



Framework for Increasing Resilience to Climate Change in Water & Health

Eline Boelee, Ad Jeuken, Cees van de Guchte & AGWA



Framework for Increasing Resilience 1. Rationale 2. CRIDA 3. Way forward **Deltares**

1. Rationale



Climate resilience

- When faced with increased variability
 - Urgent: floods & droughts
 - Longer term trends
- Infrastructure remains functional
- Services continue
 - Recover quickly when confronted with hazards
- Health risks do not inrease



1. Rationale



- Water and sanitation
 - Sustainable water supply
 - Safe sanitation
 - Water-borne diseases
- Health infrastructure
 - Safety
 - Power, water, sanitation
 - Access, supplies
- Other impacts...



Other impacts



- Mosquitoes: WNF, dengue
- Rats: leptospirosis



Climate change:

- longevity, transmission potential
- Need for water storage

Non-infectious diseases

Microbiological & chemical pollution

- Water-borne diseases
- Cyanobacteria
- AMR
- Fungi

Climate change

- Runoff, overflows
- Increased exposure





2. CRIDA



Climate Risk Informed Decision Analysis

- To support decision making under uncertainties
- Structured stepwise planning approach
- Start from tolerance levels for failure and ask:
 - At what level of change will it start to hurt?
 - How plausible is this situation in the future?
 - Build resilience to avoid this situation
- Involve stakeholders from an early stage



CRIDA ELEMENTS

SHARED VISION

stakeholder, decision maker needs

performance

indicators & thresholds

nature-based solutions

ECOSYSTEMS

DECISION SCALING

robust solutions

stress

flexible solutions

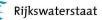
ADAPTATION PATHWAYS











2. CRIDA



Selecting a strategy

- Assess level of risk of chronic unacceptable performance
- Assess level of uncertainty

Future risk

Quadrant II

Plausible low performance Confidence

Quadrant I

Less plausible low performance Confidence

Quadrant IV

Plausible low performance Low confidence

Quadrant III

Less plausible low performance Low confidence

Analytical uncertainty



2. CRIDA



Selecting a strategy

3. Appropriate action for each situation

Future risk

Quadrant II
FORMULATE
ROBUST
ACTIONS

Quadrant I FOLLOW STANDARD GUIDELINES Quadrant IV ROBUST AND FLEXIBLE ACTIONS

Quadrant III
FORMULATE
FLEXIBLE
ACTIONS

Analytical uncertainty



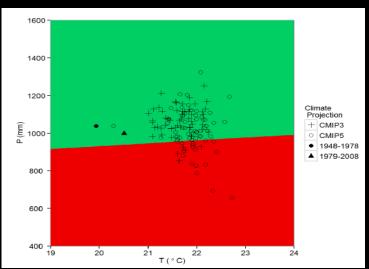
CRIDA ELEMENTS **DECISION SCALING** SHARED VISION robust stakeholder, solutions decision maker needs stress performance indicators & thresholds tests flexible nature-based solutions solutions ADAPTATION PATHWAYS **ECOSYSTEMS**

2. CRIDA – TWO KEY ELEMENTS



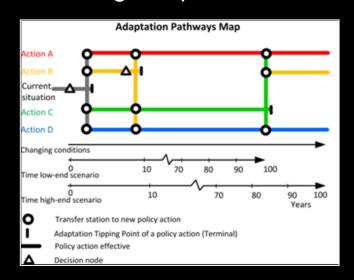
Decision scaling stress test

- Uncertain climate data
- Allow stakeholders to define system failure



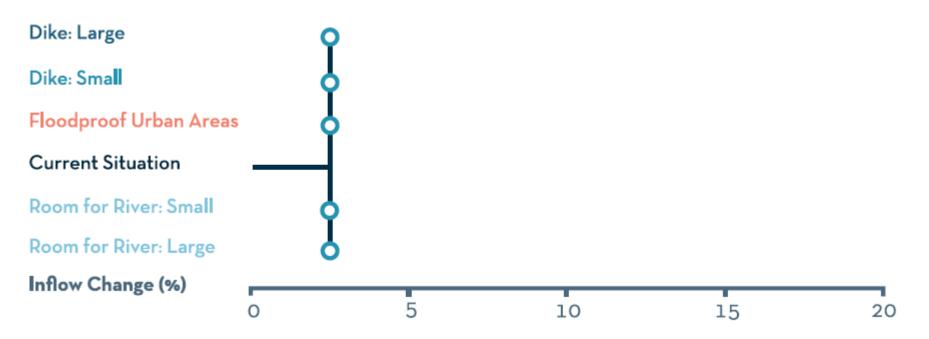
Adaptation pathways

- Show flexibility
- Many transfer points in future: low regret options





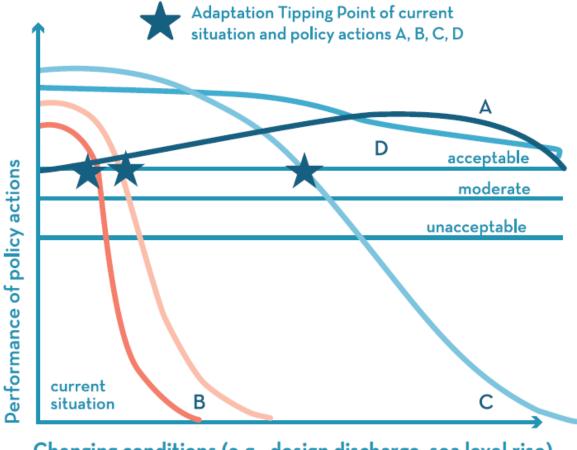
Stage 1: define actions and shelf life indicator





Example of

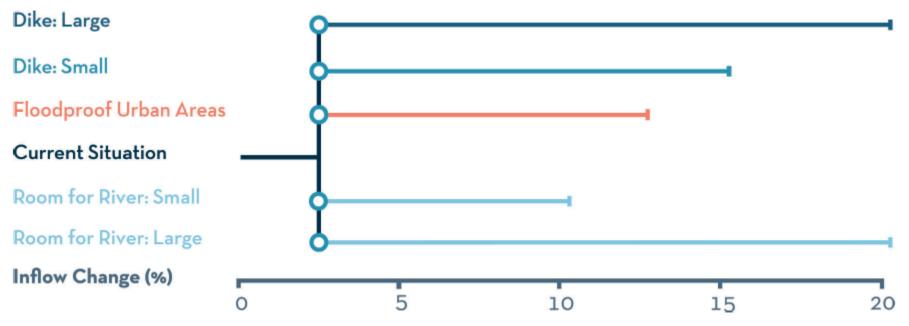
Stage 2: determine adaptation tipping points



Changing conditions (e.g., design discharge, sea level rise)



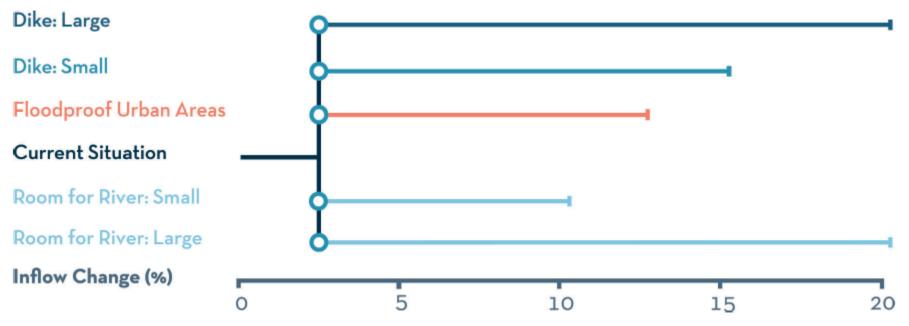
Stage 2: assign tipping points to pathways







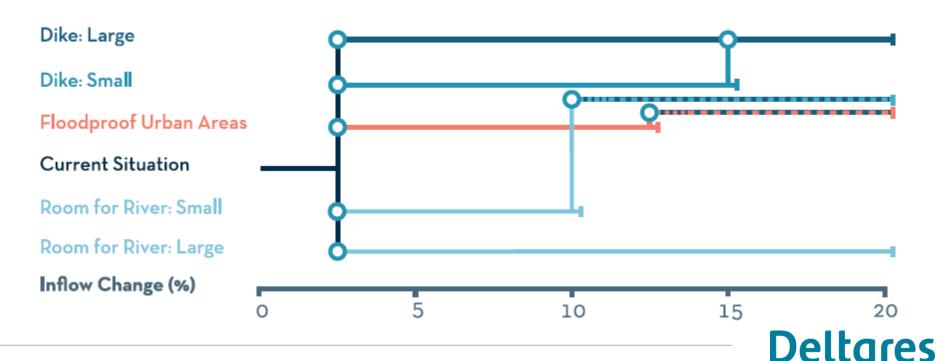
Stage 2: assign tipping points to pathways







Stage 3: identify pathway transfer points



STAKEHOLDERS CRIDA IN A NUTSHELL **ROBUST SOLUTIONS** 'ANALYST' RISK VULNERABILITY **Performance FLEXIBLE STRESS IMPLEMENTATION TEST DECISION MAKER**

3. Way Forward



- CRIDA could be applied to Water & Health
- Supporting climate-resilience of
 - Drinking water supply
 - Sanitation
 - Health facilities
- Feedback from Water & Health working group to UNFCCC



https://agwaguide.org/about/CRIDA/

Thank you!

More information in the book

eline.boelee@deltares.nl

Climate Risk Informed Decision Analysis (CRIDA)

Collaborative Water Resources Planning for an Uncertain Future







