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Water Footprinting for Sustainable Development and Wise Management of Global Water



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special thanks to
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Introduction

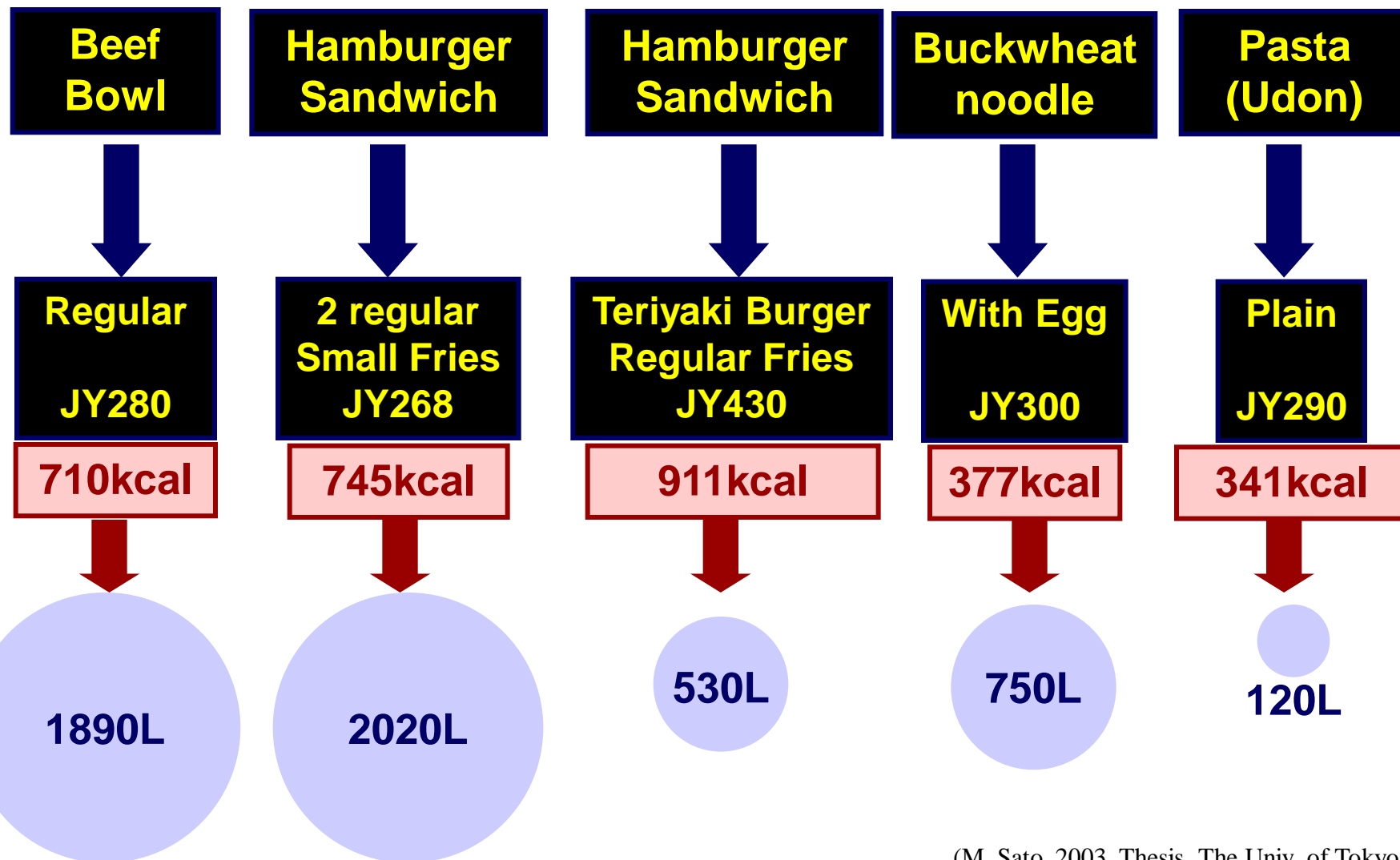
💧 Worked for:

- ❄ WCRP/GEWEX/GAME/GAME-Tropics
- ❄ Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
- ❄ Global Water System Project
- ❄ LA for IPCC AR4/TP on Water/SREX, CA for MA
- ❄ 3rd Science and Technology Policy Plan, CSTP, Japan

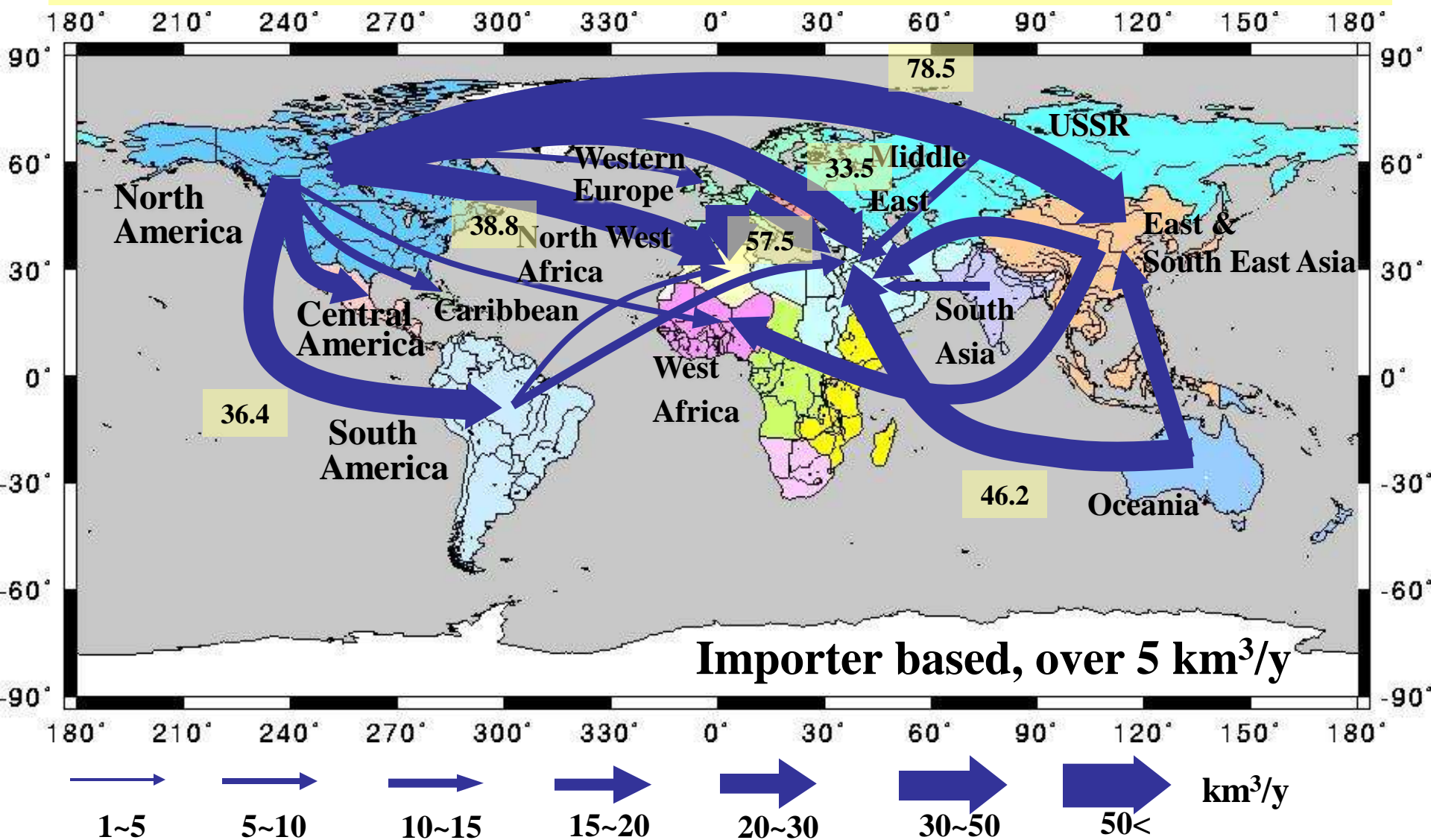
💧 Currently working for:

- ❄ IPCC AR5/WGII/Ch3 CLA
- ❄ Task force for UNESCO IHP VIII
- ❄ WCRP OSC Papers on Water/Land
- ❄ ISO/TC207/SC5/WG8 “Water Footprint”

Required Water for Fast Food



“Virtually Required Water” Trade between Regions in 2000 (cereals only)



(Oki, et. al, 2004)

(Based on Statistics from FAO etc., for 2000)

Can we quantify water withdrawals by sources?

💧 The source of evapotranspiration

❄️ Precipitation

❄️ Irrigation water

➤ Stream flow

➤ Reservoirs and ponds

➤ Renewable groundwater

➤ Fossil groundwater

Low environmental impact

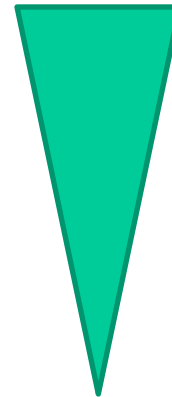
Sustainable

Low opportunity cost

High environmental impact

Less-sustainable

High opportunity cost



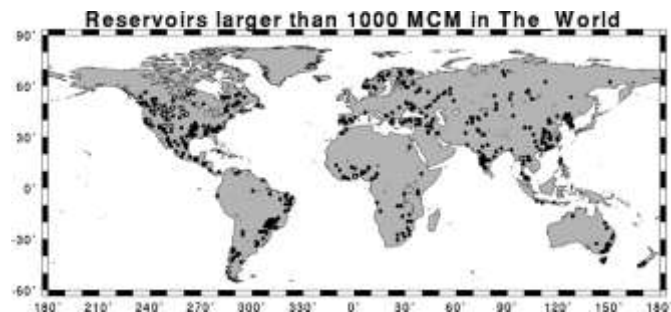
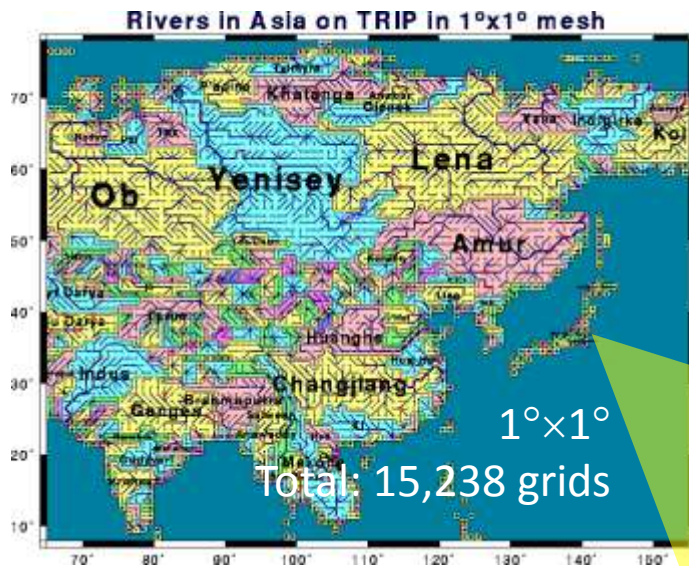
model

Step 1

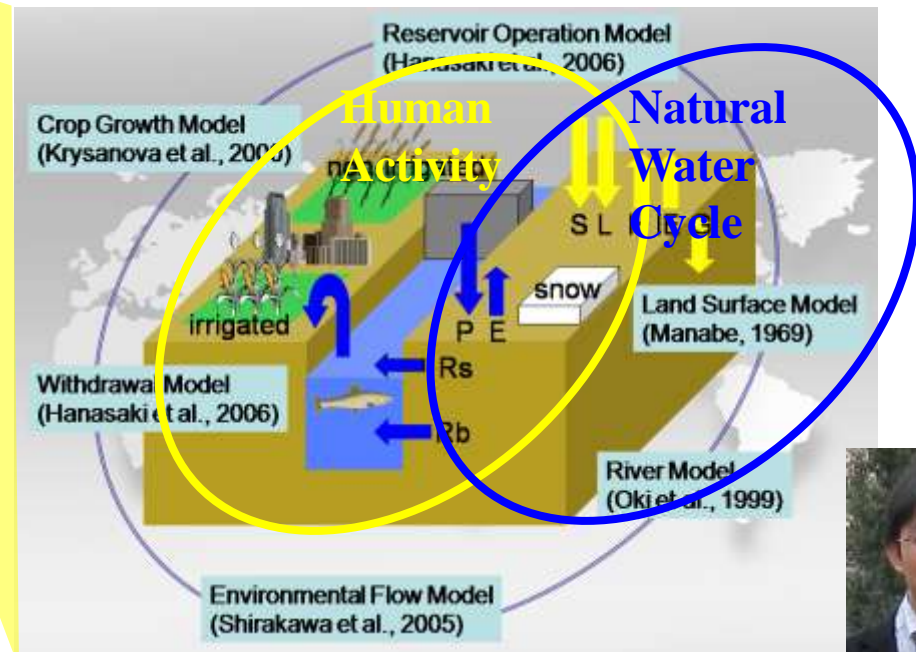
Global water resources model H08

•Requirements

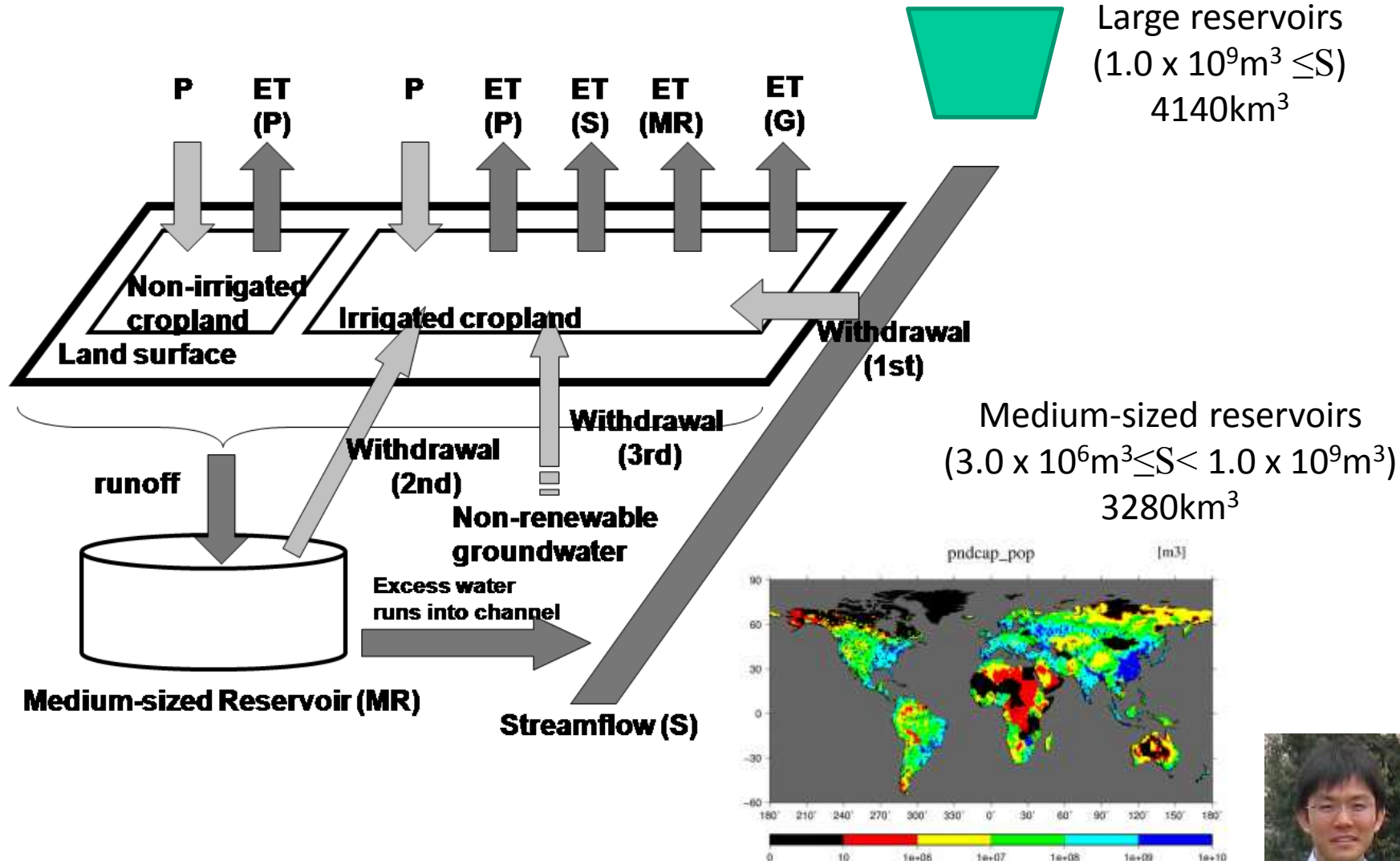
1. Simulate both water availability (streamflow) and water use **at daily-basis**
2. Deal with interaction between **natural hydrological cycle** and **anthropogenic activities**
3. **Applicable** for future climate change simulation



452 reservoirs, 4140 km³



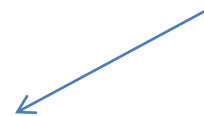
Enhancement of the H08 model



Results 1: Green water*

(*evapotranspiration originates from precipitation in cropland)

Unit : km ³ /yr	This study	Molden (2007)	Falkenmark and Rockström (2004)
ET from cropland	7650	7130	6800
ET from non-irrigated cropland (green)	5080	4910	5000
ET from irrigated cropland (green)	1220	650	
ET from irrigated cropland (blue)	1350	1570	1800



Direct simulation of ET

Yield per area

Water use efficiency

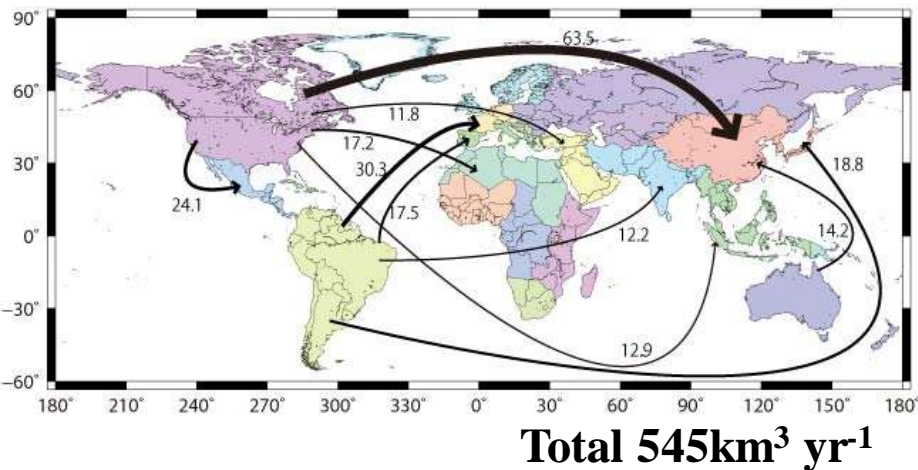
=ET

(Hanasaki et. al, *J. Hydrol.* , 2010)



Global flows of virtual water export

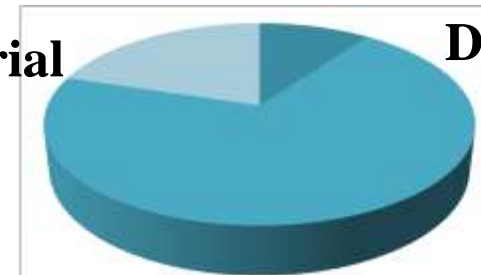
Virtual water export (total)



Total water withdrawal: 3,800km³yr⁻¹

Industrial
770

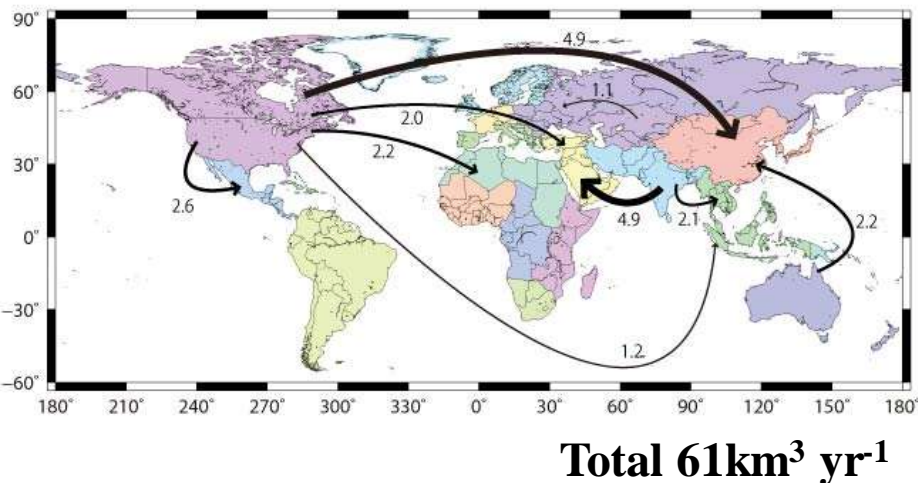
Domestic
380



Agricultural 2,660

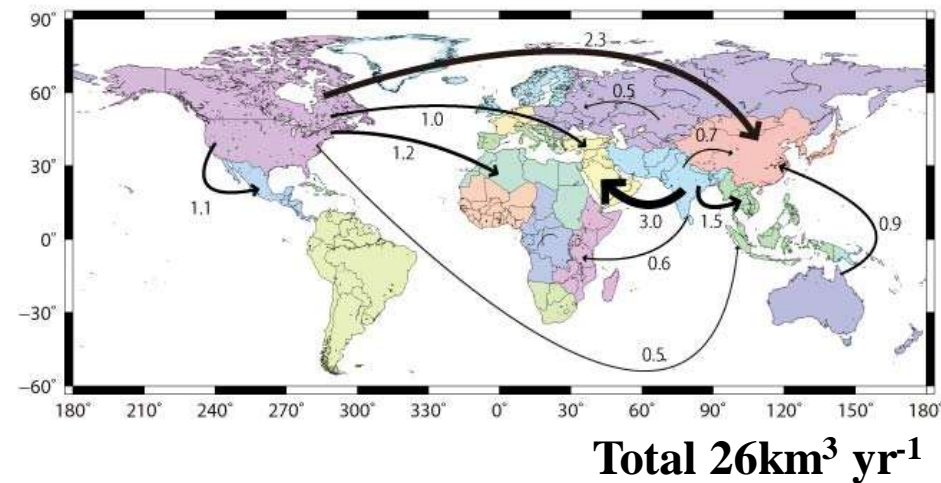
Shiklomanov, 2000

Virtual water export (irrigation)



Virtual water export

(Nonlocal/Nonrenewable Blue Water)



(Hanasaki et. al, *J. Hydrol.* , 2010)

model

Step 2

MODELS: MATSIRO & H08



☑ Land Surface Models (LSMs) are designed to be coupled with GCMs

➡ No Human Impacts (HI) representation

☑ Numerous Global Hydrological Models (GHMs) with HI representation exist, but

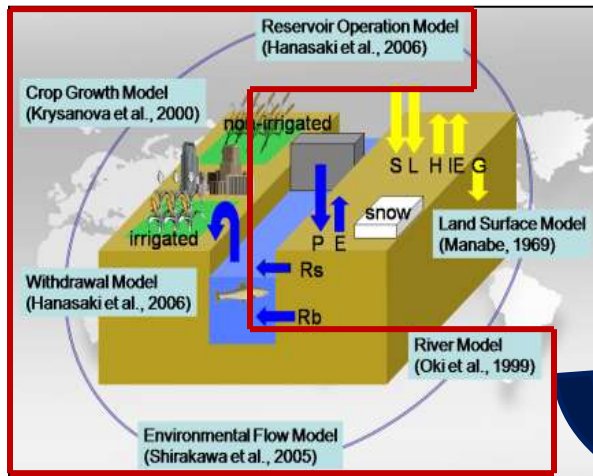
➡ Mostly designed for offline simulations

➡ Simple ET parameterizations (energy balance not considered)

➡ Vegetation dynamics/Carbon cycle not accounted

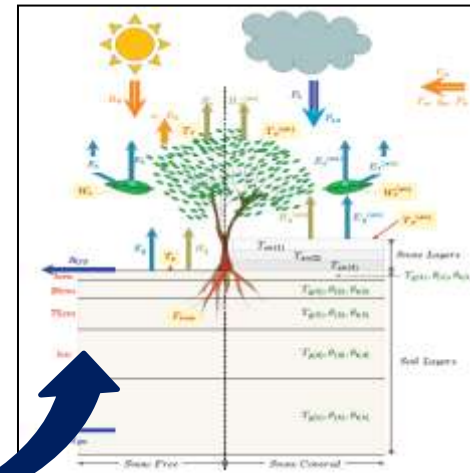


H08: *Hanasaki et al. (2008a, 2008b)*



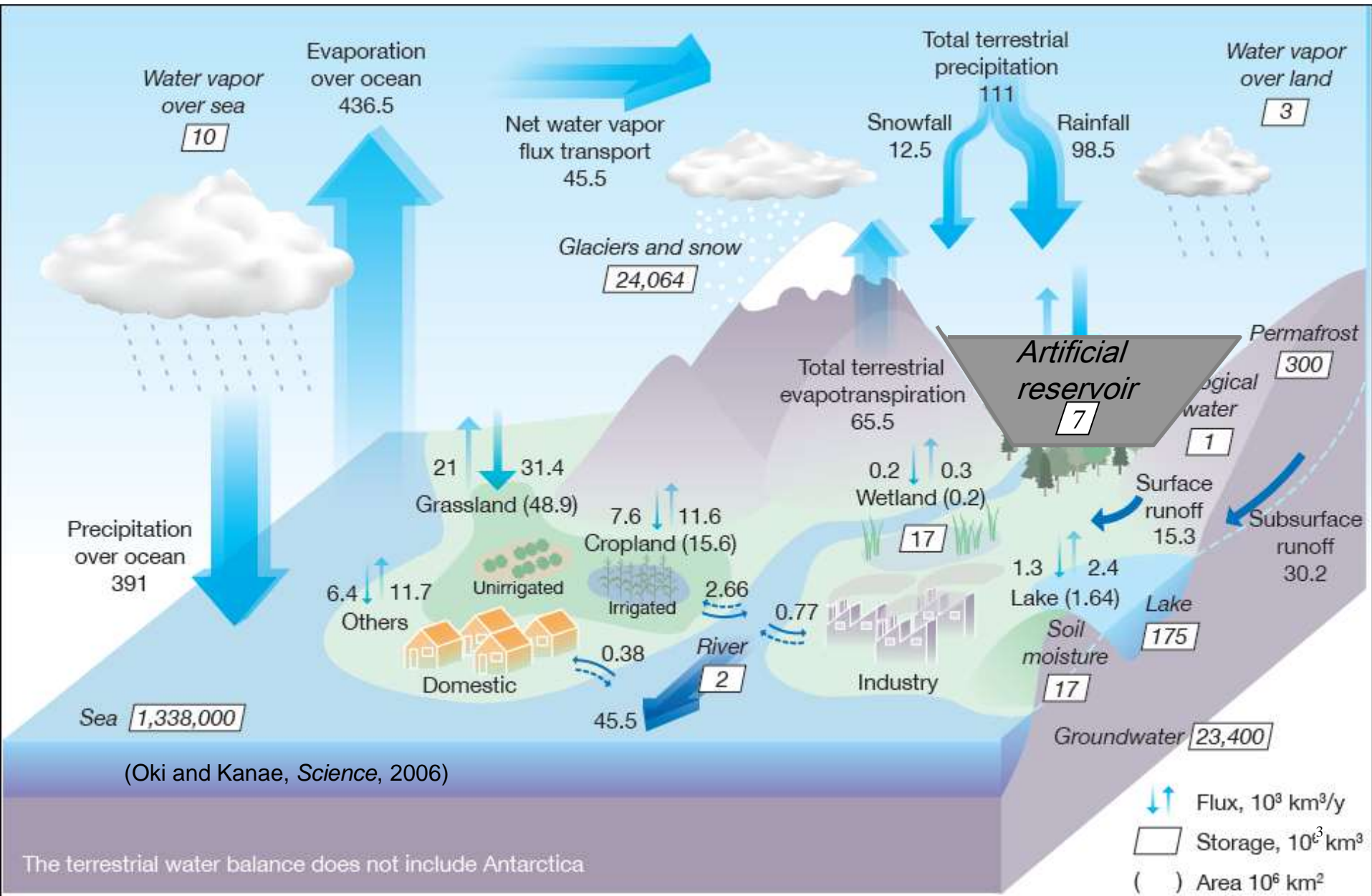
- ✓ Land surface hydrology scheme is a simple Bucket Model
- ✓ Vegetation : accounted implicitly

MATSIRO: *Takata et al. (20003)*

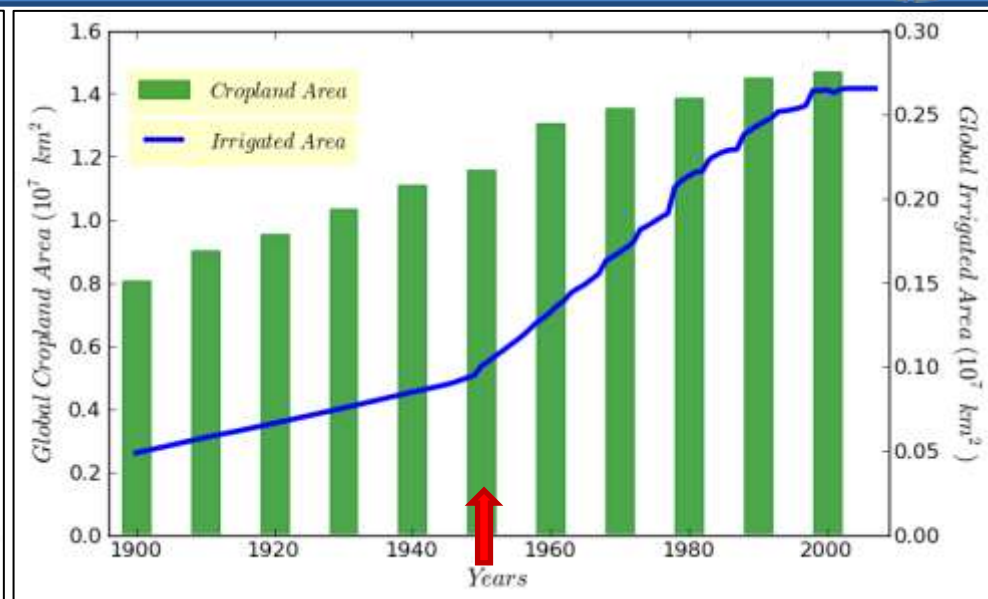
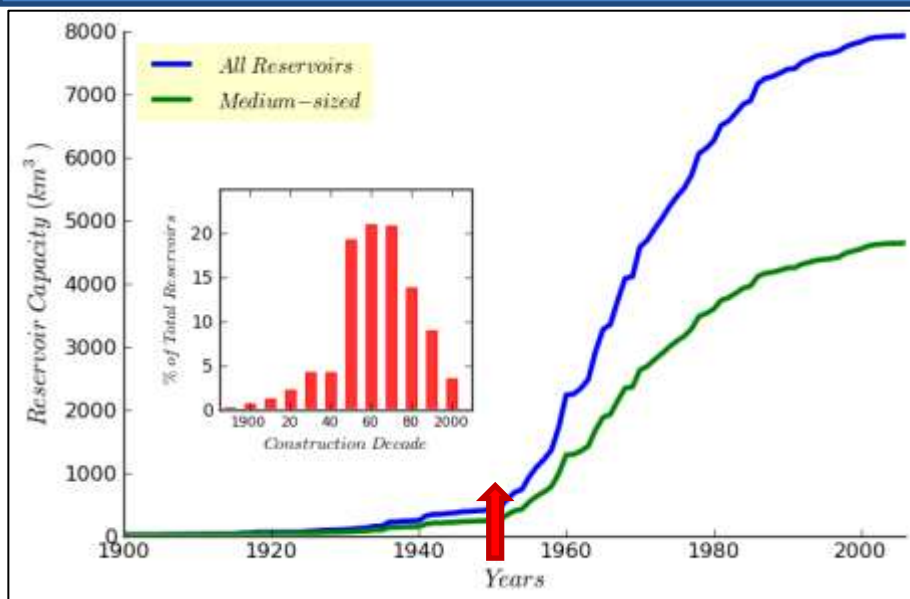


- ✓ Further, new irrigation scheme for MATSIRO LSM is developed
- ✓ Water table dynamics and a newly developed pumping scheme

Synthesized Global Water Cycle



Historical Reservoir Storage & Irrigated Areas



- ☑ Reservoir storage and irrigated areas largely increased from 1950s
- ☑ 1950—2000 simulation is conducted:
 - ➡ Simulations: MAT-NAT-NCC (no HI), MAT-HI-NCC (with HI)
 - ➡ Forcing data: NCC (Ngo-Duc et al., 2005)
 - ➡ Historical Reservoirs/Land Use Change/Irrigated Areas Data:
 - ✓ Compiled from various sources: time-varying gridded datasets