



Drought risk in the Volta Basin









In collaboration with















Start of the quiz!

Please take a pen and paper, because we will ask 10 challenging questions about the drought risk results for the Volta Basin.

Do not worry if you did not yet look at them / do not have them in front of you, because we will present the figures during the quiz.













What is a drought?

Q1: Which statement about droughts is NOT true?

A: Drought can be seen as a prolonged dry spell

B: Drought is a temporal deficit in the water availability

C: Drought is a permanent feature of the climate

D: A drought can occur in every season

















What is a drought?

Q2: Which statement about droughts is true?

A: Drought and water stress are the same

B: Drought can cause water shortage

C: Drought happen only in regions with low water availability

D: Drought and water shortage are synonyms















What is a drought?

Q3: What drives droughts?

A: A shortage of precipitation

B: Low river flows

C: Less water in the soil than usual

D: All of the above

















While droughts are often seen as prolonged, dryer-thanaverage hydrological and meteorological conditions (hazard), they do not necessarily cause an impact.

In this research, we defined "impactful droughts" as the hydrometeorological conditions that are known to cause an impact on agricultural maize production.





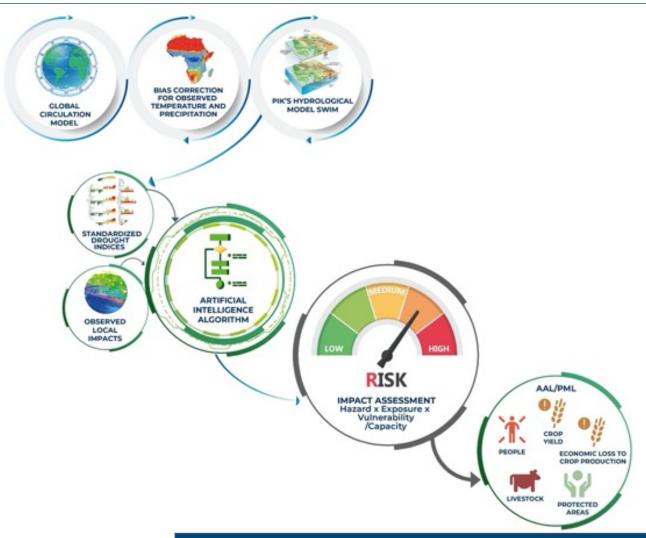












To identify impactful droughts, we combined standardized drought indices with observed local crop yield reductions using Al

From this, we could estimate the likelihood of occurrence of such impactful droughts, and estimate its harmful effects on crop production, livestock and people















Q4: How did we determine impactful drought for this study?

A: By conditions of less precipitation than normal

B: By events with precipitation lower than 1 standard deviation below average

C: By years with maize yield a certain percentage below expected value

D: By (news) reports of number of people affected

















THE FOLLOWING SET OF RISK INDICATORS WERE THEREFORE SELECTED FOR DROUGHT



Number of people likely to be affected, living in an area hit by a severely impactful drought.



Percentage of maize yield below the expected value; maize yield is considered in ton/ha and the evaluation is relative to the average production of the area.



Crop production loss, determined using the mean yield of each administrative unit (level 1) and converted into monetary values using mean maize price per country over the period 2010-2016.



Number of livestock units likely to be affected, expressed as amount of cattle, goat, sheep living in an area hit by a severely impactful drought.



Number of hectares of protected areas likely to be affected, situated in an area hit by a severely impactful drought.

In what follows, we will present the drought risk results for the Volta Basin in terms of agricultural losses, livestock and population potentially affected, and protected areas hit by impactful droughts

Similar results are produced on national scale, which can also be found in the final report







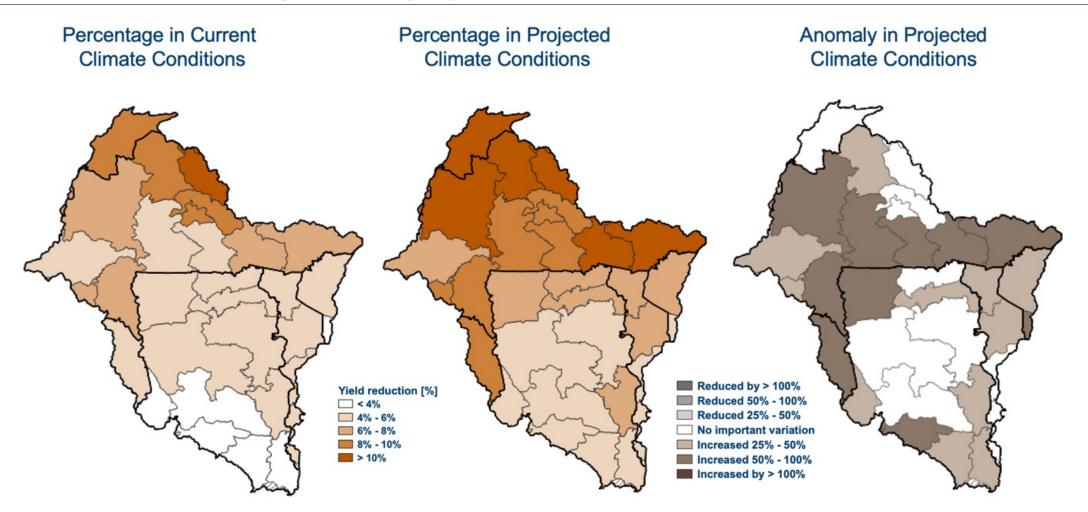








Annual average crop yield reduction















Annual average crop yield reduction

Q5: What do you think is the driving factor behind yield reductions?

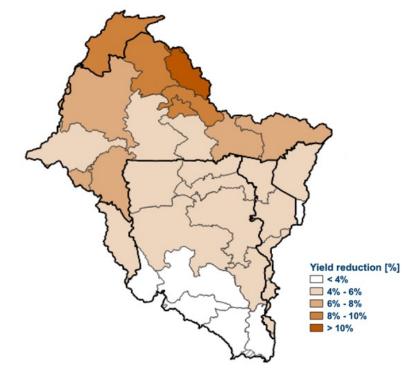
A: All of the below

B: Precipitation deficit

C: Soil moisture deficit

D: High evaporation

Percentage in Current Climate Conditions







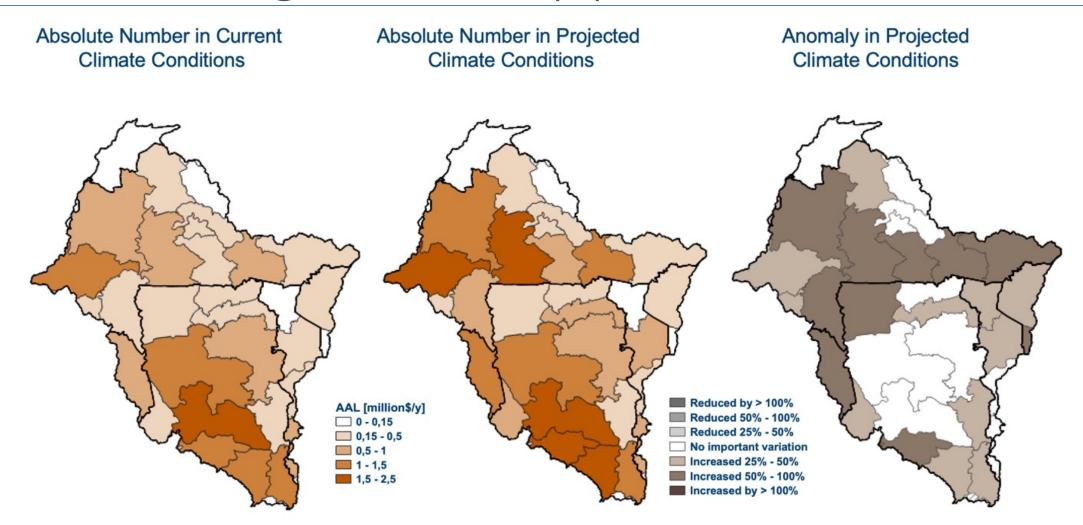


























Q6: What do you think is most important for high AAL?

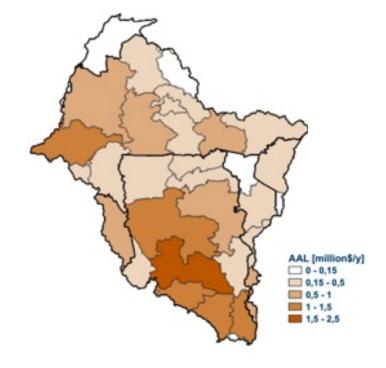
A: A large area under crop production

B: Variable weather conditions

C: A large average crop yield

D: I don't know

Absolute Number in Current Climate Conditions









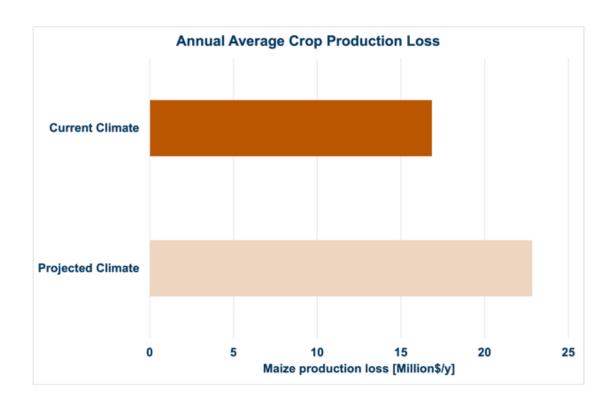












Q6: What is true? The AAL estimates under projected climate increase because:

A: more people will be farming maize in the future

B: on average, farms will be more productive

C: prices of maize will be higher

D: there will be more hydro-meteorological conditions leading to reduced yield





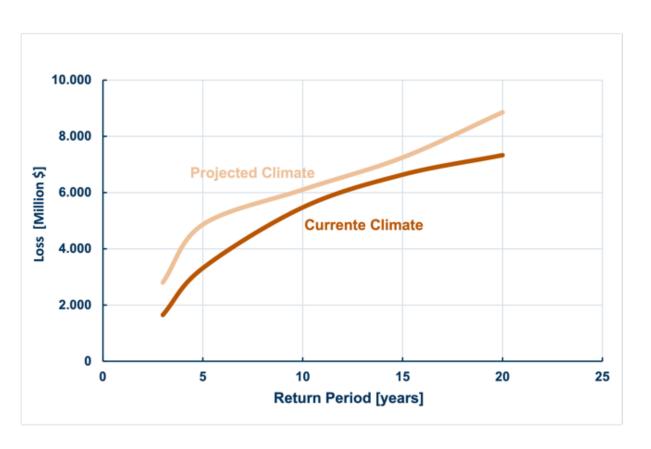












Q7: Consider an event that causes 4M USD loss under current climate. How much would a drought with similar return period cause under projected climate?

A: also 4M USD

B: 5.5M USD

C: 6M USD

D: 7M USD









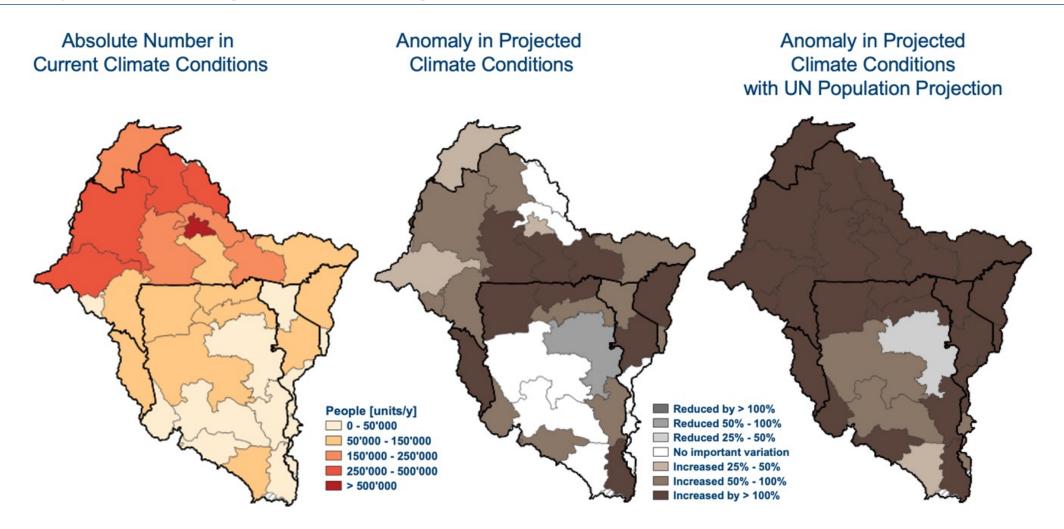








People living in drought affected areas















People living in drought affected areas

Q8: Where are most people severely affected by a 'severe impactful' drought?

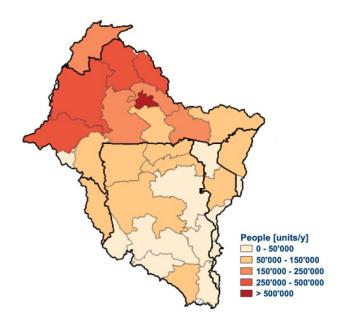
A: In the cities

B: We don't know

C: In the Northern part of the Volta Basin

D: In large regions

Absolute Number in Current Climate Conditions







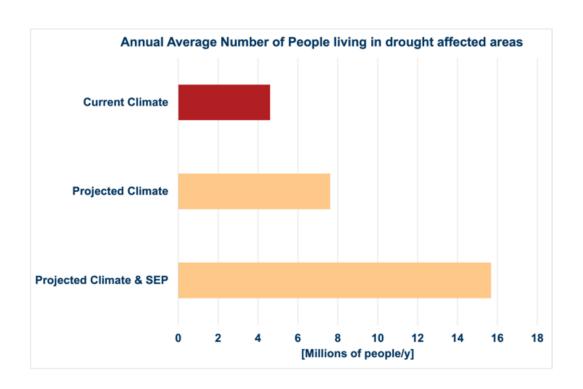








People living in drought affected areas



Q9: What influences the increase in number of people living in drought affected areas in the future?

A: Mostly climate change

B: Mostly population growth

C: Interaction of the two

D: None of the two









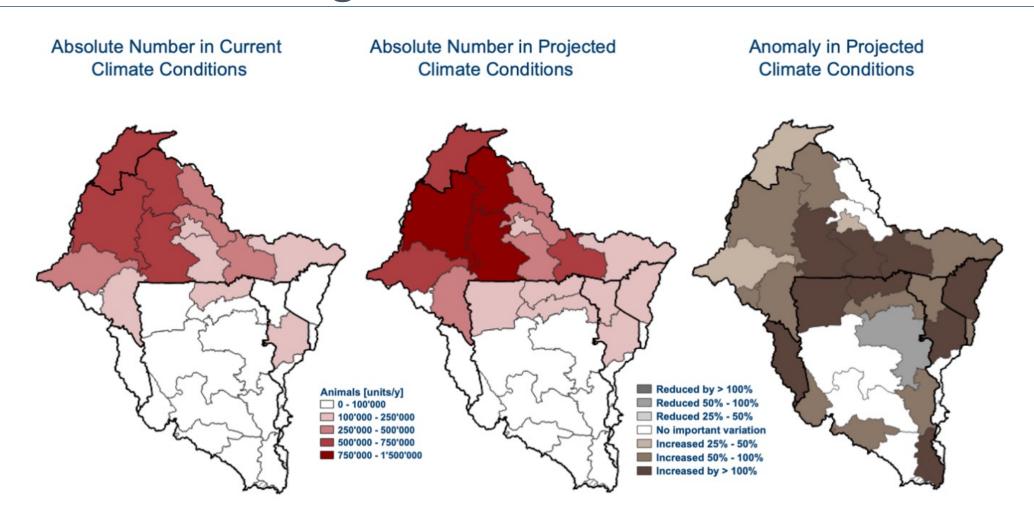








Livestock in drought affected areas









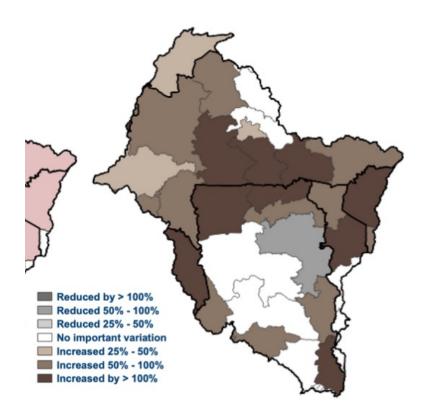






Livestock in drought affected areas

Anomaly in Projected Climate Conditions



Q10: Which region sees a reduction in average annual number of animals living in regions affected by severe droughts?

A: A region in Ghana

B: A region in Burkina Faso

C: A region in Togo

D: No region







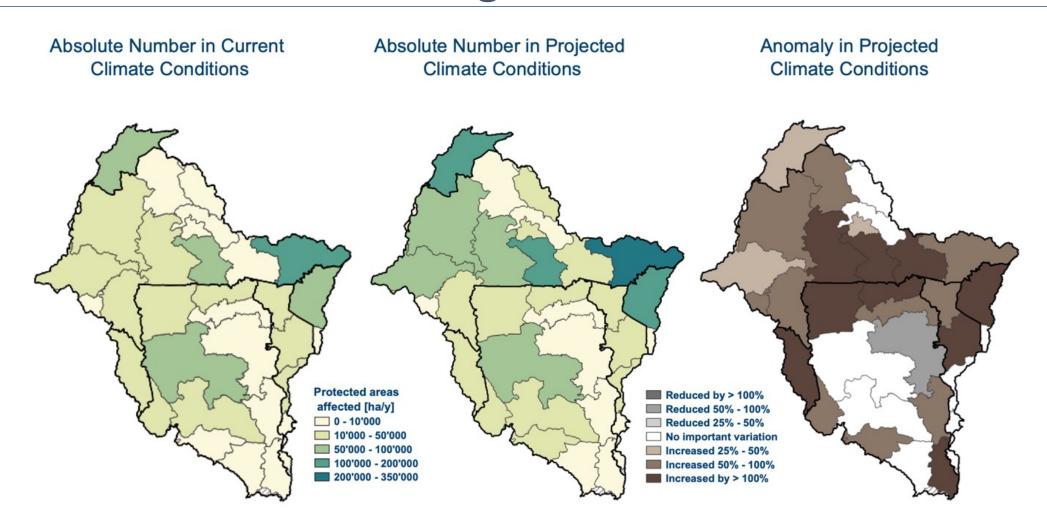








Protected areas in drought affected areas















End of the quiz!

How many questions did you get right?

Remaining questions with regard to the results?