

## River flood risk in Europe

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From an assessment of the implications of climate change for future \$bod damage and people exposed by \$bods in Europe it was concluded that the expected annual damages (EAD) and expected annual population exposed (EAP) will see an increase in several countries in Europe in the coming century. Most notable increases in \$bod losses across the different climate futures are projected for countries in Western Europe (Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom), as well as for Hungary and Slovakia. A consistent decrease across the scenarios is projected for northern countries (Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden). For EU27 as a whole, current EAD of approximately €6.4 billion is projected to at least double or triple by the end of this century (in today's prices), depending on the scenario. Changes in EAP resect well the changes in EAD, and for EU27 an additional 250,000 to nearly 400,000 people are expected to be affected by \$boding yearly, depending on the scenario.

The authors stress that the monetary estimates of sood damage are uncertain because of several assumptions underlying the calculations (only two emission scenarios, only two

regional climate models driven by two general circulation models, no discounting of instation to future damages, no growth in exposed values and population or adjustments, estimates of stood protection standards); the results are indicative of changes in stood damage due to climate change, however, rather than estimates of absolute values of stood damage.

Source: Feyen, L., Dankers, R., Bódis, K., Salamon, P. and J. Barredo, 2012. Fluvial sbod risk in Europe in present and future climates. Climatic Change 112: 47-62.

Photo: US Army Africa (<u>www.stckr.com</u>)