



# Economía y Finanzas del Agua

**Mercados de Agua en la Gestión Integrada del Agua**

**Escasez y Sequía en España y los Nuevos Retos de la Directiva  
Marco del Agua**

**Water scarcity, droughts and climate change in Spain**

**Teodoro Estrela**

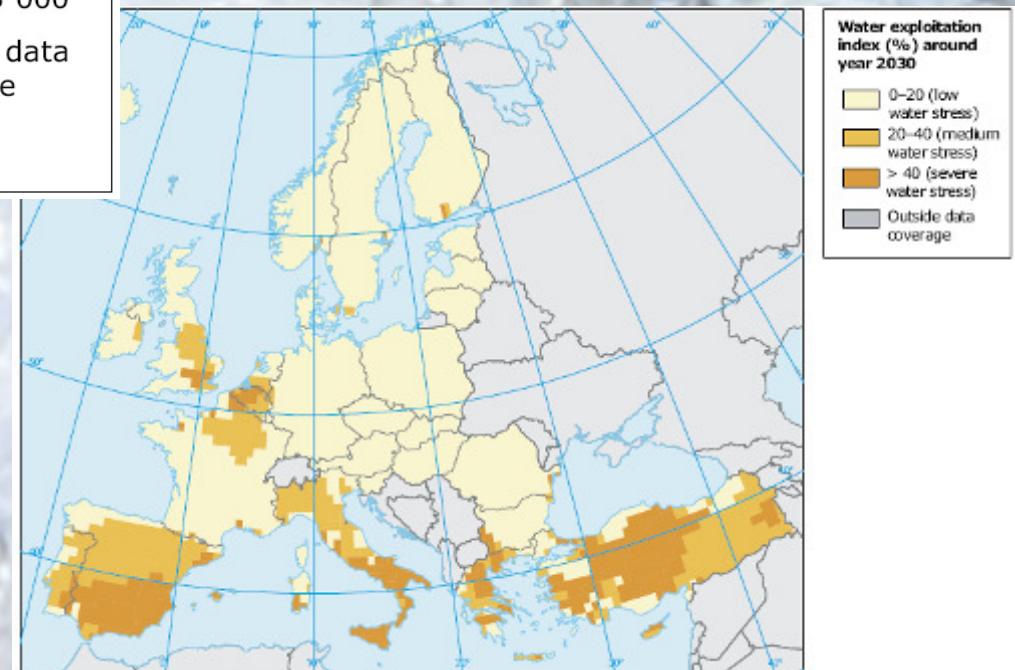
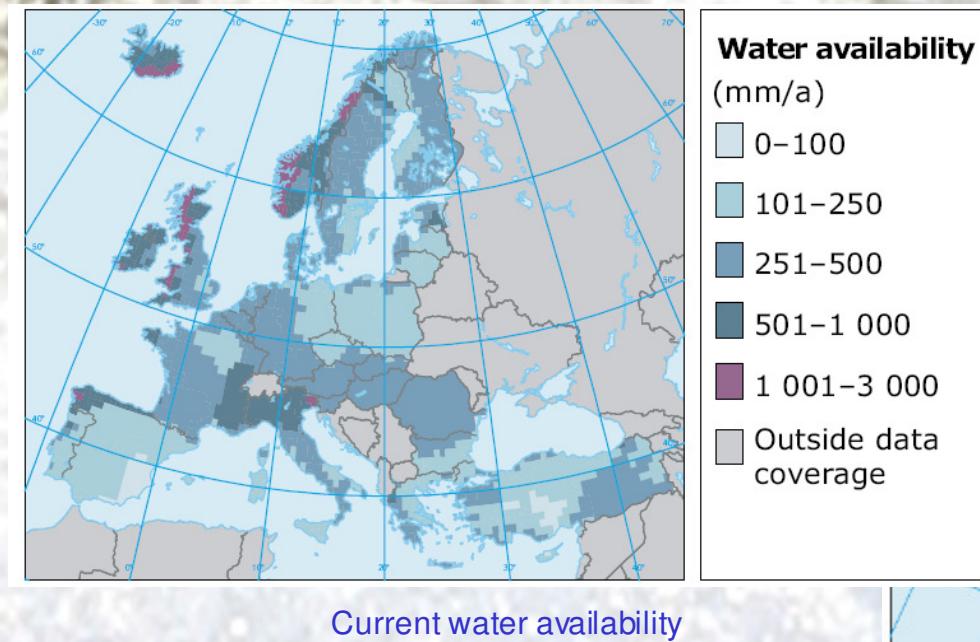
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**Zaragoza, 31 julio 2008**

A close-up photograph of dry, cracked soil. The soil is light brown and shows significant signs of drought stress, with deep, irregular cracks running through it. There are some small, sparse clumps of dry grass or weeds visible in the bottom right corner.

**Water scarcity**

# Water scarcity in European Union

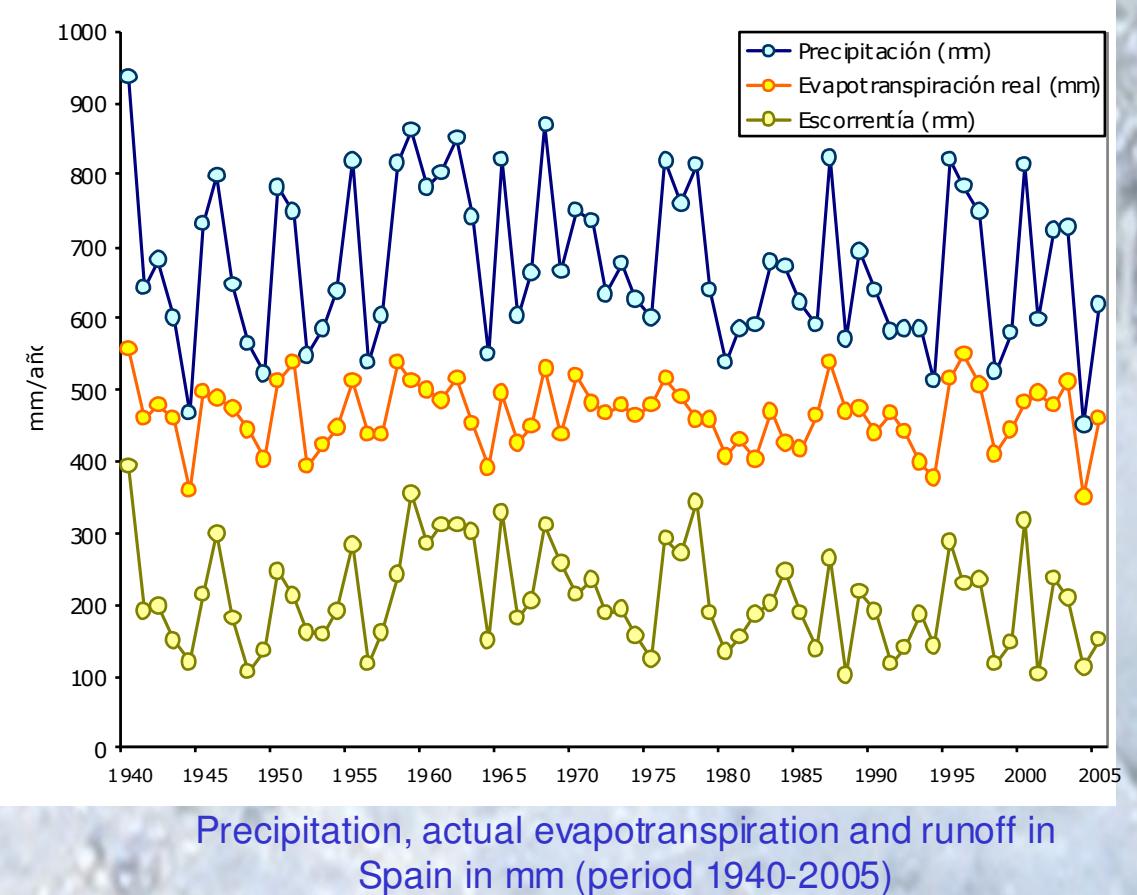
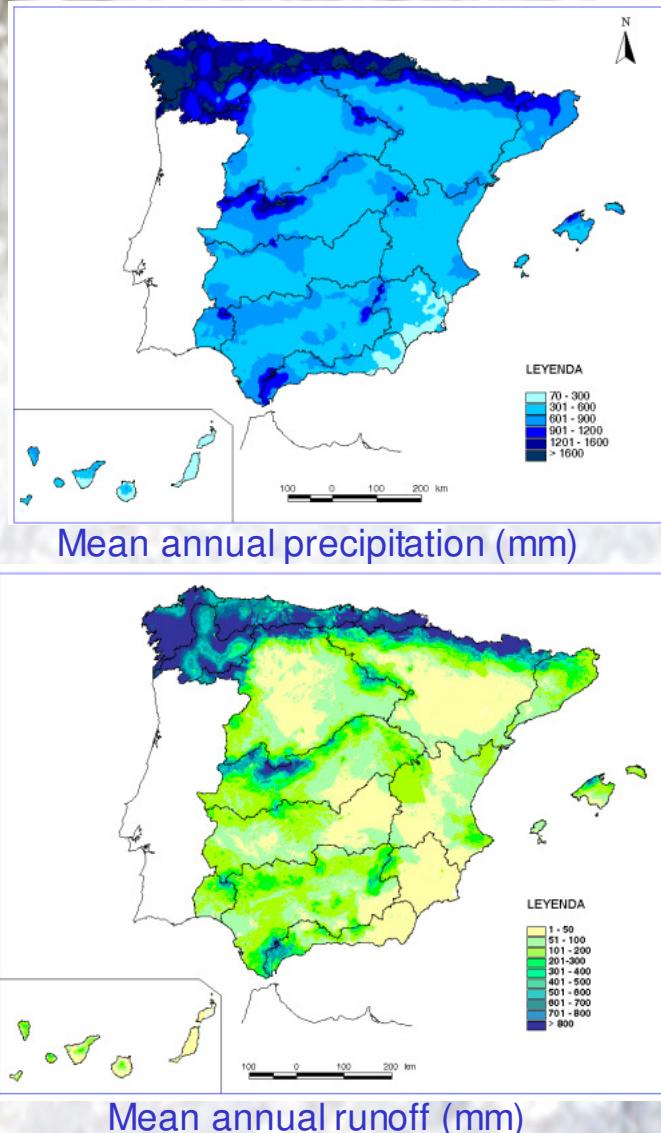


Source: European Environment Agency, 2005

# Water scarcity in Spain

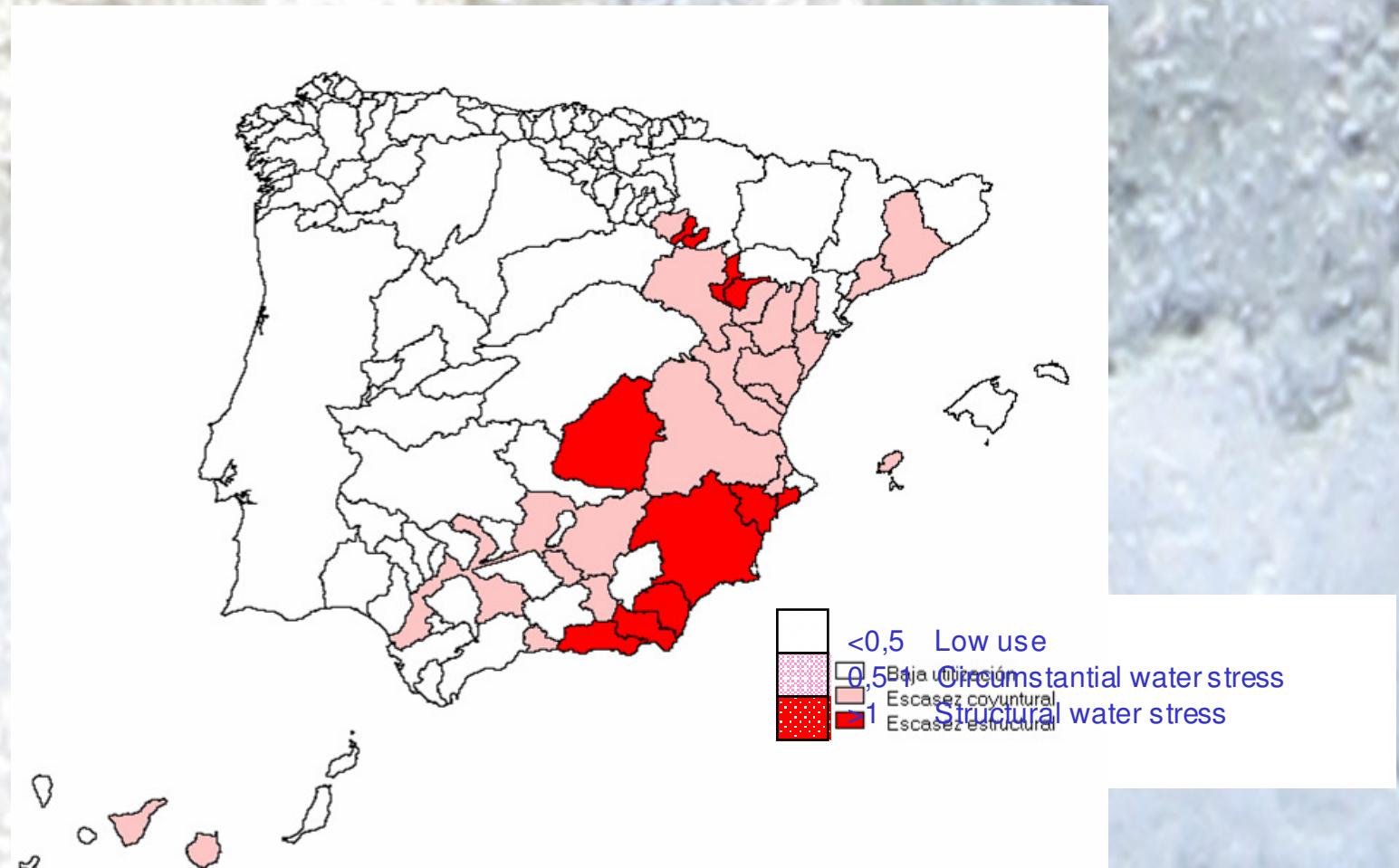
- **Water scarcity means that water demands exceeds the available water resources under sustainable conditions**
- **Water is a scarce resource in some areas of Spain**
  - High irregularity in time and space
  - Limited water resource: conflicting water demands

# Irregular hydrological regimes in Spain



Precipitation, actual evapotranspiration and runoff in Spain in mm (period 1940-2005)

# Water stress



Water consumption index: water consumption / potential water resource

# Measures to fight water scarcity

Main measures to fight water scarcity in Spain:

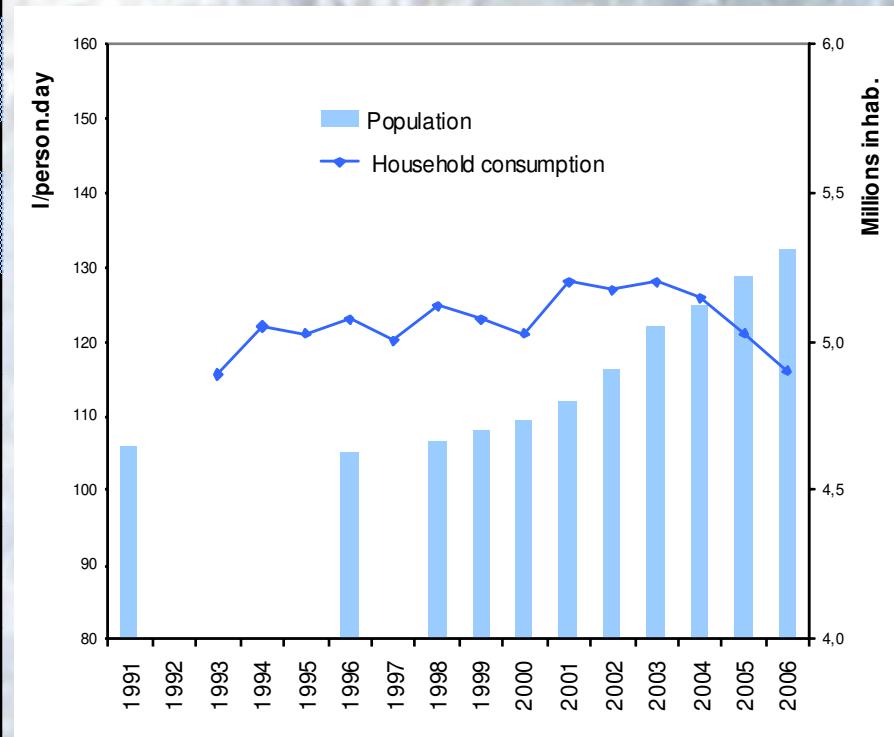
- Development of water supply infrastructures
- Metering programmes of water abstractions
- Water savings and water-efficient technologies
- Joint management of surface water and groundwater
- Use of non-conventional water resources: waste water reuse and desalination

# Public water supply

Water

Country	City	consumption l/person/day
Bélgica	Bruselas	112
España	Barcelona	119
España	Copenhague	121
Dinamarca	Copenhague	123
España	Madrid	124
España	Sevilla	137
Grecia	Heraclion	139
Portugal	Lisboa	144
Hungría	Budapest	146
Austria	Viena	147
Holanda	Amsterdam	149
Italia	Roma	150
Chipre	Nicosia	166
Finlandia	Helsinki	170
Suecia	Estocolmo	190
Noruega	Oslo	200
Suiza	Berna	250

Domestic water consumption in different European cities (l /person . day)



Water consumption in Barcelona (l /person . day)

A close-up photograph of dry, cracked soil. The surface is light brown and shows significant signs of drought stress, with deep, irregular cracks running through the earth. There are some sparse, small green plants visible in the bottom right corner, but the overall scene conveys a sense of aridity and lack of moisture.

# Droughts

# Droughts

## **Drought management in Spain: traditionally as an emergency situation**

Spanish Water Law (TRLA), in article 58, foresees in extraordinary drought situation the adoption, by the Government, of necessary measures to overcome these situations, related to the use of the public water domain.

# Policy bases for Drought Management Plans

Law 10/2001, July 5, of the Hydrological Water Plan, establishes the bases for the drought planned management.

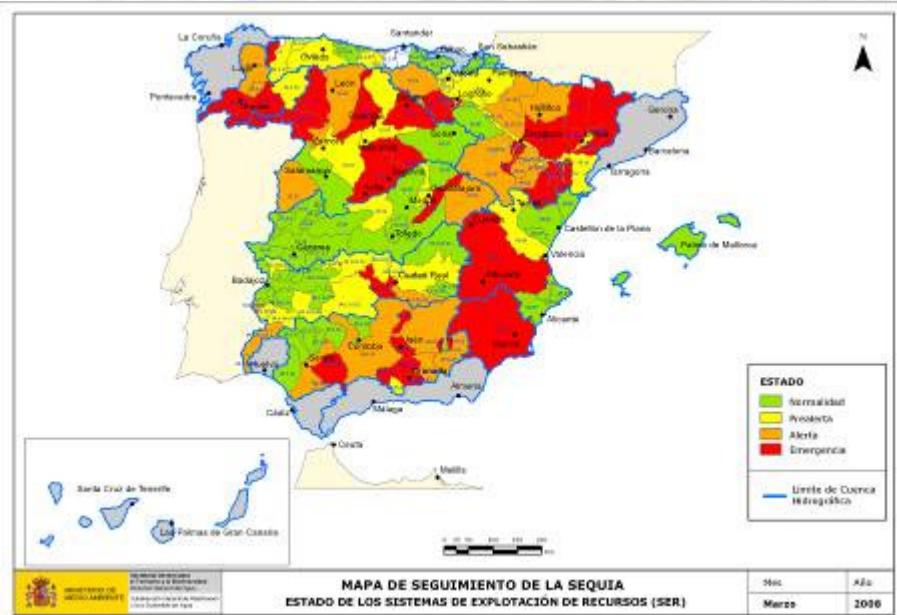
## Article 27. Drought management

Section 1. The Ministry of Environment, for dependent river basins, in order to minimize environmental, economic and social impacts of eventual drought situations, will establish a global hydrologic indicator system that will allow foreseeing these situations, and will serve as general reference for river basin authorities for the formal declaration of emergency situations and eventual drought. This declaration will imply the entry into force of Drought Management Plans (DMP).

Section 2. Basin Organizations will develop Drought Management Plans (DMP) for alert situations and eventual drought (exploitation rules and measures)

# Global hydrological indicator system

- Global hydrological indicator system has been developed
- Drought maps being developed since December 2005 and published in the web page of Spanish Ministry of Environment, Rural and Marine Affairs.



march 2008



june 2008

# Droughts: “Albufera Lake” Ramsar wetland



Example of measure included in DMPs: Drought wells and environmental control (specific groundwater level network)

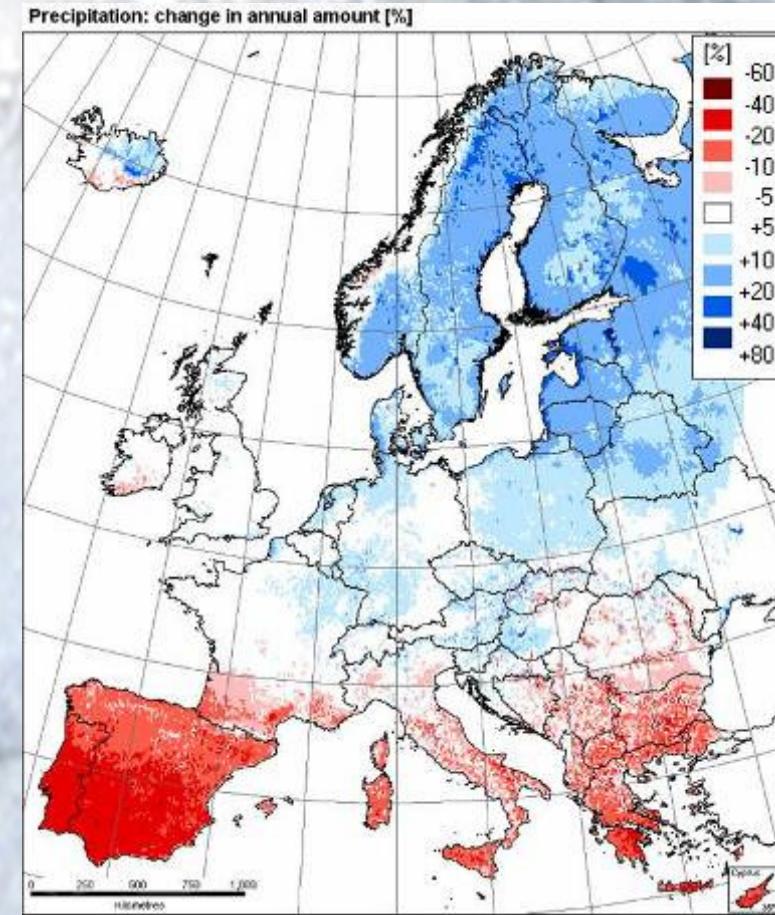
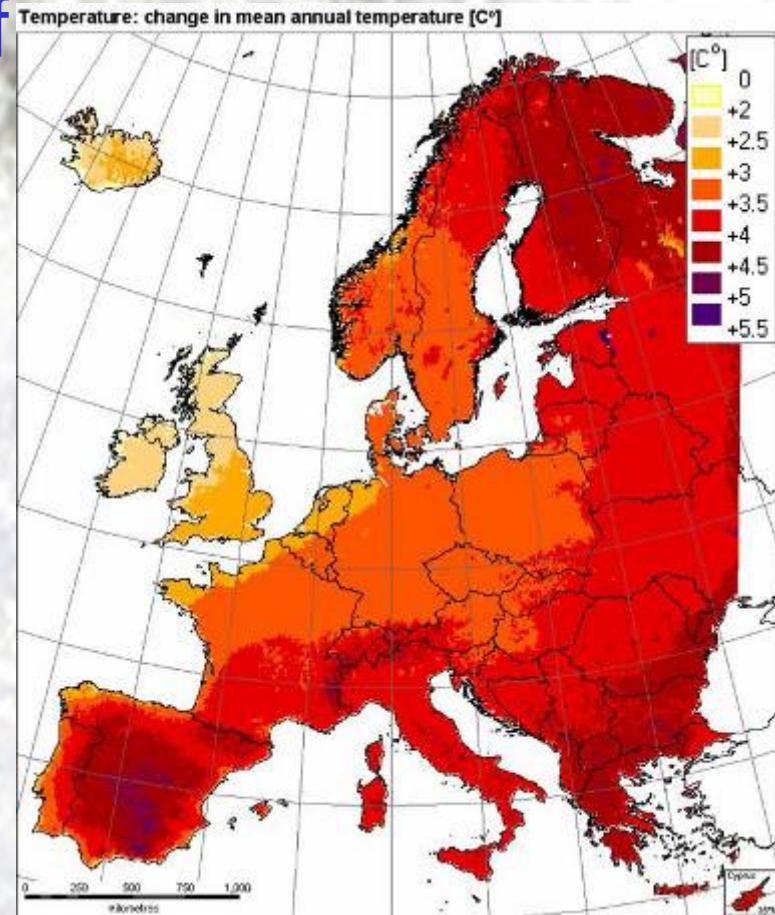


**Climate change**

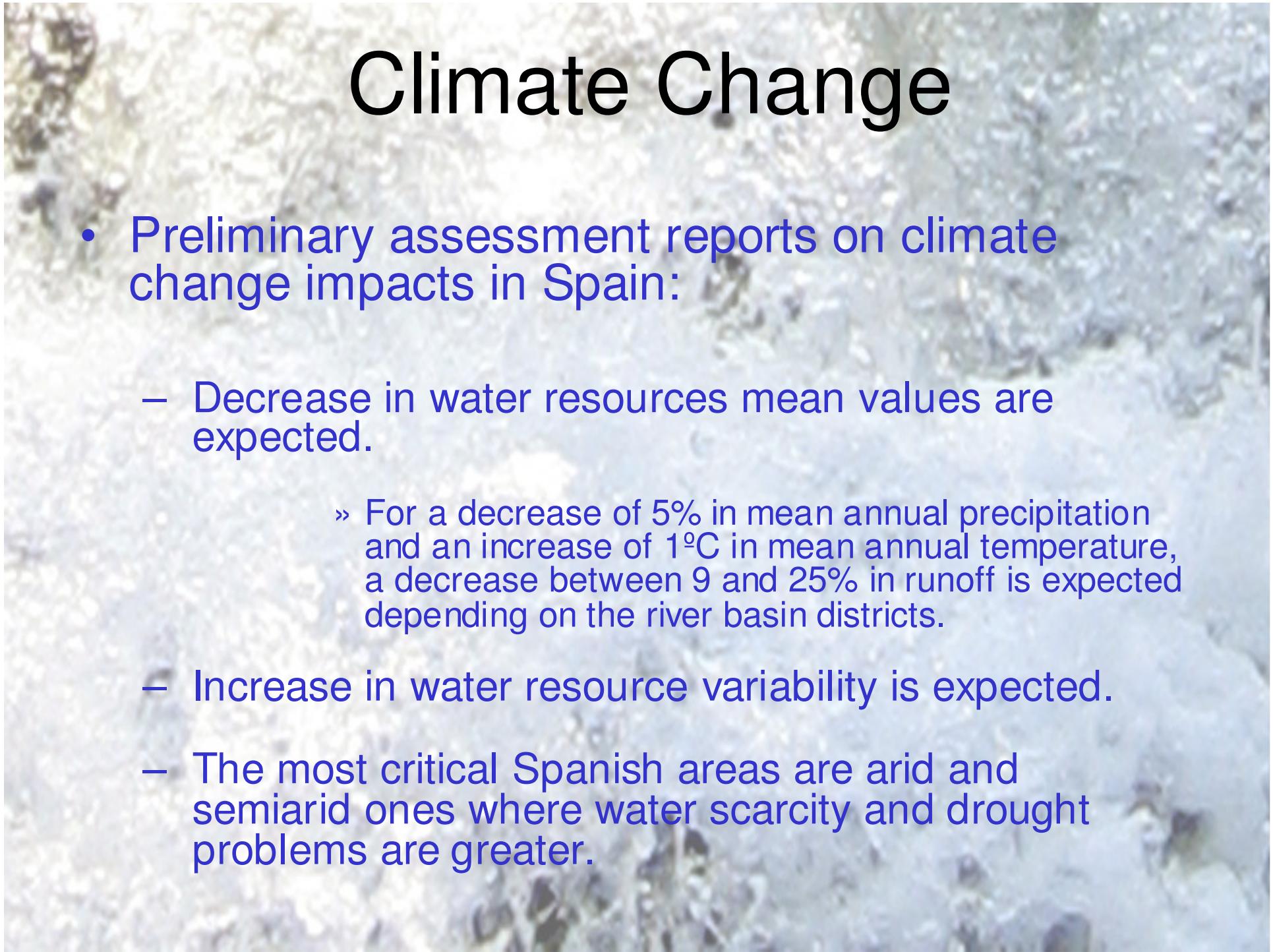
# Impact of Climate Change

## EC Green Paper. A2 scenarios. Climatic changes

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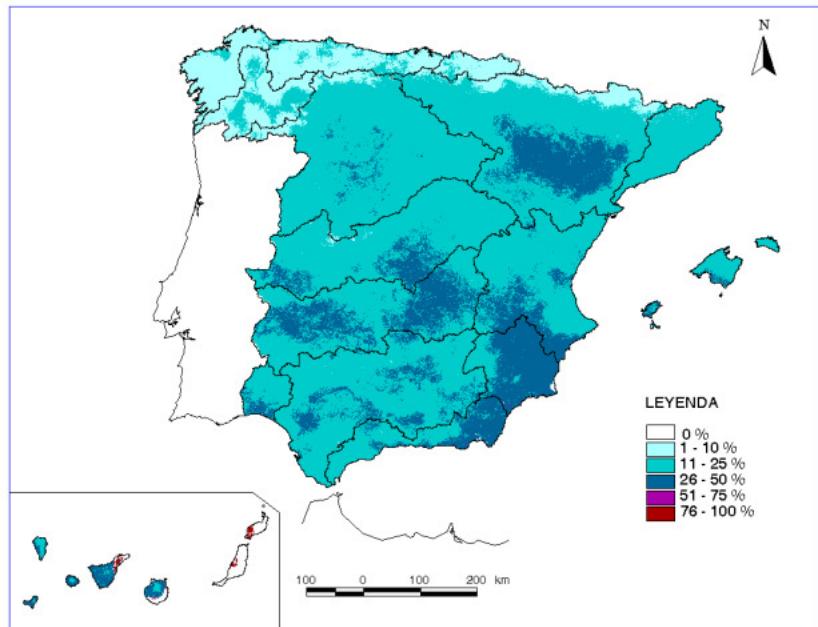
Change in mean annual temperature and  
precipitation



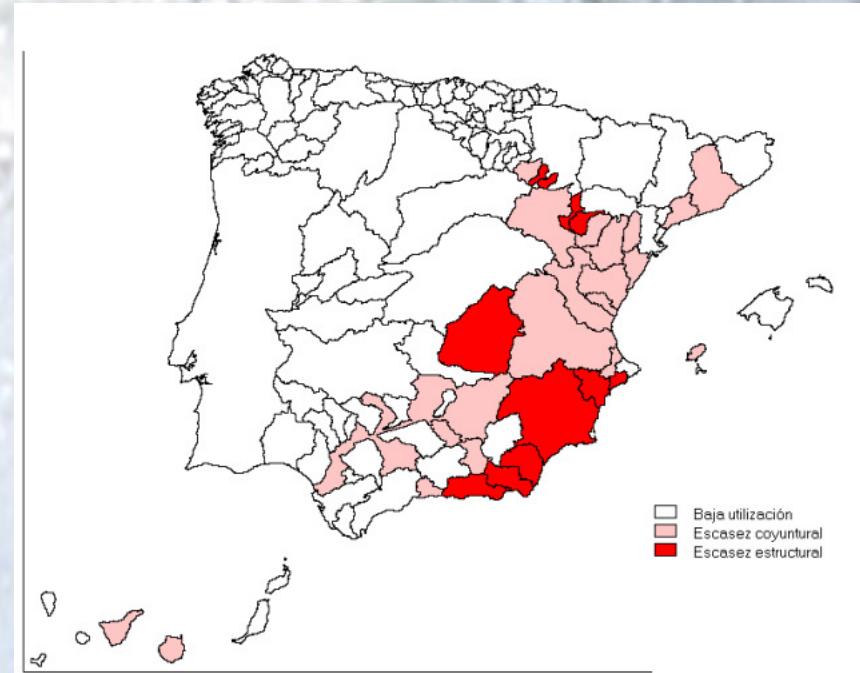
# Climate Change

- Preliminary assessment reports on climate change impacts in Spain:
  - Decrease in water resources mean values are expected.
    - » For a decrease of 5% in mean annual precipitation and an increase of 1°C in mean annual temperature, a decrease between 9 and 25% in runoff is expected depending on the river basin districts.
  - Increase in water resource variability is expected.
  - The most critical Spanish areas are arid and semiarid ones where water scarcity and drought problems are greater.

# Impact on water resources and vulnerability in Spain



Impact on runoff reduction for a decrease of 5% in mean annual precipitation and an increase of 1°C in mean annual temperature (year 2030)

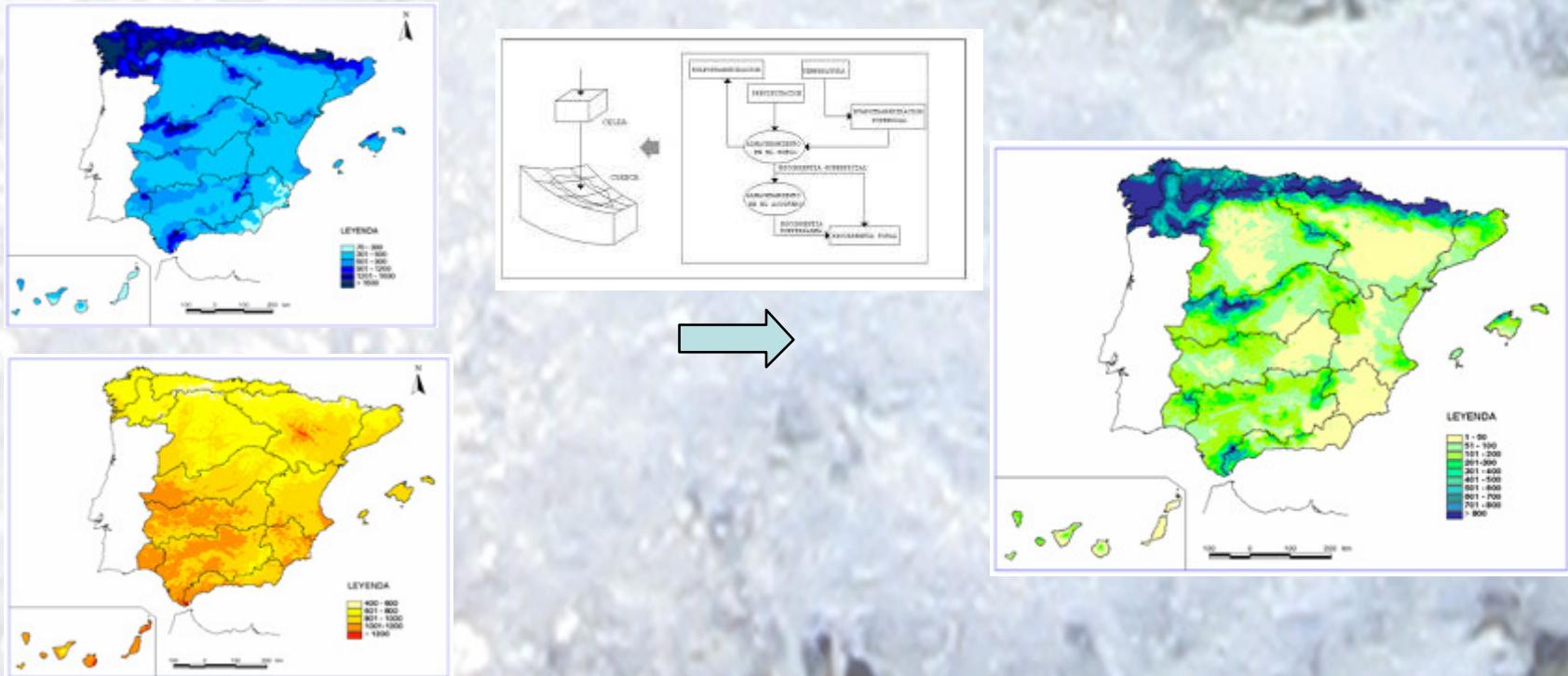


Vulnerability: water scarcity risk in water resource systems

Source: White Paper on Water in Spain, MMA (2000)

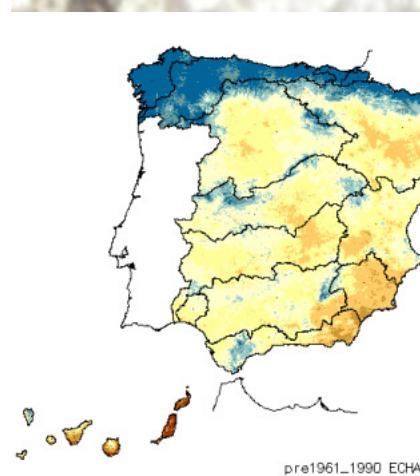
# Climate Change and Water resources in Spain

- National Adaptation Plan on Climate Change. Aim: Integration of adaptation to climate change into the planning strategy of the different socio-economic sectors in Spain
- Water resources sector: assessment of impacts on natural resources, water demands, available resources and ecological status

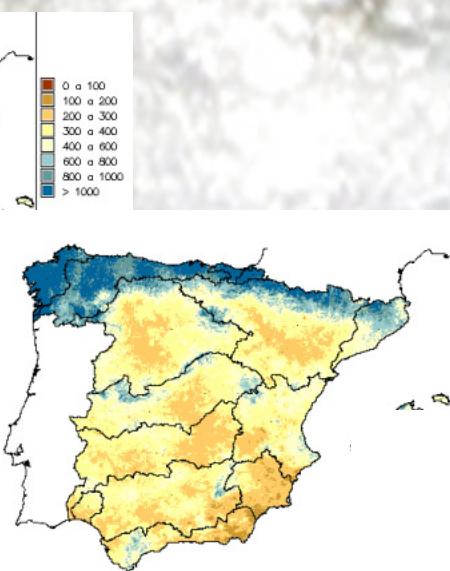


# ECHAM4 Model. Escenario A2

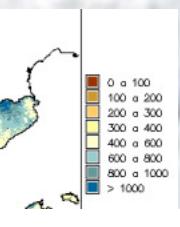
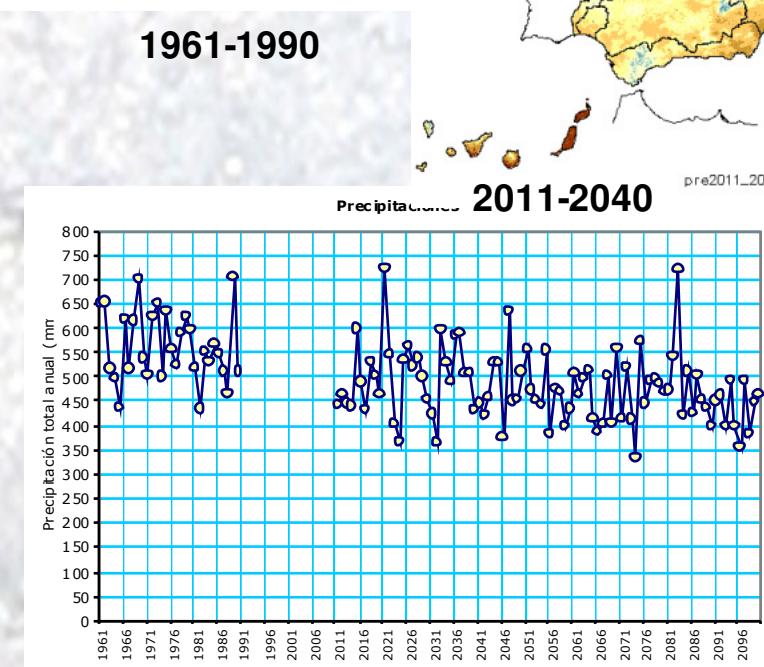
Precipitations



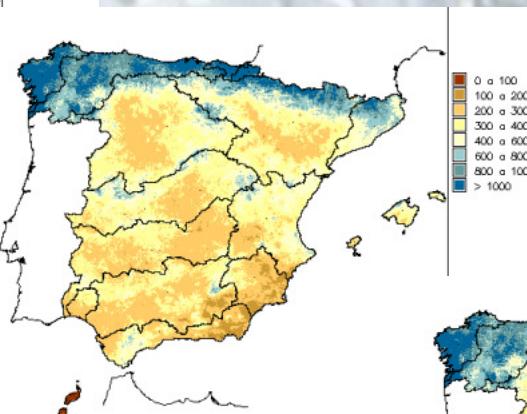
1961-1990



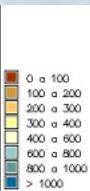
2011-2040



2041-2070



2071-2100



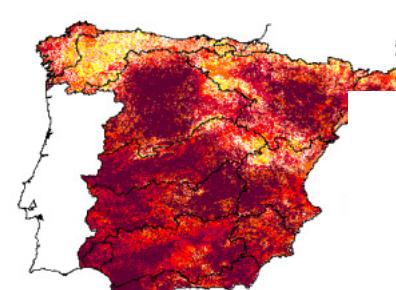
# ECHAM4 Model. Escenario A2

Potential evapotranspiration



1961-1990

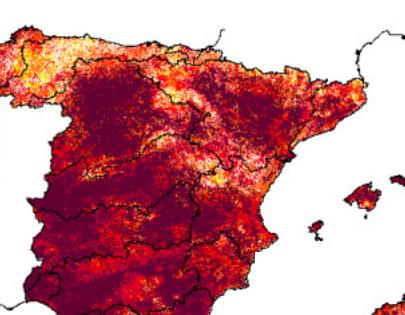
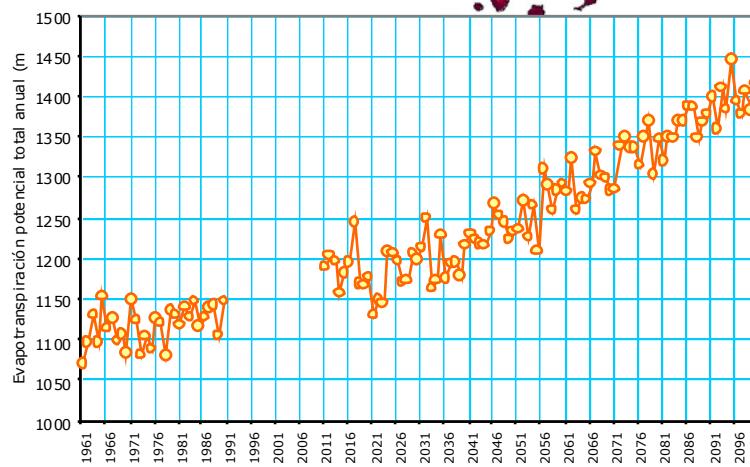
etp1961\_1990 ECHAM-A2



2011-2040

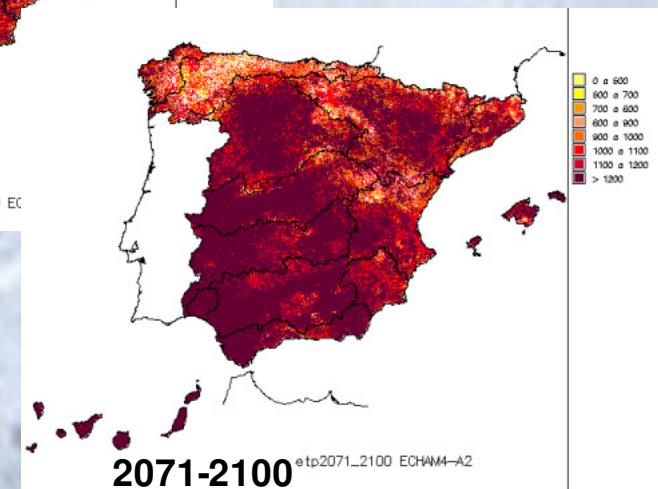
ETP. ECHAM4. A2

2040 ECHAM-A



2041-2070

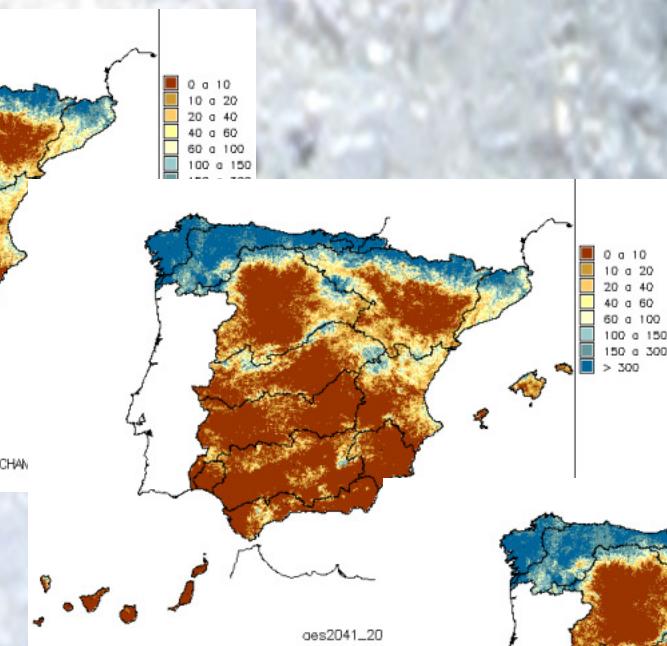
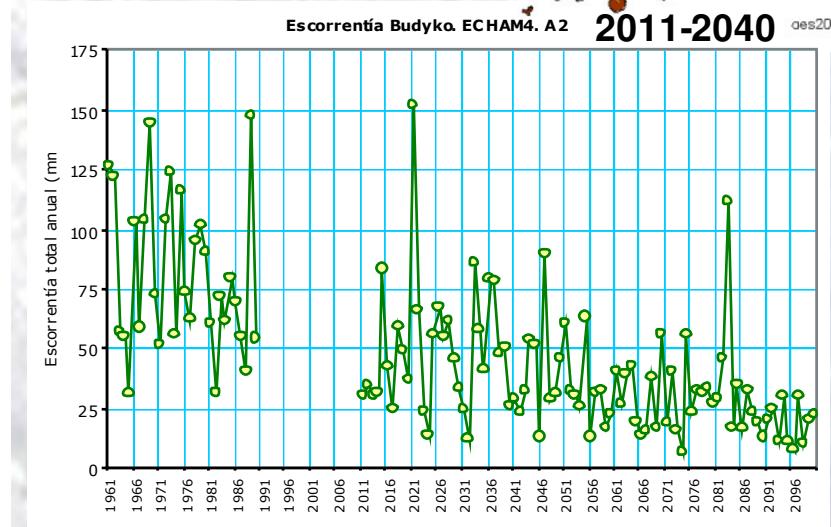
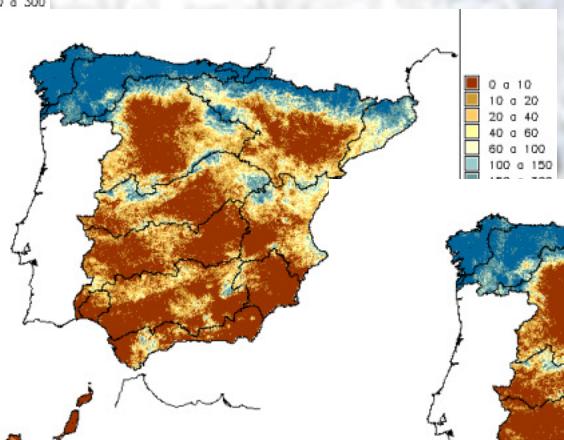
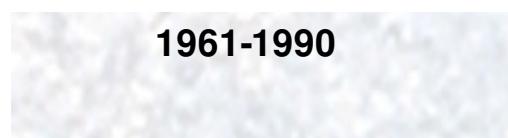
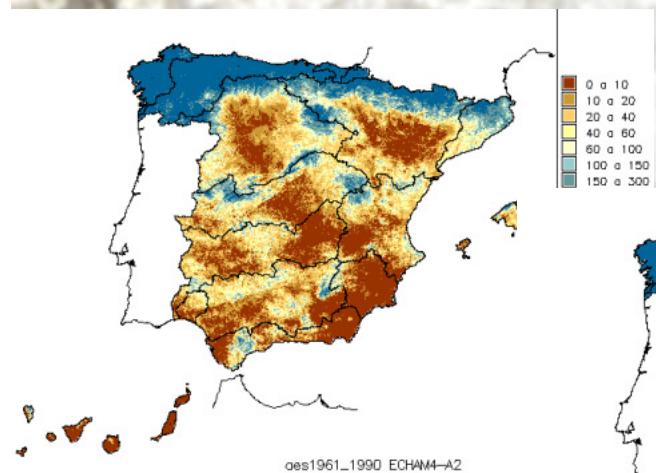
etp2041\_2070 EC



2071-2100 etp2071\_2100 ECHAM-A2

# ECHAM4 Model. Escenario A2

Runoff



2041-2070



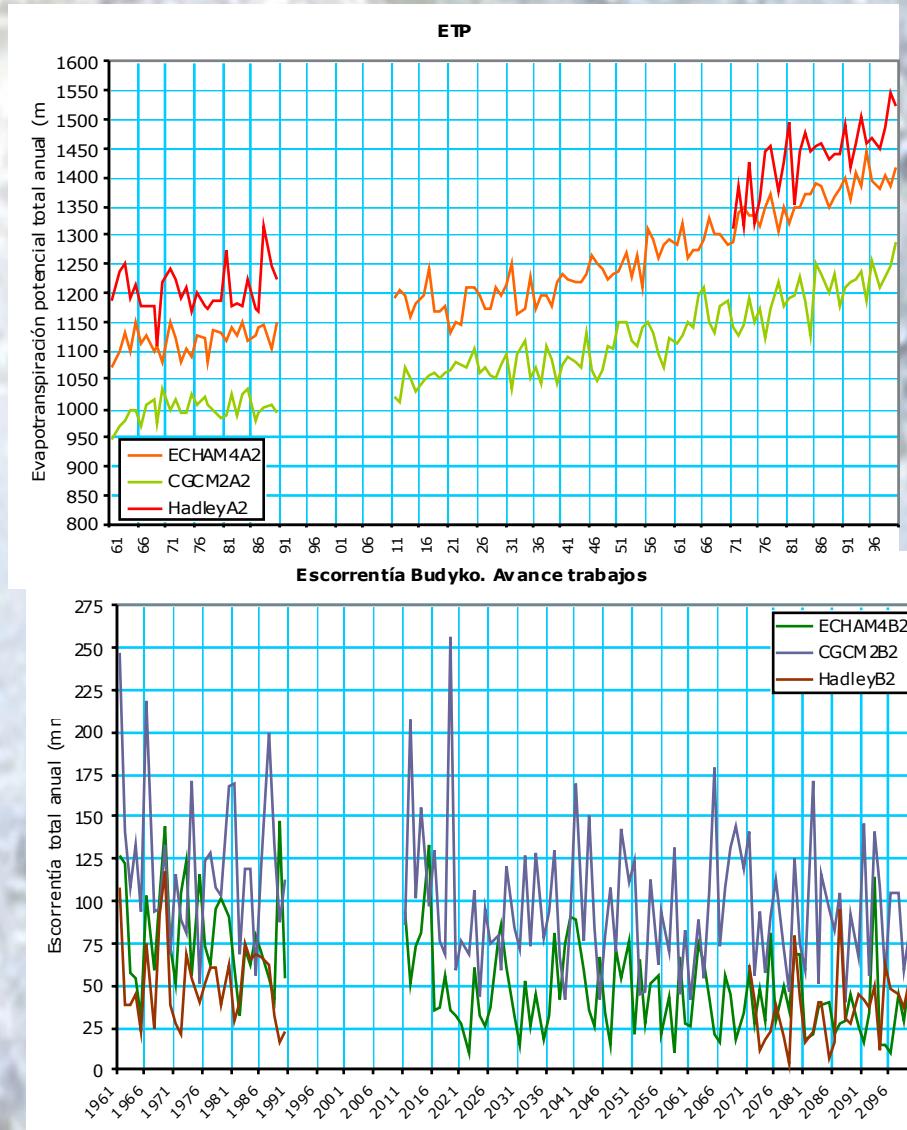
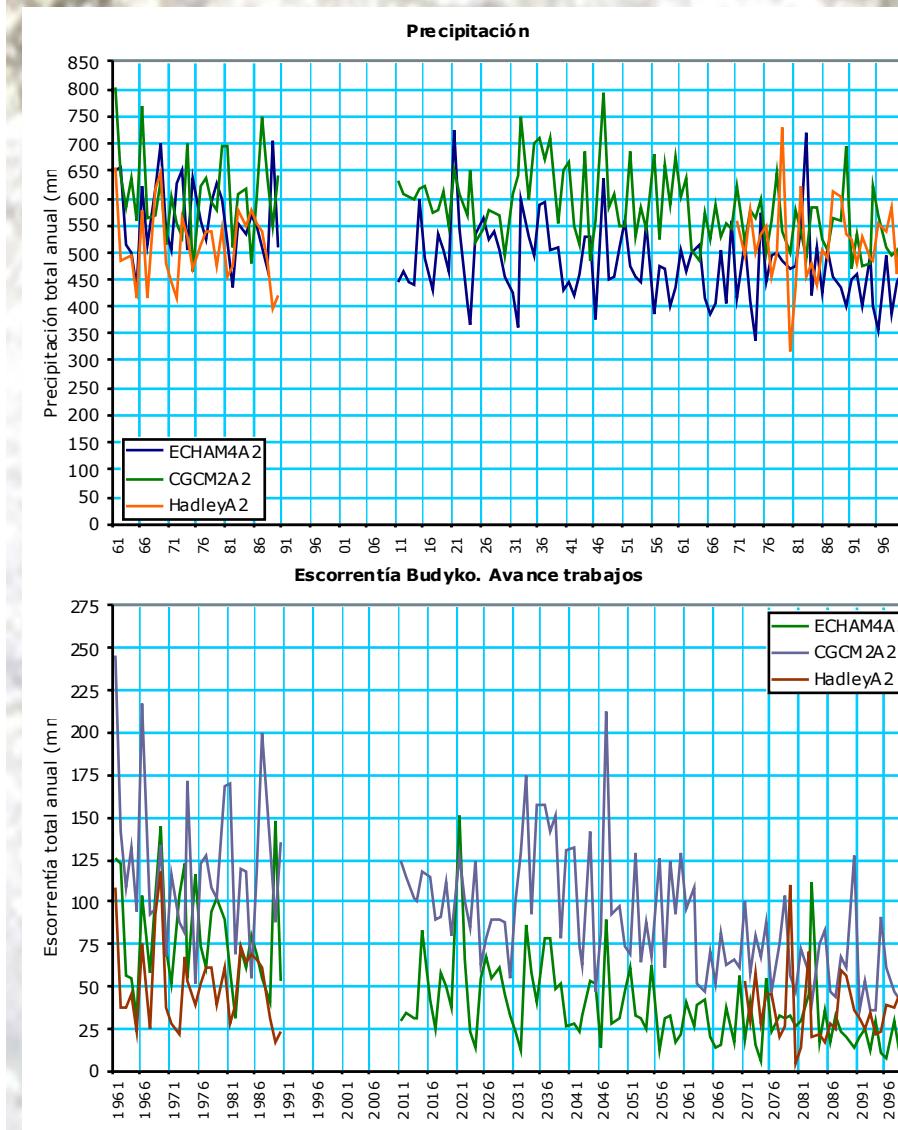
2071-2100

# ECHAM4 model results

	PRE	ETP	AES		PRE	ETP	AES
<b>1961-1990</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>80</b>		<b>563</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>2011-2040</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1189</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>505</b>	<b>1191</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2041-2070</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1263</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>497</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2071-2100</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1364</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>492</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>1961-1990</b>	-	-	-		-	-	-
<b>2011-2040</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-38 %</b>		<b>-10 %</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>-36%</b>
<b>2041-2070</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>-57 %</b>		<b>-12 %</b>	<b>12 %</b>	<b>-46%</b>
<b>2071-2100</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>-66 %</b>		<b>-13 %</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>-52%</b>

Escenarios A2 y B2

# ECHAM4, CGCM2 and Hadley model results



# Regulation in Spain

- First River Basin Planning cycle (year 2009): a Climate-Check of Programme of Measures will be carried out in EU Member States.
- Royal Decree, RD 907/2007 regarding River Basin Management Plan Regulations was approved in July 2007
  - Mandatory to consider the effects of climate change on water resources in the development of plans