

# Water Accounting From Satellites

**First steps towards a standardized description of water resources**

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**Delft/Mini Symposium**

**Water Accounting**

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# Problem statement

- Growing world population
- International river basins
- Food security is under threat
- Competition for water
- Increasing uncertainty in water availability

Improved communication between all Stakeholders requires a standard description

# Major questions on water flow

- Is there over-exploitation ?
- Which part of the water cycle is available in streams and aquifers ?
- Which part of available water resources are diverted ?
- Are the committed outflows met ?
- Are aquifers recharged ?
- Is the water demand met ?
- What is the role of land use and water use changes on availability of downstream water users ?
- Is managed water use sustainable ?

# Role of land cover/land use in water cycle

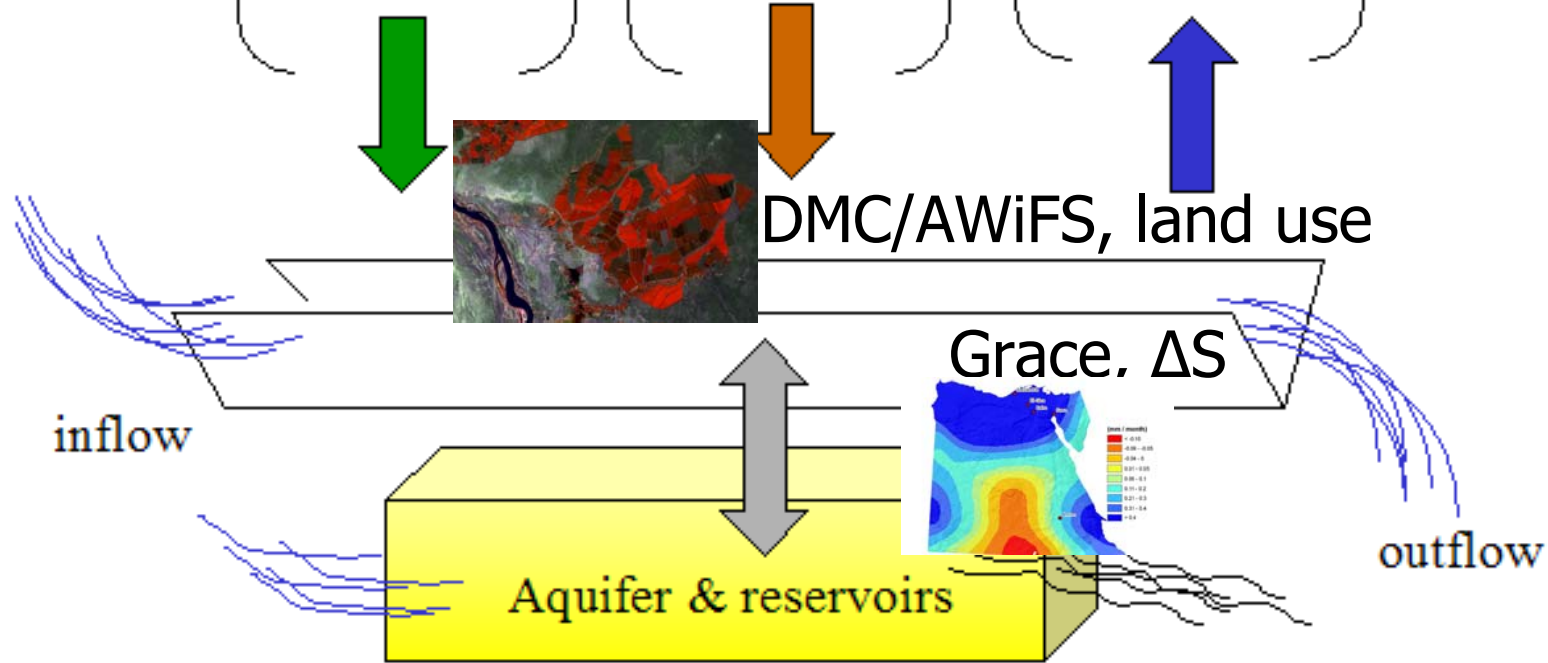
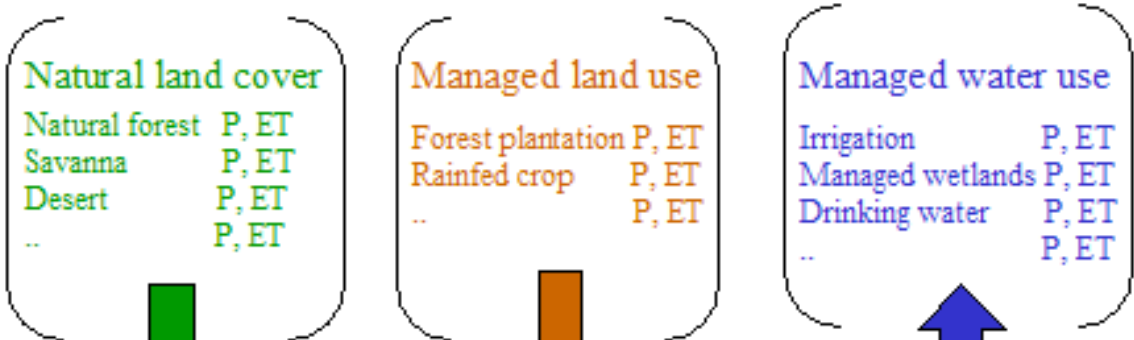
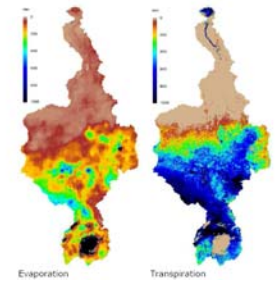
- ***Natural land cover classes*** have precipitation and ET processes that occur without any interference
  - > Natural forests (Gambella forest)
  - > Natural lakes (Lake Victoria)
  - > Natural savanna (Sudan)
- Land use is managed land cover ("***managed land use***")
  - > Rainfed crops
  - > Forest plantation
- ***Managed water use***
  - > Irrigated crops
  - > Reservoirs
  - > Inundated land

TRMM, P

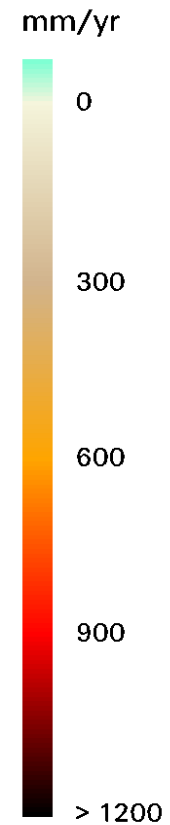
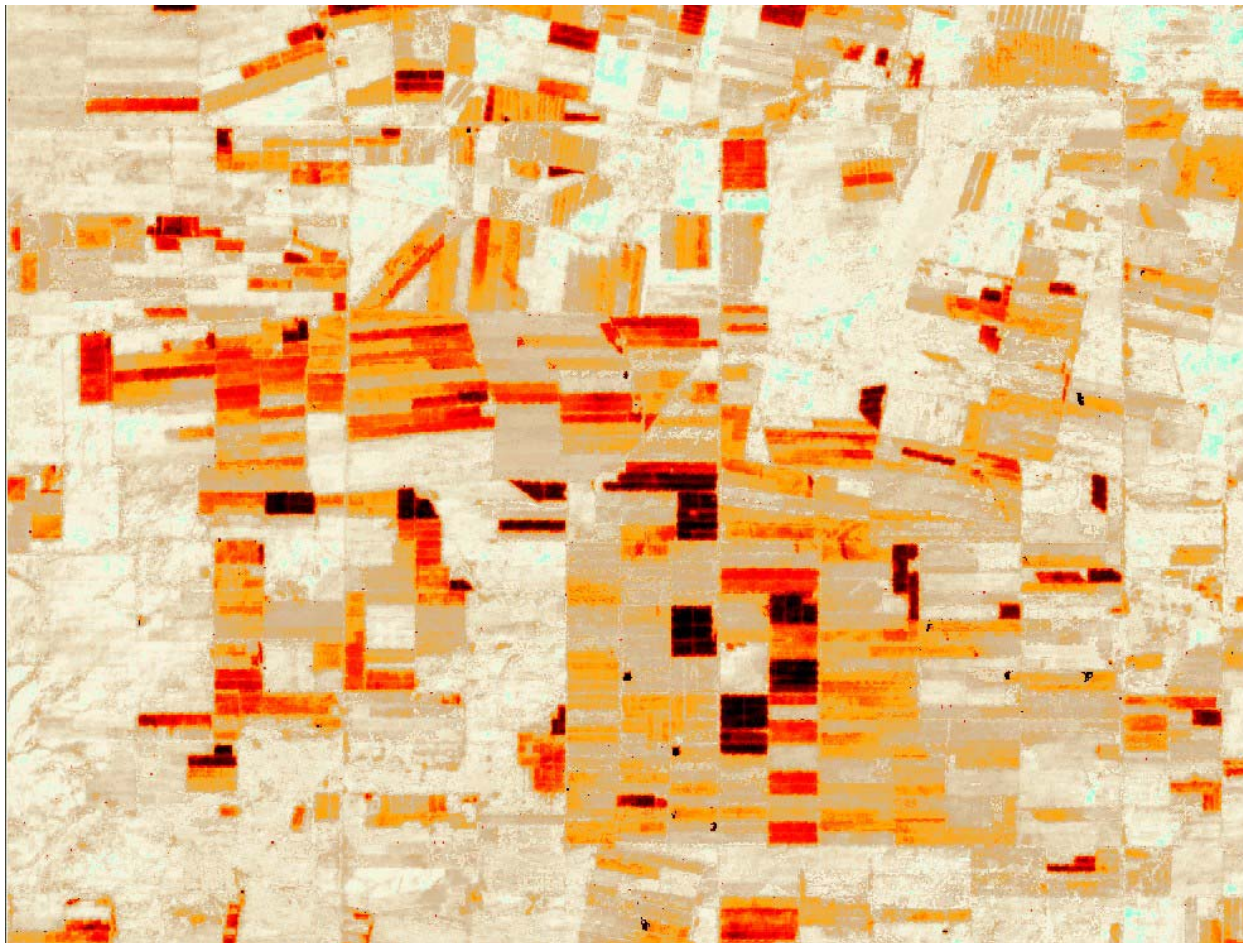


# Water sheet

MODIS, ET



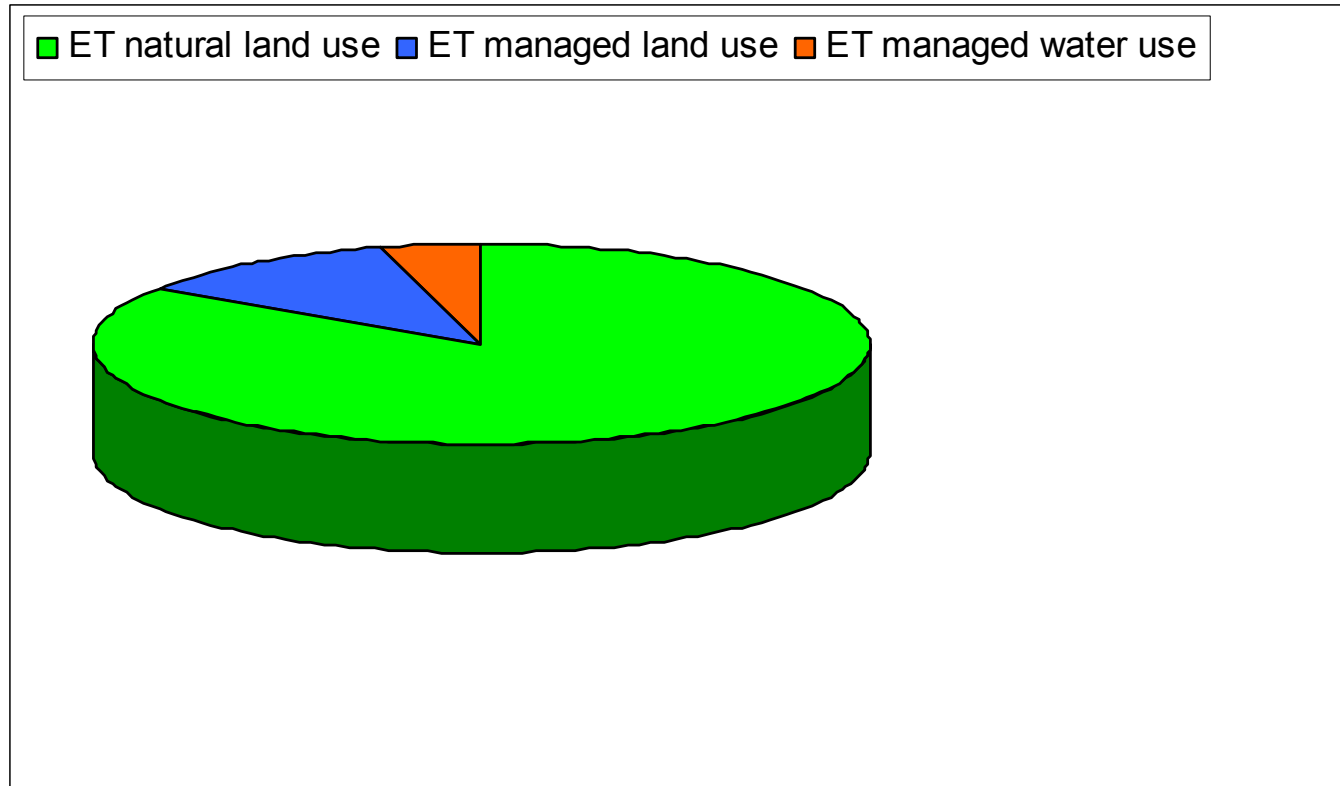
# Groundwater abstraction Hermosillo



# Major questions on consumption

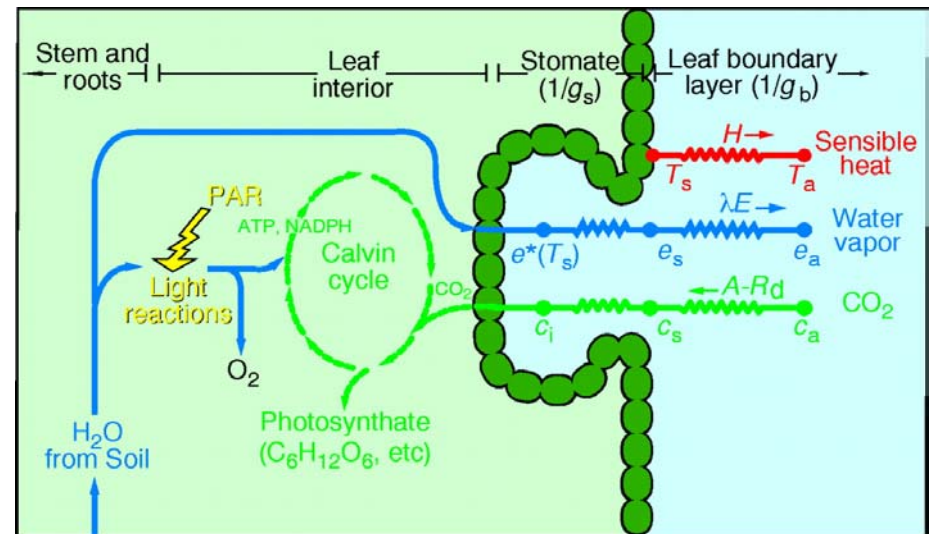
- How much water is consumed ?
- Which part of the consumption is managable ?
- Which part is beneficial and non-beneficial ?
- Do environmental and economical benefits balance ?
- How does managed land use affect the consumptive use ?
- How does managed water use affect the consumptive use ?

# Is ET managable ?



- Only partially in the Nile basin, unless land use is modified

# Need to separate E and T by land use class



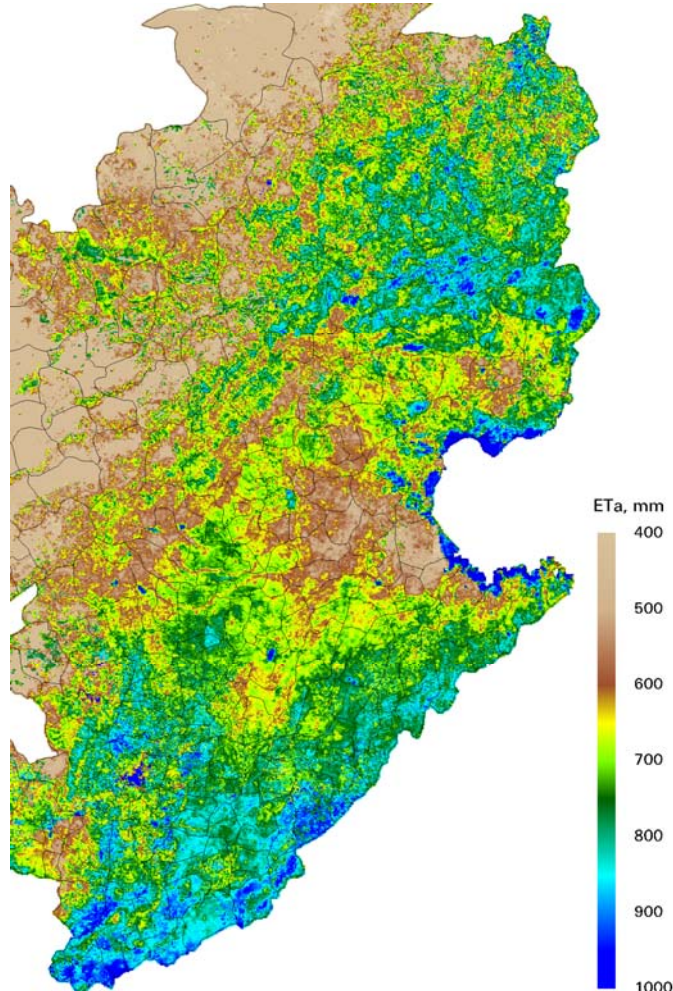
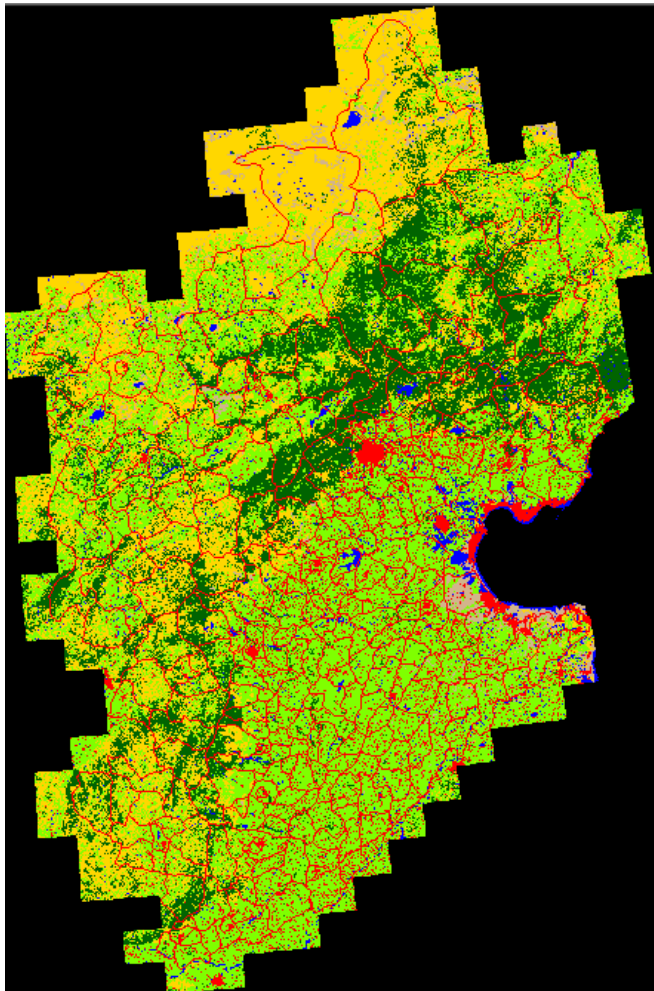
- Soil evaporation is usual non-beneficial
- Transpiration is usual beneficial
- Interception is usual non-beneficial

# Beneficial and non-beneficial ET

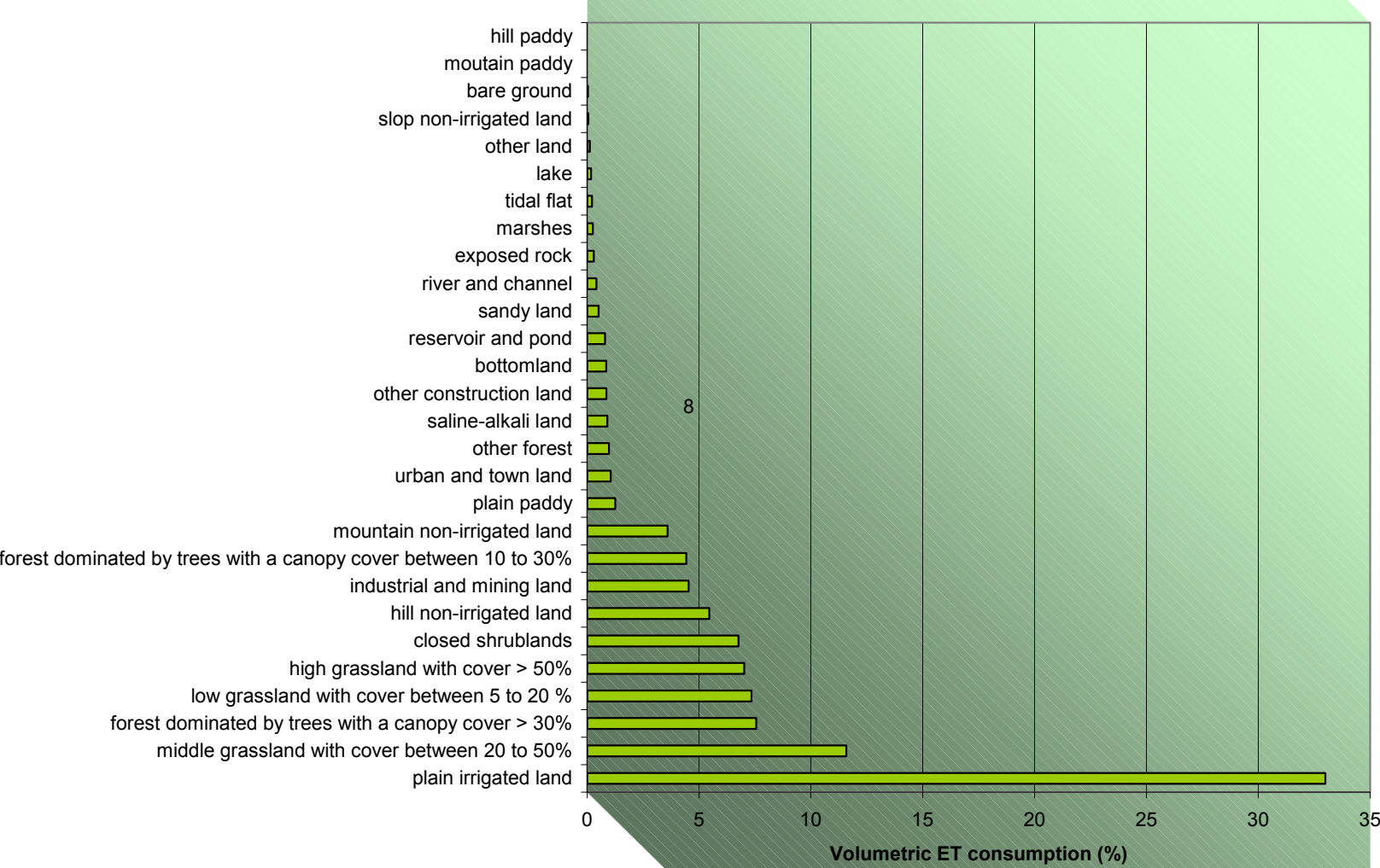
Land use	Beneficial	Beneficial	Non-beneficial
	Economy	Environment	
<u>Crop</u>	T		E
Weed			E & T
Natural lakes	E	E	
Reservoirs	E		
<u>Fish ponds</u>	E		
<u>Evaporation pond</u>			E
<u>Saline sink</u>			E
<u>Pasture</u>	T		E
<u>Golf course &amp; sport parks</u>	T	E	
Natural wetlands		E & T	
Managed wetlands		E & T	
Savanna		T	E
Woody savanna	T	T	E
Plantation forest	T		E
Natural forest		T	E
Phreatophytes			E & T
Desert			E & T
Oases	T	T	E
etc			

This value assessment is adjustable

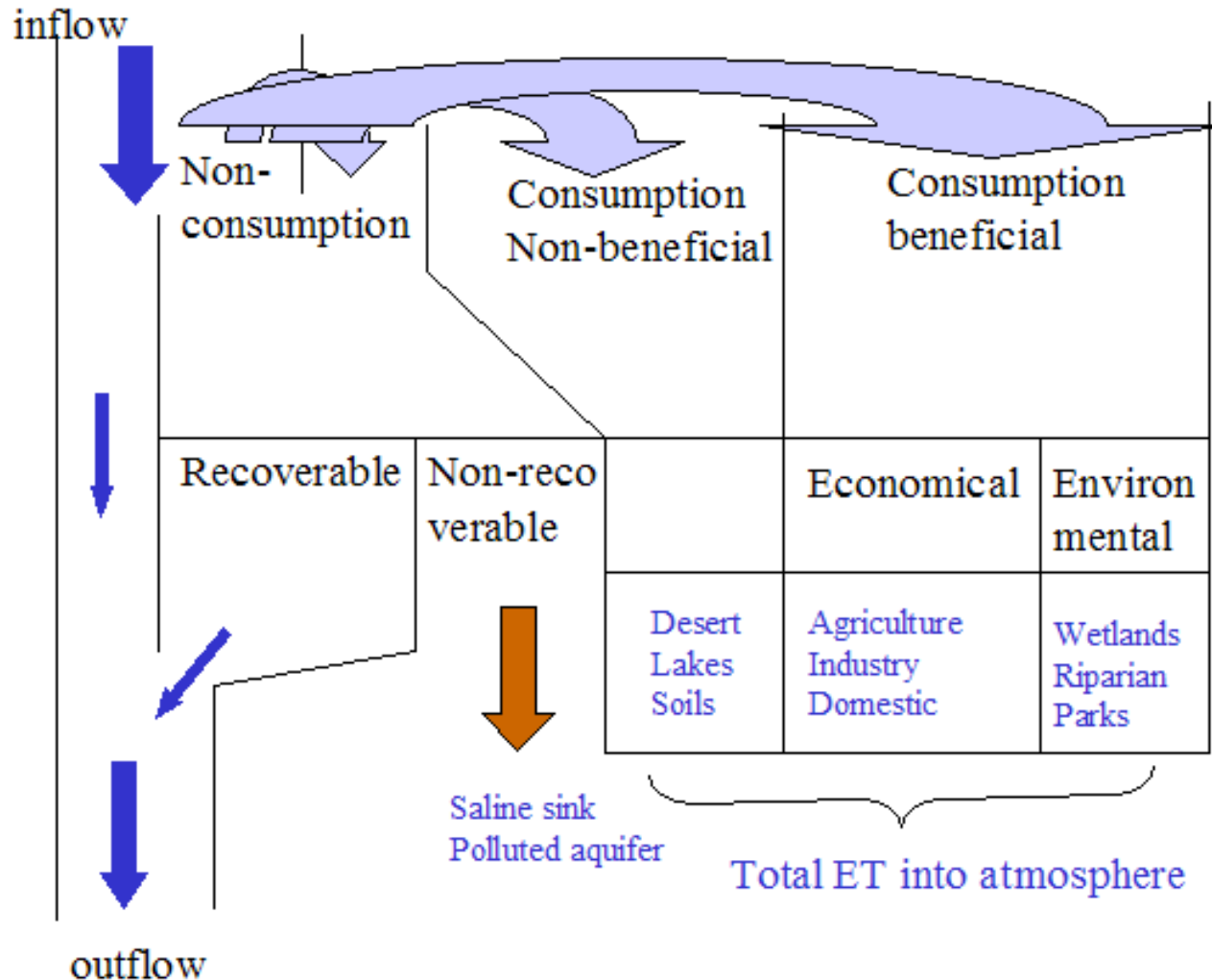
# Land and water use Hai Basin



# ET breakdown by land use Hai basin



# Consumption sheet



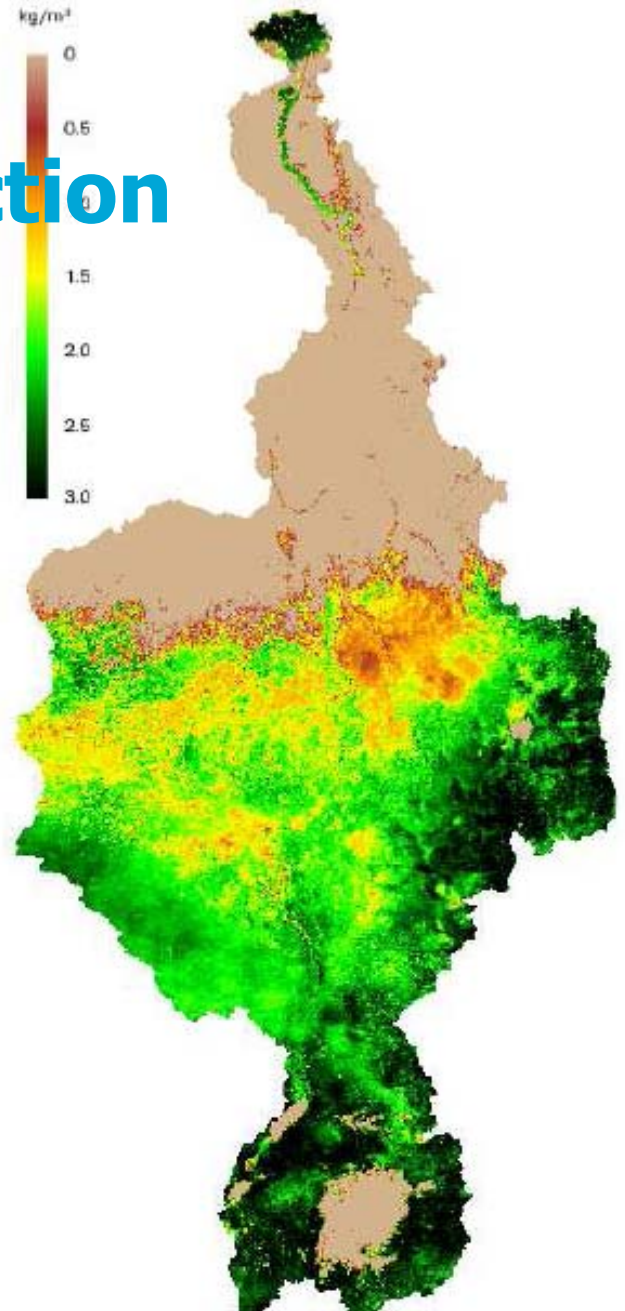
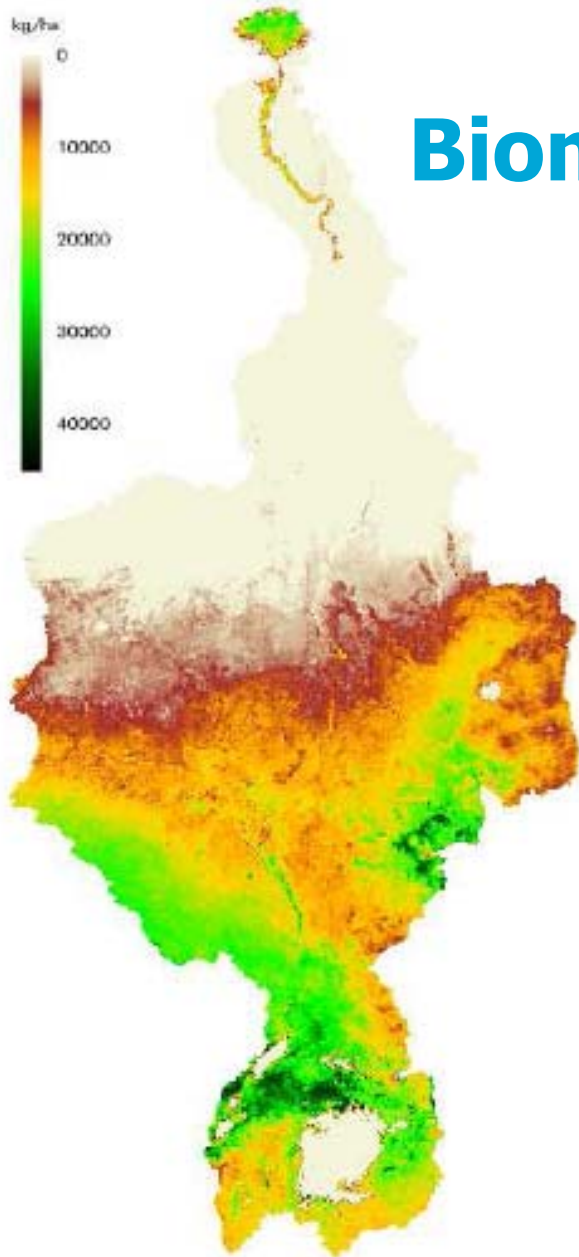
# Major questions on water productivity

- How much food is produced in rainfed and irrigated crops ?
- What are the ranges of water productivity ?
- Is it possible to get more products from consumed water ?
- Is it possible to expand the irrigated areas by increasing water productivity ?

# Economical products arising from consumed water

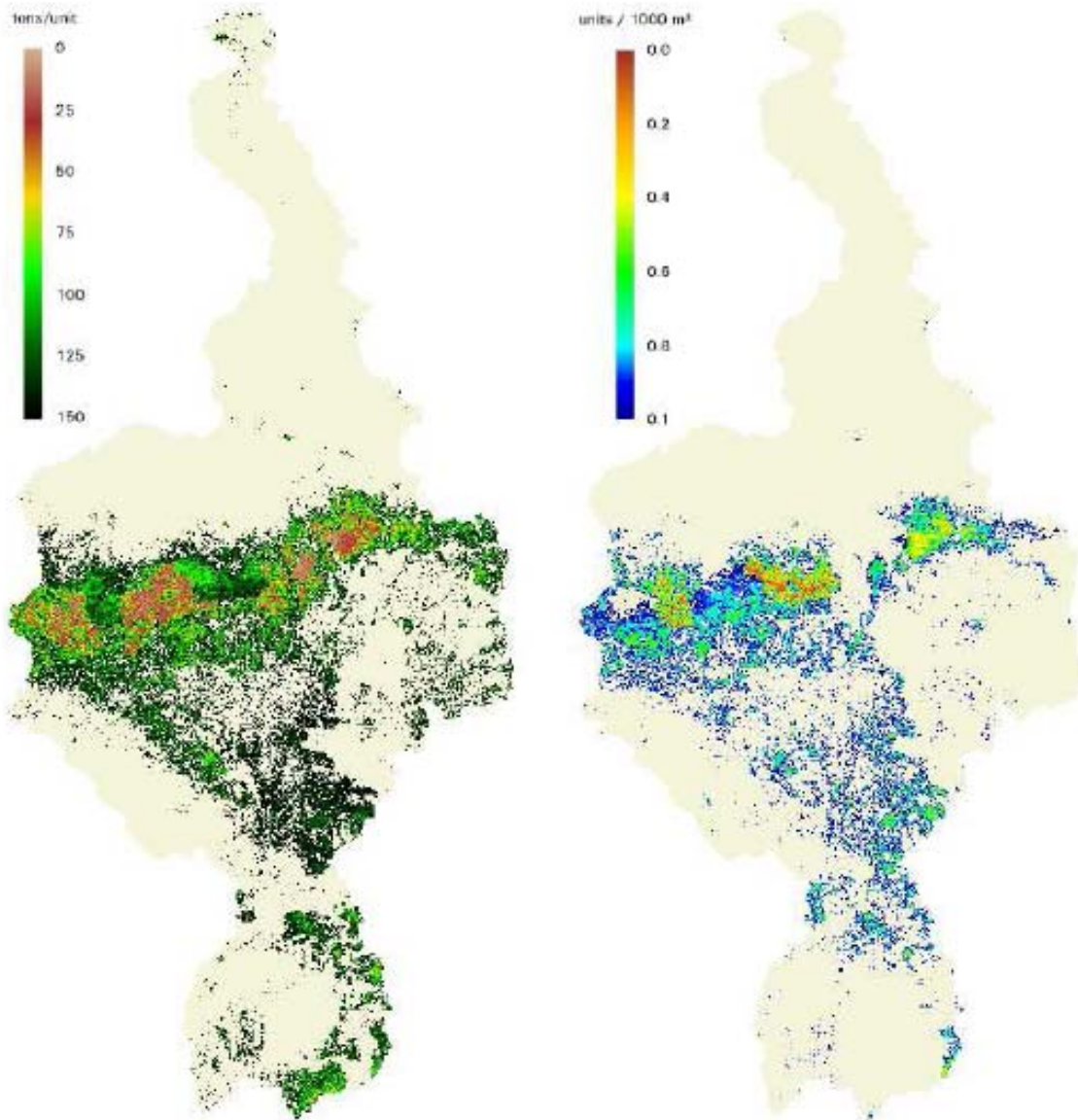
- Industrial products
- Hydropower
- Food (residual is feed or fuel)
- Feed
- Wood
- Biofuel
- Milk
- Meat
- Fish
- Traction

# Biomass production



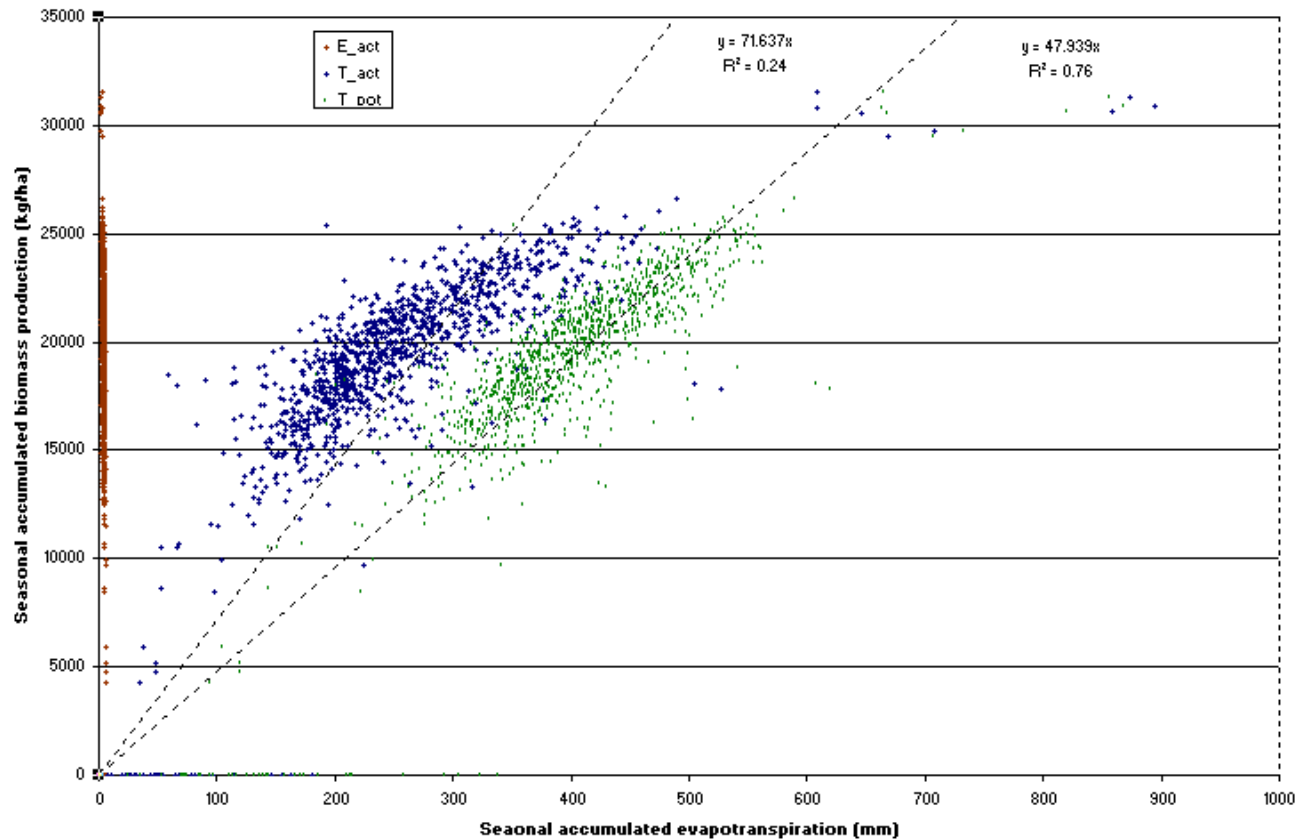
Biomass and land use need to be combined

# Water for Livestock

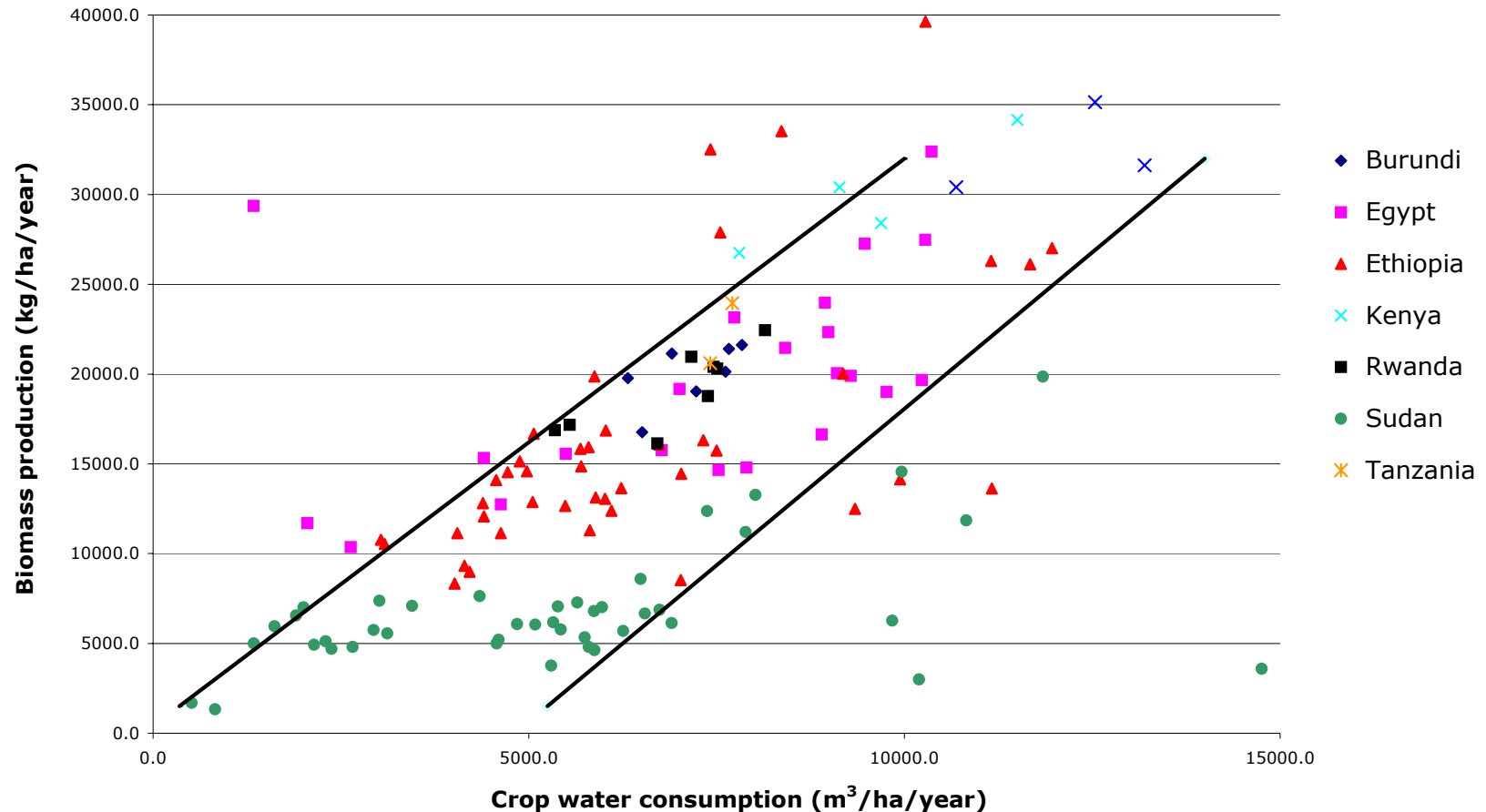


# Fayoum irrigation Egypt

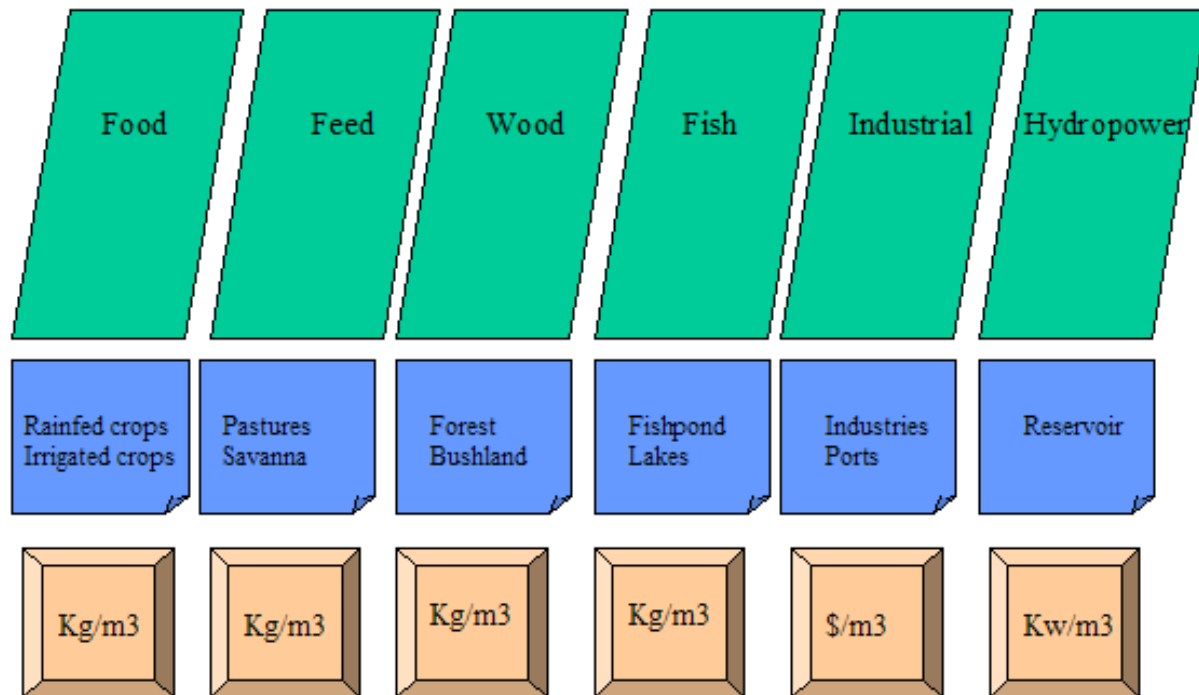
Winter period (Oct to March 2007) Fayoum



# Optimum water productivity in irrigation



# Economic productivity sheet



# Environmental products arising from consumed water

- Biodiversity
- Migrating birds
- Wildlife
- Endangoured fish species
- Endangoured birds
- Water storage during flood periods

# Who can use the water accounts ?

- United Nations (Blue revolution; green water credits)
- World Water Council ; Arab Water Council
- Riparian countries in international basins (NBI)
- National policy makers (longer term plans and targets)
- Water managers (action plans to meet targets)
- Donor organizations for good management
- NGOs
- **CITIZENS of BASINS !!**

# Additions to IWMI's water accounting framework 1997

- Satellite-based, hence the dataflow is ensured
- Managable and non-managable water resources separated
- Beneficial and non-beneficial use by land use class
- More water use groups explicitly recognized
- Environmental and economical water use
- Groundwater component recognized

# Next steps

- Groundwater recharge and abstractions
- Studying water demand domestic and industrial sectors
- Preparing land use maps from land cover maps
- Water quality issues
- Build up experience record and modify



