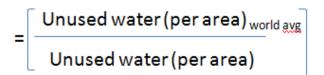
DTAx(0.34)



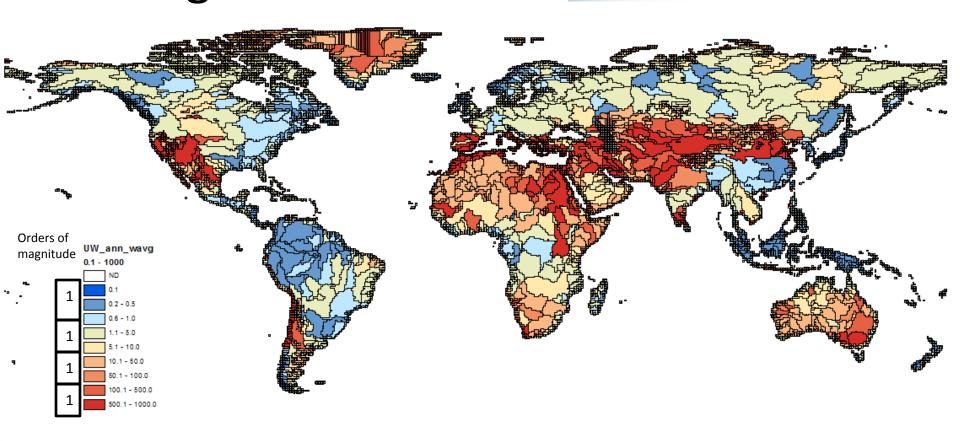


2

AWaRe – range 0.1 - 1000



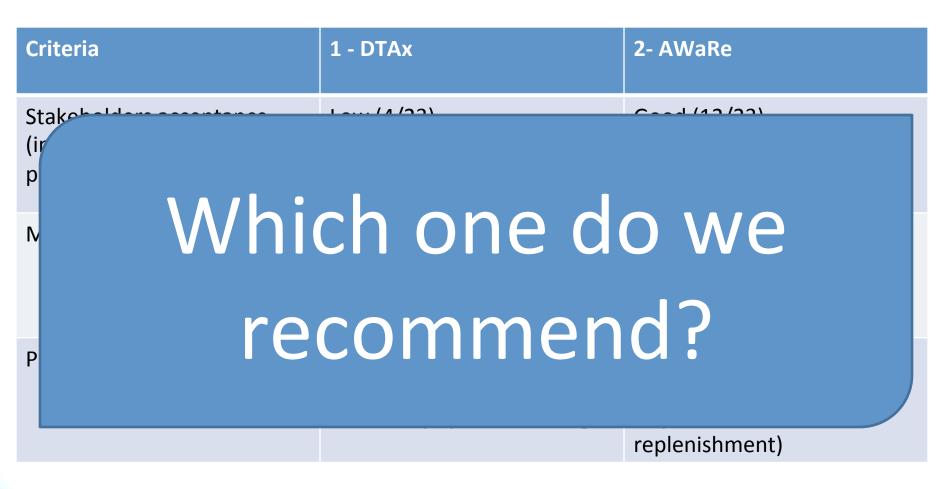
Unused water = Availability - Demand



Choices in both indicators

- Environmental water requirements implies a normative choice for "fair condition"
 - Varies from 30-60% in method chosen here
 - Aquatic ecosystems only (not terrestrial)
- Total human water consumption as demand

Evaluation Criteria



No final reccommendation yet

- Working group could not agree unanimously on single best method
 - Method developers & academics split between methods
 - Practitioners and experts favored AWaRe
- Output
 Update of preliminary poll planned based on:
 - Oraft paper and comments
 - Updated methods

Preliminary recommendation

- The working group could not agree on single best method yet
 - Preliminary recommendation AWaRe
 - based on the larger agreement by stakeholder
 - All methods are still in draft status
 - only use for testing
- UNEP-SETAC harmonization efforts:
 - AWaRe and DTAx should be currently tested to support decision

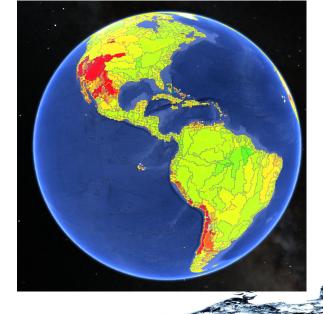
Download characterization factors

 Preliminary characterization factors download for AWaRe and DTAx methods:

http://www.wulca-waterlca.org/project.html

Available on country and watershed levels (google)

earth layer)



Regional / temporal resolution

- Indicators calculated at the sub-basins scale, available also at the country scale
- Indicators calculated at the monthly scale, available also at the annual scale
- Aggregation made to represent agricultural use or industrial/domestic uses (one value for each, as well as a default value, aggregating both)

Next steps

- Address scaling of the indicator
 - Should it be directly applied?
- Apply indicators to common case study within UNEP-SETAC consensus work
- New poll on indicators among experts
- Pellston workshop in January 2016
 - Final recommendations (End of phase 1 of Flagship project)

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QUESTIONS?



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