At the margins of survivability: Water stress, climate change, and refugee/IDP camps

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Water @ Wilson: 50 Years of Water, Conflict, and Cooperation Washington, D.C., November 28, 2018



@Refugees

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency 🤣

Following

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68,500,000 people 68,500,000 stories 68,500,000 dreams 68,500,000 journeys 68,500,000 lives uprooted 68,500,000 missed chances 68,500,000 longing for home 68,500,000 unthinkable tragedies 68,500,000 heads full of memories 68,500,000 were displaced in 2017

68.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide



19.9 million under UNHCR mandate

5.4 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA

Source: UNHCR



Source: UNHCR







Source: MSF







Mekonnen, M. M.; Hoekstra, A. Y. Four billion people facing severe water scarcity. *Science Advances* 2016, 2 (2).

AQUEDUCT

(30-40)

High (40-50)

Low (<20)

(20-30)

Low to medium

(>50)

use

Arid & low water



Water Risk Atlas, World Resources Institute

0

4,200

AQUEDUCT









Water Risk Atlas, World Resources Institute



Multimodel assessment of water scarcity under climate change

Jacob Schewe, Jens Heinke, Dieter Gerten, Ingjerd Haddeland, Nigel W. Arnell, Douglas B. Clark, Rutger Dankers, Stephanie Eisner, Balázs M. Fekete, Felipe J. Colón-González, Simon N. Gosling, Hyungjun Kim, Xingcai Liu, Yoshimitsu Masaki, Felix T. Portmann, Yusuke Satoh, Tobias Stacke, Qiuhong Tang, Yoshihide Wada, Dominik Wisser, Torsten Albrecht, Katja Frieler, Franziska Piontek, Lila Warszawski, and Pavel Kabat

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Article

Figures & SI Info & Metrics

🕒 PDF

Abstract

Water scarcity severely impairs food security and economic prosperity in many countries today. Expected future population changes will, in many countries as well as globally, increase the pressure on available water resources. On the supply side, renewable water resources will be affected by projected changes in precipitation patterns, temperature,

"...[warming of 2°C] will increase the number of people living under absolute water scarcity by another 40% [to 100%] compared with the effect of population growth alone."

Schewe, J. et al. Multimodel assessment of water scarcity under climate change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 2014, *111* (9), 3425– 3250. "Although it has been said that individual climate events cannot be attributed to anthropogenic climate change, a recent assessment by the National Academies of Science concludes that "this is no longer true as an unqualified blanket statement".

Stott, P. How climate change affects extreme weather events. Science 2016, 352 (6293), 1517 LP-1518.



droughts, and heat waves—more likely? Although it has been said that individual climate events cannot be attributed to anthropogenic climate change (3), a recent assessment by the National Academies of Science concludes that "this is no longer true as an unqualified blanket statement" (4). Robust event attribution can support decisions such as how to rebuild after a disaster and how to price insurance by quantifying the current risk of such events.

A rising tide

Natural disasters by cause



Source: Munich Re

https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2017/08/29/weatherrelated-disasters-are-increasing you have to understand,

that no one puts their children in a boat

unless the water is safer than the land

no one burns their palms

under trains

beneath carriages

no one spends days and nights in the stomach of a truck

feeding on newspaper unless the miles travelled

means something more than journey.

- warsan shire



AFP/Getty Images