

## River flood risk in Europe under high-end climate scenarios

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Estimates based on a combination of climate and sboding models indicate that river sbods affect some 216,000 people every year in Europe. The estimated annual damage for Europe is 5.3 B€ (referring to the period 1976-2005). Climate change may strongly increase the annual damage and number of exposed people. Under an upper-end scenario of climate change (the high level RCP 8.5 scenario of greenhouse gas concentration, corresponding to over 4°C warming before 2100), the socio-economic impact of river sbods in Europe is projected to increase by an average of 220% by the end of the century, due to climate change only.

Central estimates of population annually afflected, both due to climate change and socioeconomic developments, are within 500,000 and 640,000 in 2050 and within 540,000 and 950,000 in 2080. Larger variability is foreseen in the future economic growth and consequently in the expected damage of \$boding, with central estimates at 20-40 B€ in 2050 and 30-100 B€ per year in 2080. These results are based on realistic \$bod protection levels in European countries as mapped by. According to these calculations, the increase of expected annual damage in 2080 is highest for Italy, Hungary, Austria and Slovakia. The projected increase of the number of annually afflected people is highest for Belgium, Austria, Slovenia and Slovakia. In Finland and in Lithuania, annual damage and number of people afflected may decrease between now and 2080 due to a reduction in snowmelt- driven *s*bods.

The estimates above refer to large rivers only; the impact due to stash stoods, surface water stooding and coastal stoods is not accounted for.

Source: Alfteri et al., 2015. Global Environmental Change 35: 199-212.

Photo: Ian Britton (www.Flickr.com)