

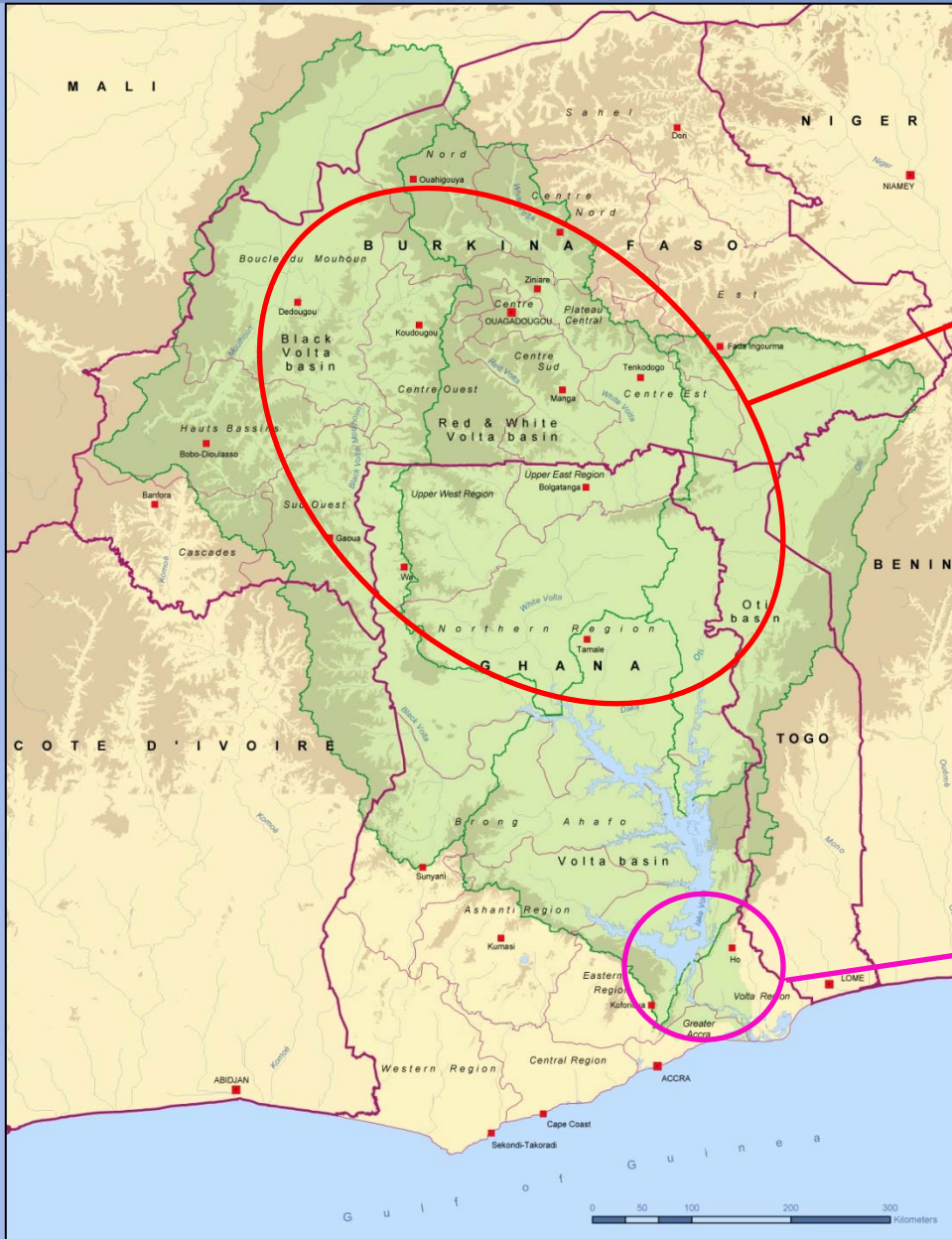


## The M<sup>3</sup> WATER Model for the Volta Basin:

Hydro-economic water resources assessment in  
Sub-Saharan Africa

*Paul L.G. Vlek,  
Nicos Perez, Anik Bhaduri,  
Constanze Leemhuis,  
Ivan Denisovich, Alexandr  
Savinov, and Jens Liebe*





Expansion of irrigated  
agriculture  
**Potential**



Hydropower generation  
at Akosombo

**Cooperation**





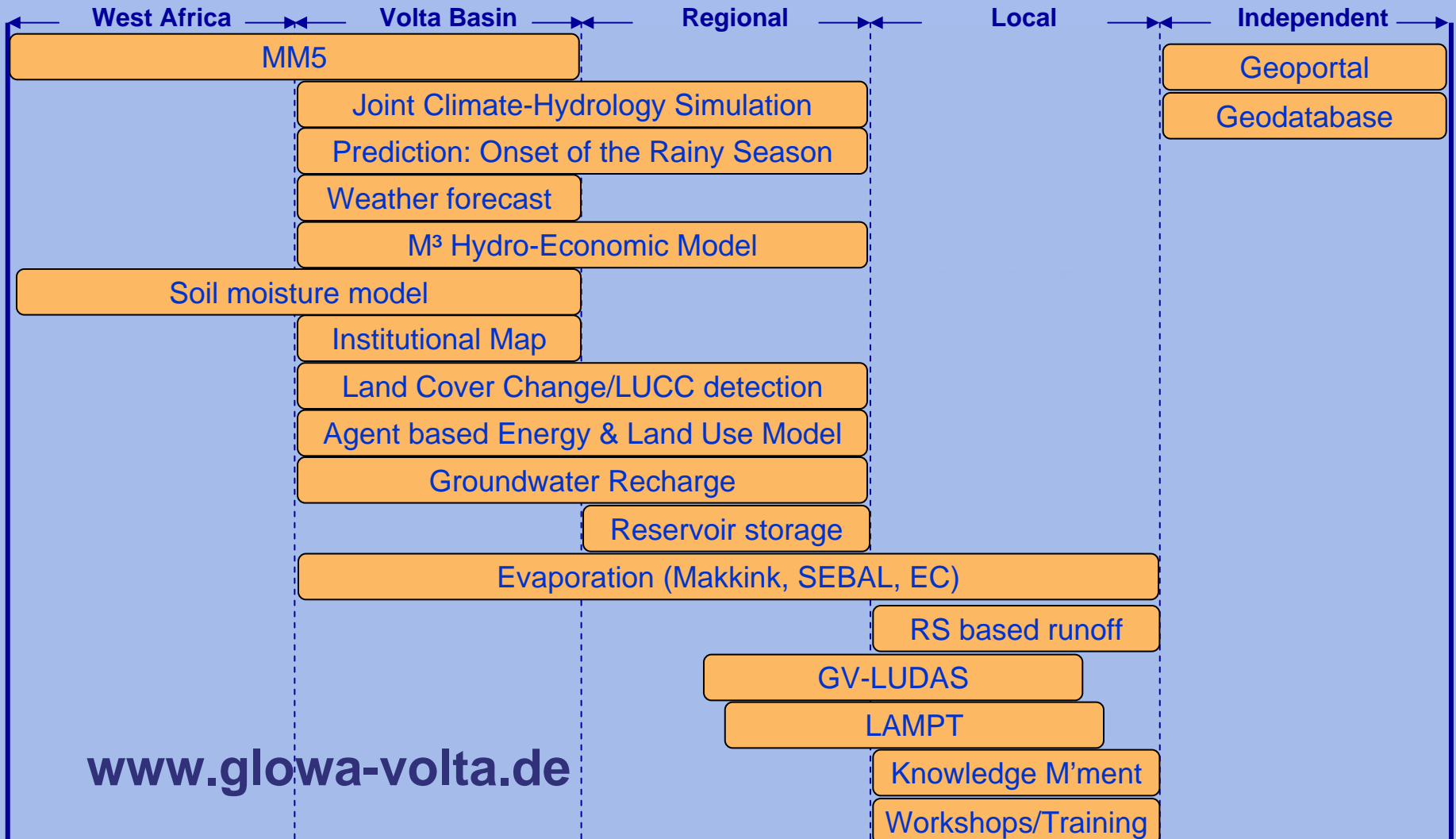
*“A model that represents the entire Volta Basin and is accepted by the international community can improve communication between each country, and support efforts towards environmental sustainability. At present, no comprehensive model exists which makes objective communication about water issues nearly impossible.”*

*(Andreini, 2000)*





## Scales addressed in GVP Decision Support



[www.glowa-volta.de](http://www.glowa-volta.de)

Capacity Development and Network building



# M<sup>3</sup> WATER hydro-economic model

**M**ulti-country **M**ulti-sector **M**ulti-use

**W**ater

**A**llocation

**T**echnology for the

**E**fficient management of

**R**esources in the Volta Basin

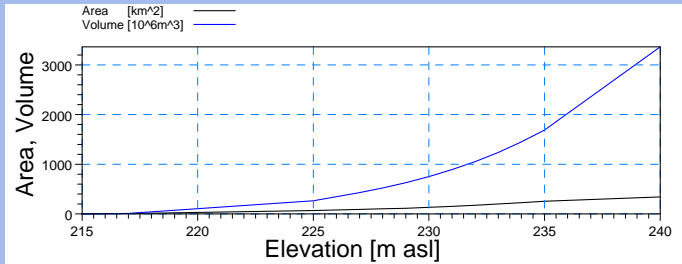
**COUNTRIES:** Ghana / Burkina Faso

**SECTORS:** Agriculture / Domestic / Industry / Hydropower

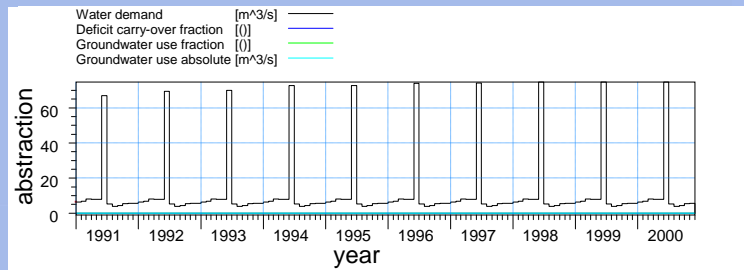
**USES:** (Non) - Consumptive / Environmental / In (ex) - situ

## MIKE Basin Setup

- 23 hydro-economic catchments for the Volta Basin (specific discharge time series are generated for each catchment) according to national boundaries and large reservoirs.
- large reservoirs: Akosombo, Bagre, Kompienga, Ziga, (Bui), including hydropower and large reservoir abstractions for irrigation and portable water.

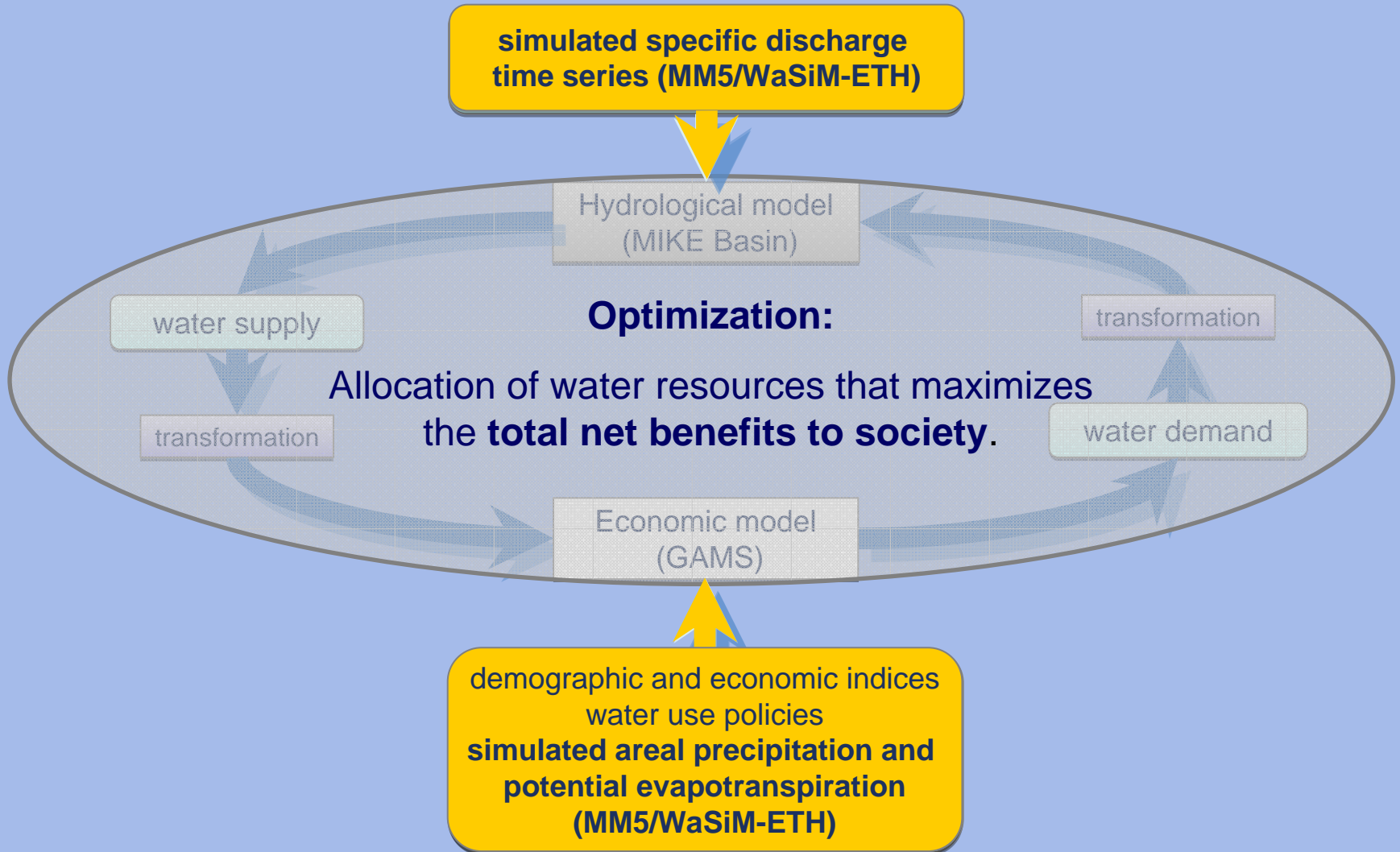


- water user (sector) per catchment:
  - domestic use
  - industrial use
  - small scale irrigation (small reservoirs)



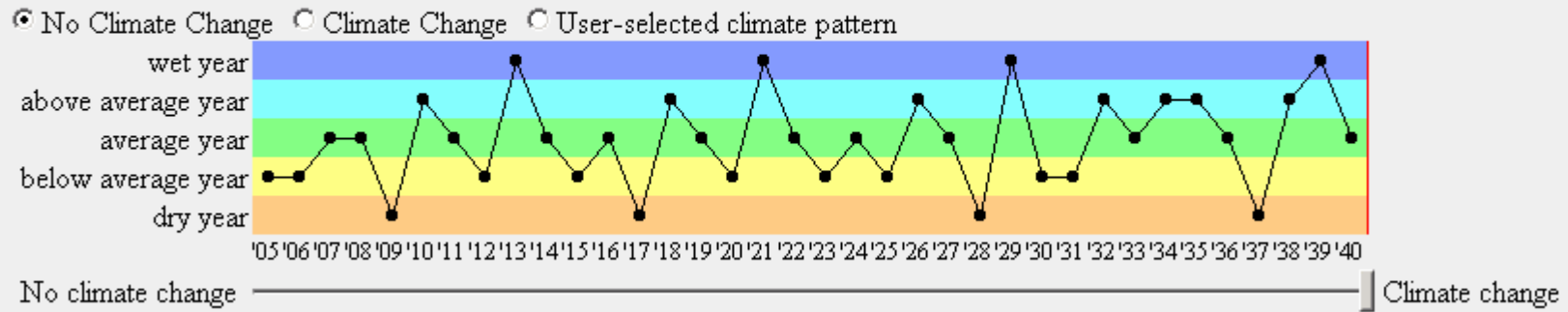
# Criteria of Water Allocation

## M<sup>3</sup> WATER MODEL STRUCTURE (Optimization with GAMS)



## The Climate Generator

### Hydrology and Climate Change Model



### High-resolution Regional Climate and Hydrological Modelling for the Volta Basin of West Africa *(Harald Kunstmann and Gerlinde Jung, IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany)*

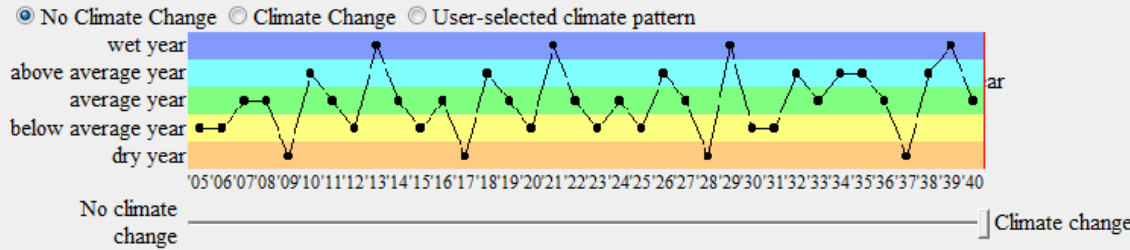
- Two time slices (1991-2000 and 2030-2039) of the ECHAM4 scenario IS92a were dynamically downscaled with MM5 to a spatial resolution of 9 km x 9 km.
- The distributed process-based hydrological model WASIM-ETH was run with the MM5 generated climate data for the time slices 1991-2000 and 2030-2039 with a 1 km x 1km resolution.



## Time frame of the simulation

First year  Last year

## Hydrology and Climate Change Model



## Country development scenarios

### Population Growth Rate (%)

Ghana	Burkina Faso
<input type="radio"/> High rate scenario <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium rate scenario <input type="radio"/> Low rate scenario <input type="radio"/> Custom rate scenario <input type="text" value="2.0"/> %	<input type="radio"/> High rate scenario <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium rate scenario <input type="radio"/> Low rate scenario <input type="radio"/> Custom rate scenario <input type="text" value="3.0"/> %

### GDP Growth Rate per capita (%)

Ghana	Burkina Faso
<input type="radio"/> High growth scenario (2.5 %) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium growth scenario (1.5 %) <input type="radio"/> Low growth scenario (1.0 %) <input type="radio"/> Custom rate scenario <input type="text" value="1.5"/> %	<input type="radio"/> High growth scenario (1.5 %) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium growth scenario (1.0 %) <input type="radio"/> Low growth scenario (0.5 %) <input type="radio"/> Custom rate scenario <input type="text" value="1.0"/> %

Optimize the policy model by maximizing the social benefit of the countries with respect to the water, labor and land constraints

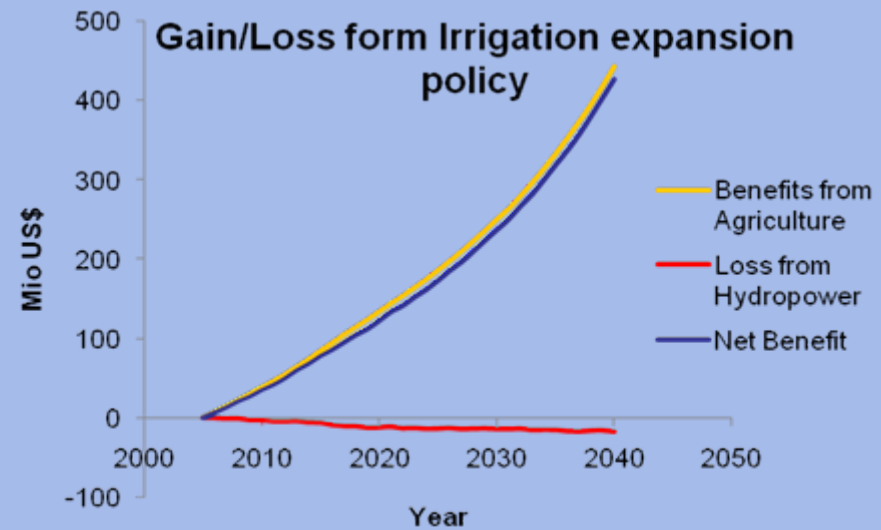
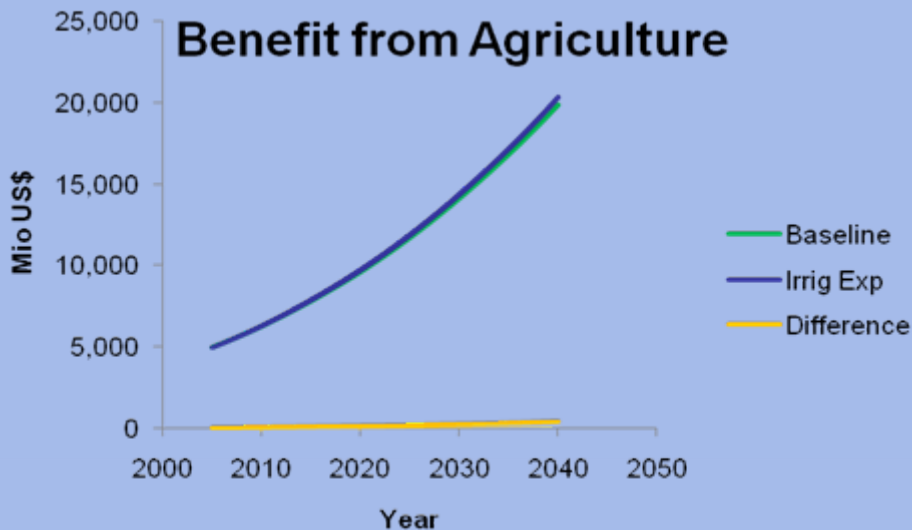
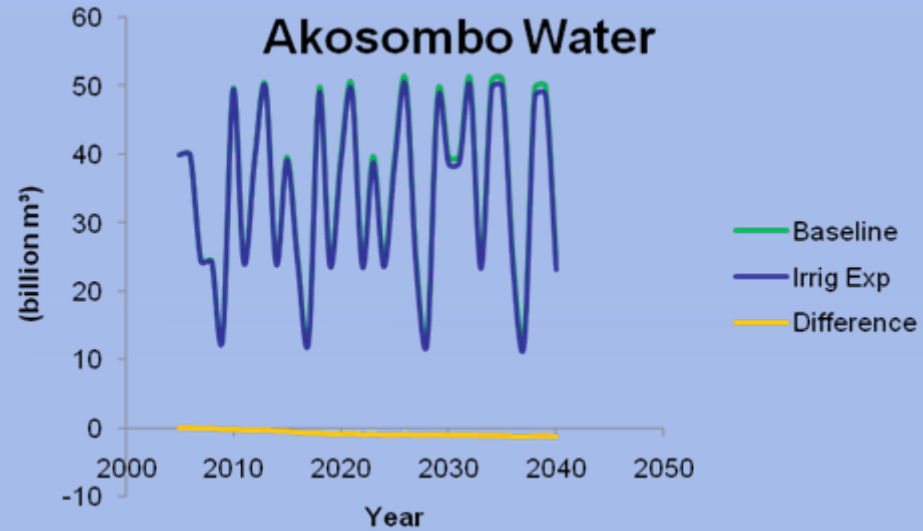
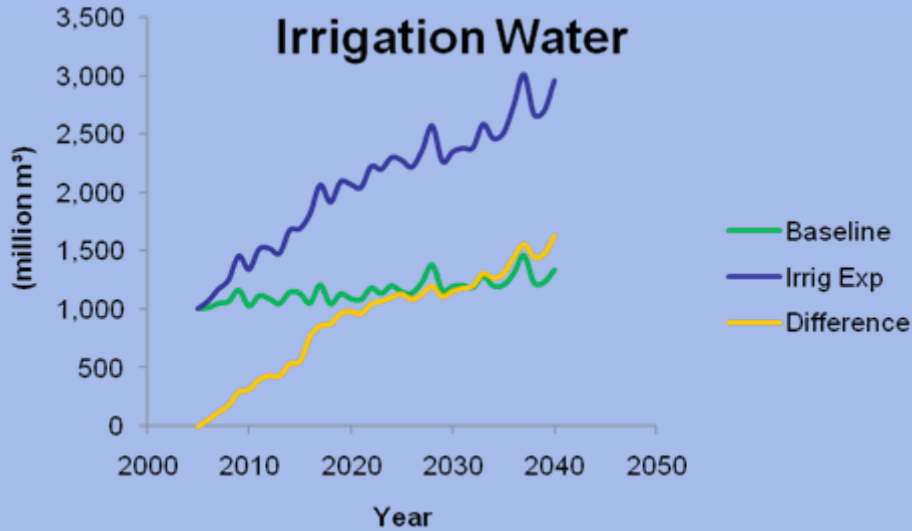
- Optimize for Burkina Faso first, then for Ghana  
 Joint maximization of social benefits of both countries (Integrated Basin-wise)

### + Policy alternatives

Scenario description

- expansion of irrigated agriculture
- increase in fertilizer use
- self sufficiency in rice

## Example: Expansion of irrigated agriculture



## Conclusions

- hydrological and economic models combined in a hydro-economic optimization tool
- M<sup>3</sup>WATER combines two complex models under a user-friendly interface
- Policies can be tested for their benefit to society, their performance evaluated under different climate scenarios

**We wish to thank the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research for their generous support for GLOWA Volta**

