

System dynamics across three scales in the Brahmaputra River Basin- Exploring a Himalayan social-hydrological system

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Relevance of Research

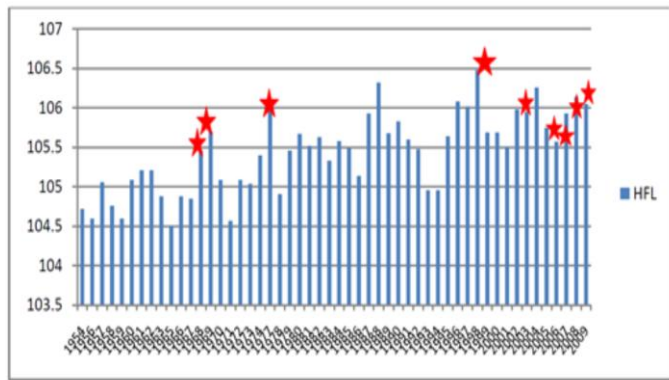
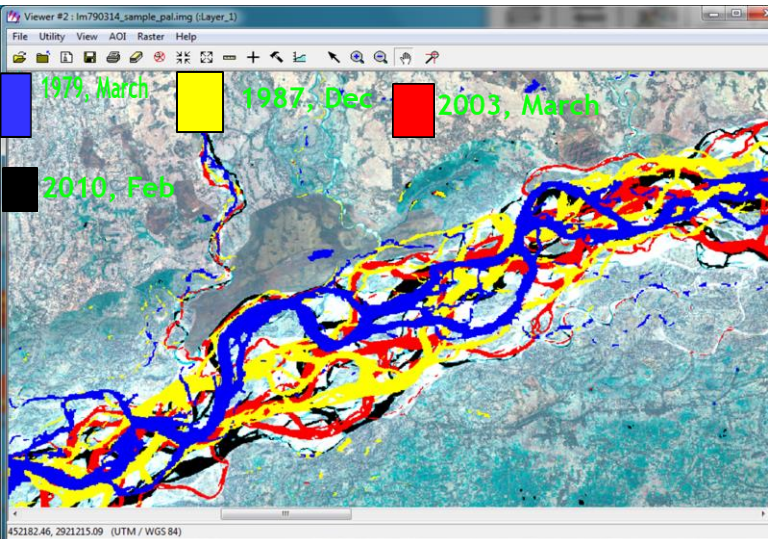
- A methodology for policy design for issues of disaster risk management & natural resource governance in HKH region
- Conceptualizing a Cross-Scale in a complex social-hydrological system
 - Conceptualizing a River System
 - Quantitative Modelling on multi-scale and cross-scale

Content Flow

- Conceptualization
 - Context
 - Formulation and Validation
- Scenario Analysis
- Policy Testing
- Key Insights for Governance and Future Research

Conceptualization

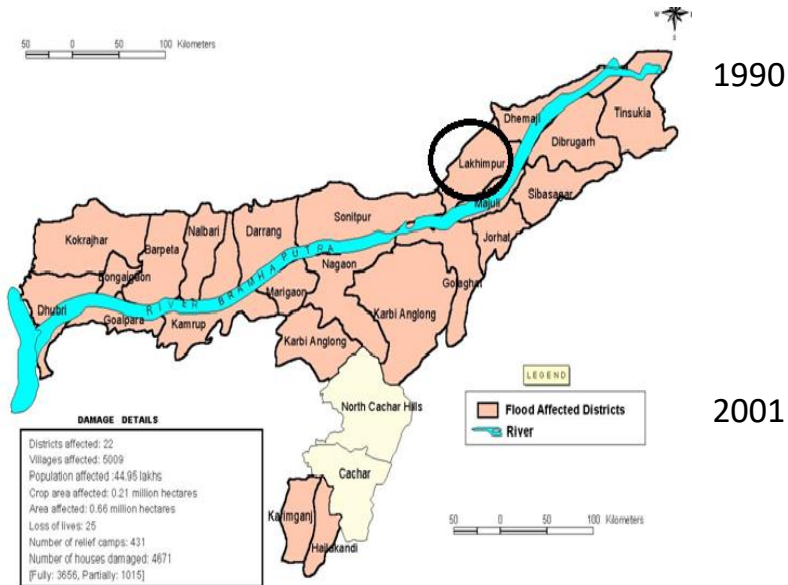
3 Subsystems and Identifying the System Structure



Source- Records of Dibrugarh gauze site (records of 1955, 64, 75 and 76 not present) as in Flood reports of Chief Engineer's Office, Water Resources Department, Goa, (1954-2009).



Assam Valley



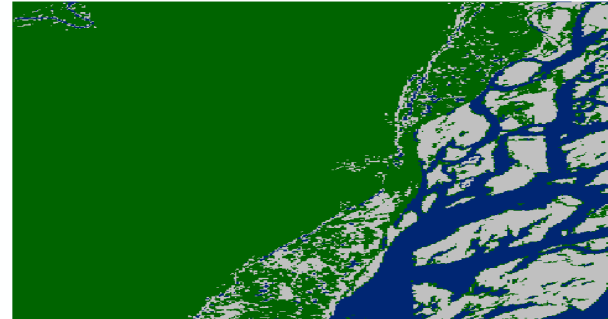
Sources : Revenue Department Govt of Assam, District administration, Media, IMD, CWC, Guwahati, JNDP Team in Assam.

Varma and Mishra (2017)

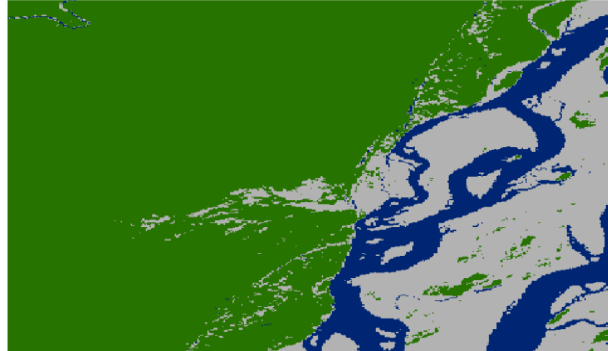
Legend

- Water
- Sediment
- Vegetation

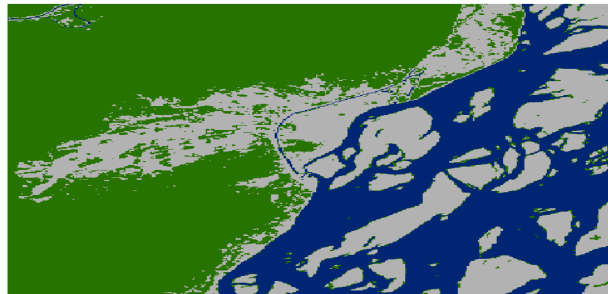
1990



2001

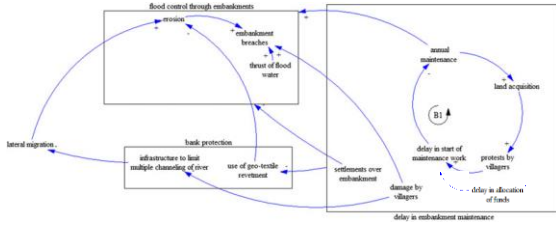


2014

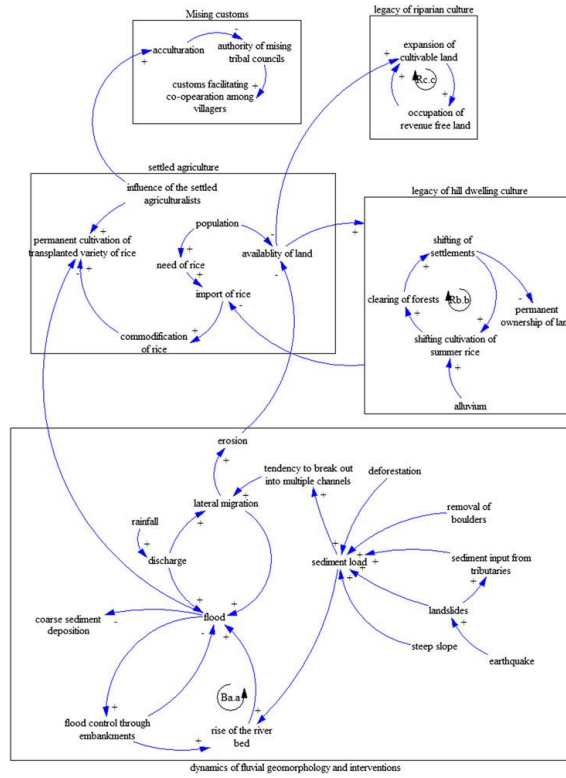




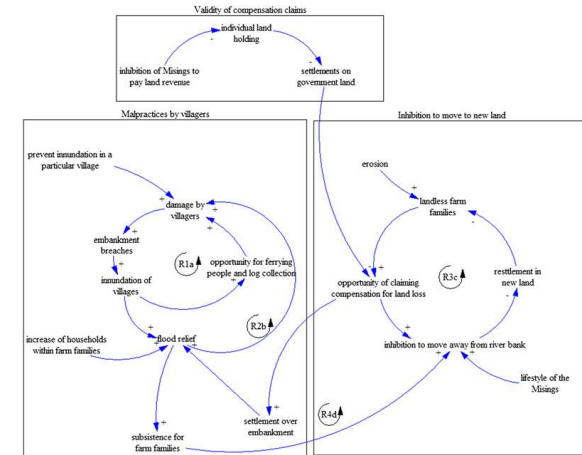
WRD



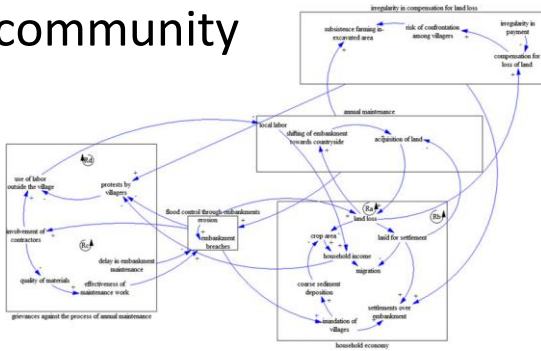
Academia



RDM



Mising community



Spatial and temporal boundaries of narratives

Narrative	Stakeholder group	Spatial scale	Temporal scale
We are doing it right	CEO, WRD	State/Province of Assam	1955 onwards
We are neglected	Mising Community	Villages of Lakhimpur District	1998 onwards
Villagers are the problem	Employees of local offices of R&DM	Upper Brahmaputra Valley	19 th century onwards
Cultural and geomorphological dynamics	Academia	Brahmaputra Basin	19 th century onwards

Varma, N. and Mishra, A. (2017). Discourses, narratives and purposeful action – unravelling the social–ecological complexity within the Brahmaputra basin in India. *Env Pol Gov.* Vol (27), pp:207–228

2014/5 Workshops supported by Asia Pacific Network for global change research (APN)



Varma N, Kelkar U, Bhardwaj S, Singh P and Mishra A. (2015). Climate change, Disasters and Development-Testing the waters for adaptive governance in India. Vision

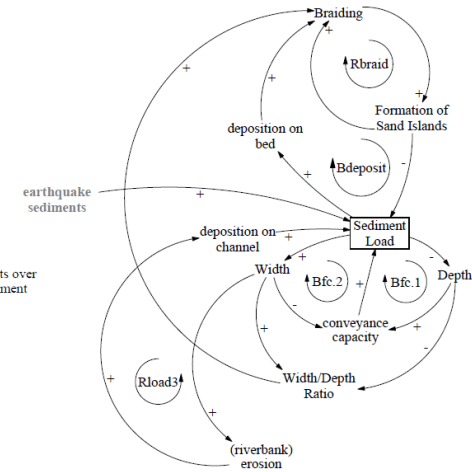
Conceptual Lens of Cross-Scale Interactions

Large Scale

Small Scale

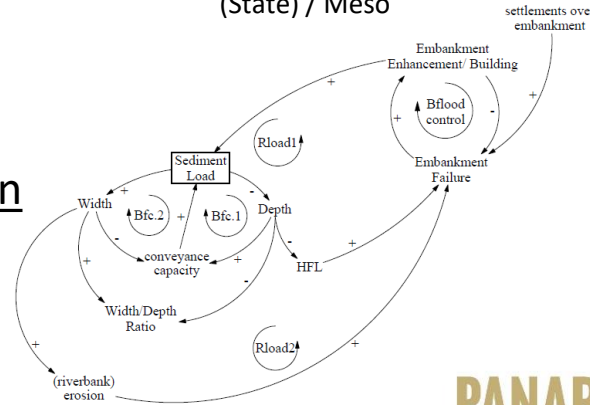
Geomorphology

(Basin) / Macro



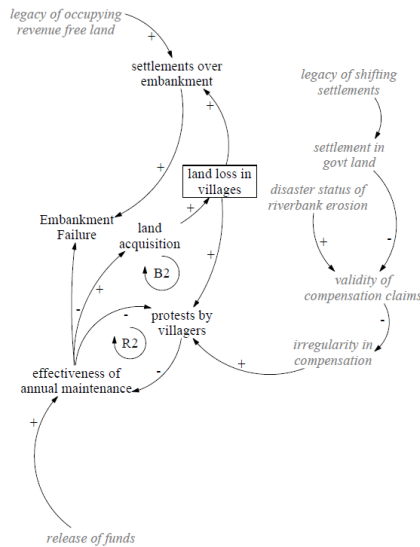
Flood Control Policy

(State) / Meso

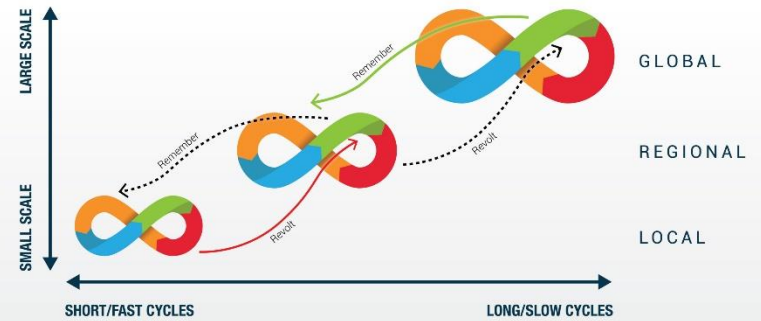


Socio-economic Situation

(Villagers) / Micro



PANARCHY OF INTERCONNECTED ADAPTIVE CYCLES AT DIFFERENT SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL SCALES



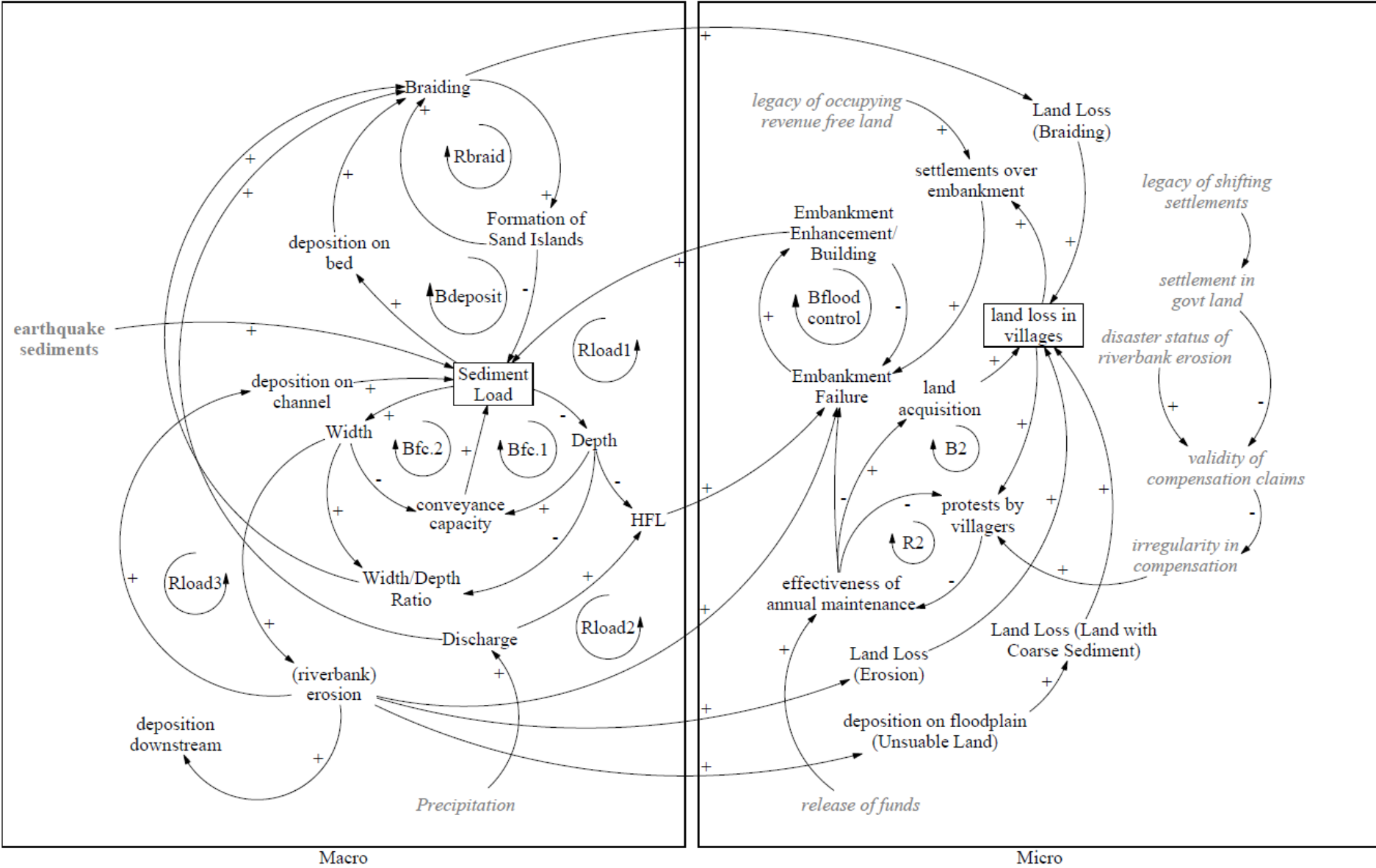
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<https://thefutureschool.com/blog/natural-foresight-as-a-panarchy/>

Short/Fast Cycles

Long/Slow Cycles

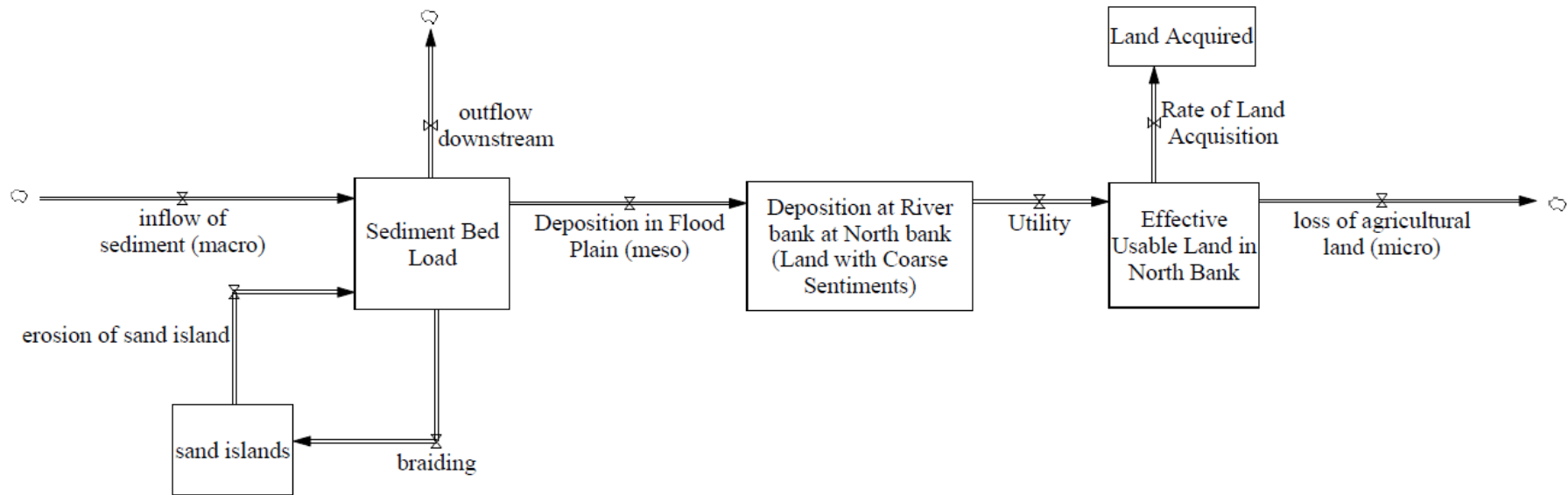
Overview of Causal Loop Diagram



Macro

Micro

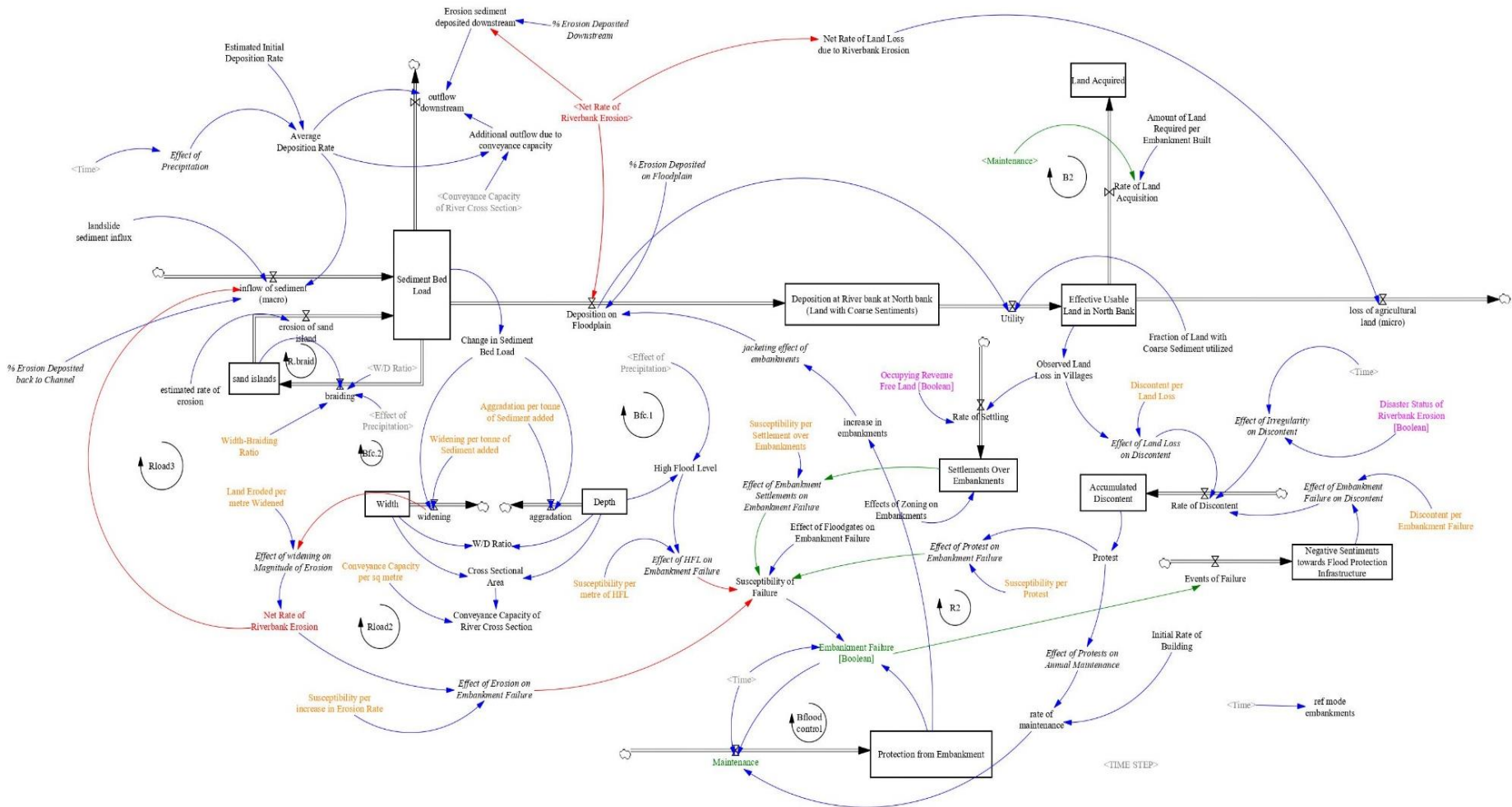
Overview of Stock and Flow Diagram



Geomorphology: Flow of Sediment from **Macro** to **Micro**

Difficulties of the Quantitative Model

- Linking physical quantities of variables from various scale
 - Focus on tracking the sediment flow
- Unit scaling of physical variables poses are rather difficult
 - Arbitrary Units (tonnes, metres), Scaling Parameters (Dmnl)
- Quantitative data is scarce when involving politically sensitive transboundary issues
 - Focus on system structure; Focus on behavioural trends



Validation

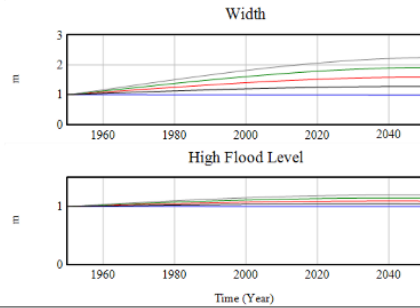
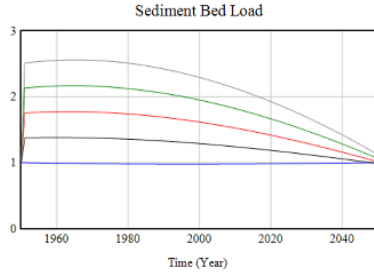
Assuring the Reliability and Robustness of our Model

Extreme Condition Tests

Geomorphology

Landslide Sediment Influx

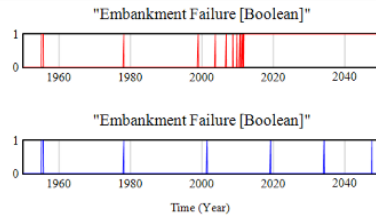
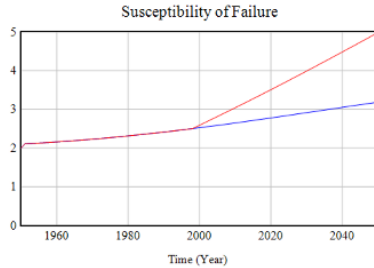
- Landslide 0%
- Landslide 50%
- Landslide 100%
- Landslide 150%
- Landslide 200%



Policy

Disaster Status

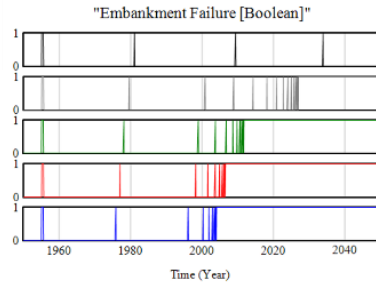
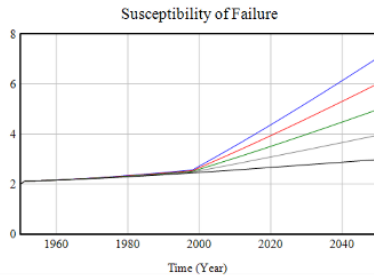
- Disaster Status False
- Disaster Status True



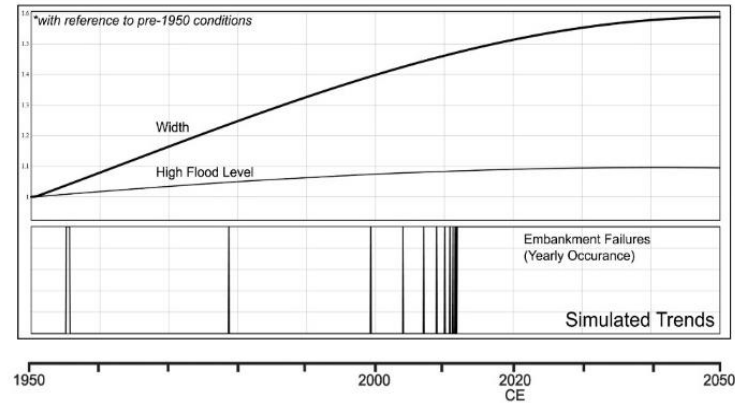
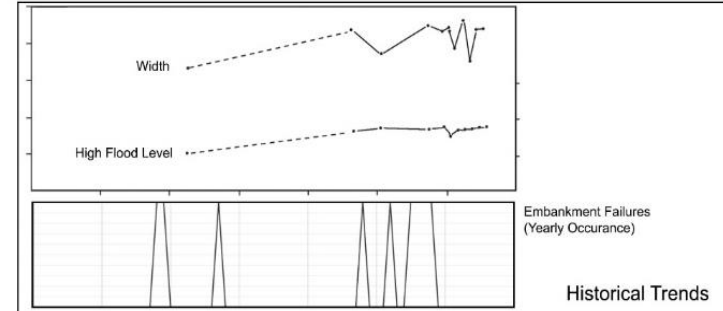
Policy

Protest Occurrence

- Protest 0%
- Protest 50%
- Protest 100%
- Protest 150%
- Protest 200%



Reference Mode

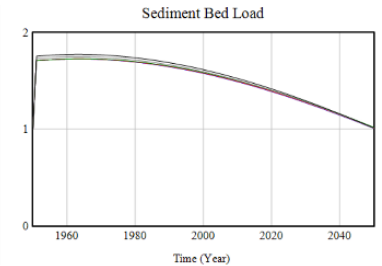
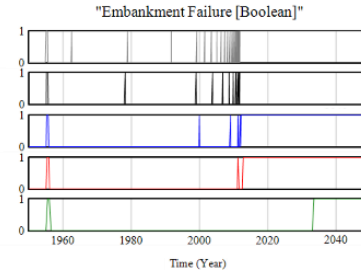
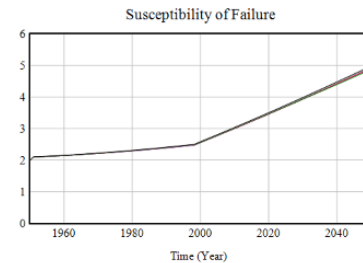


Time Step Tests

Simulation

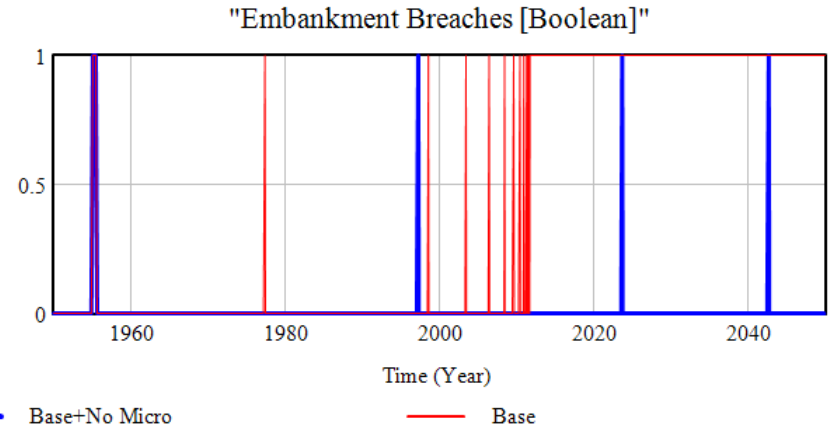
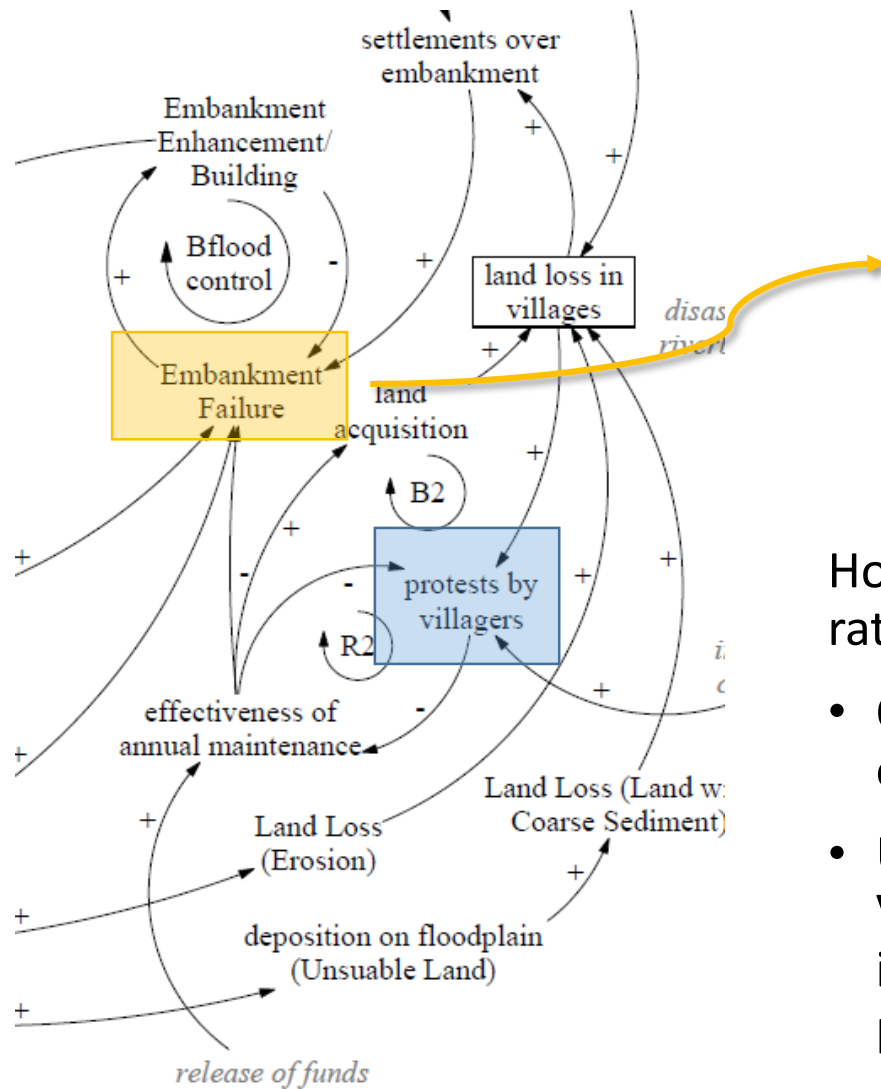
Model Time Step

- Time Step 0.03125
- Time Step 0.0625
- Time Step 0.125
- Time Step 0.25
- Time Step 0.5



Analysis

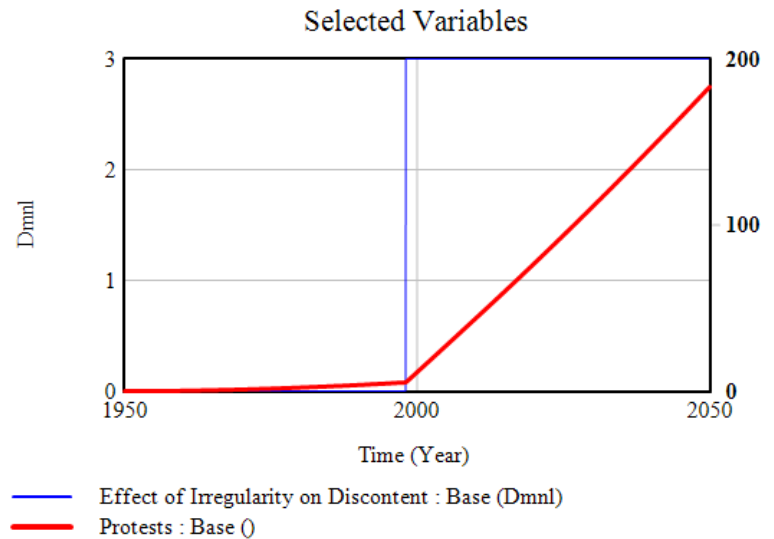
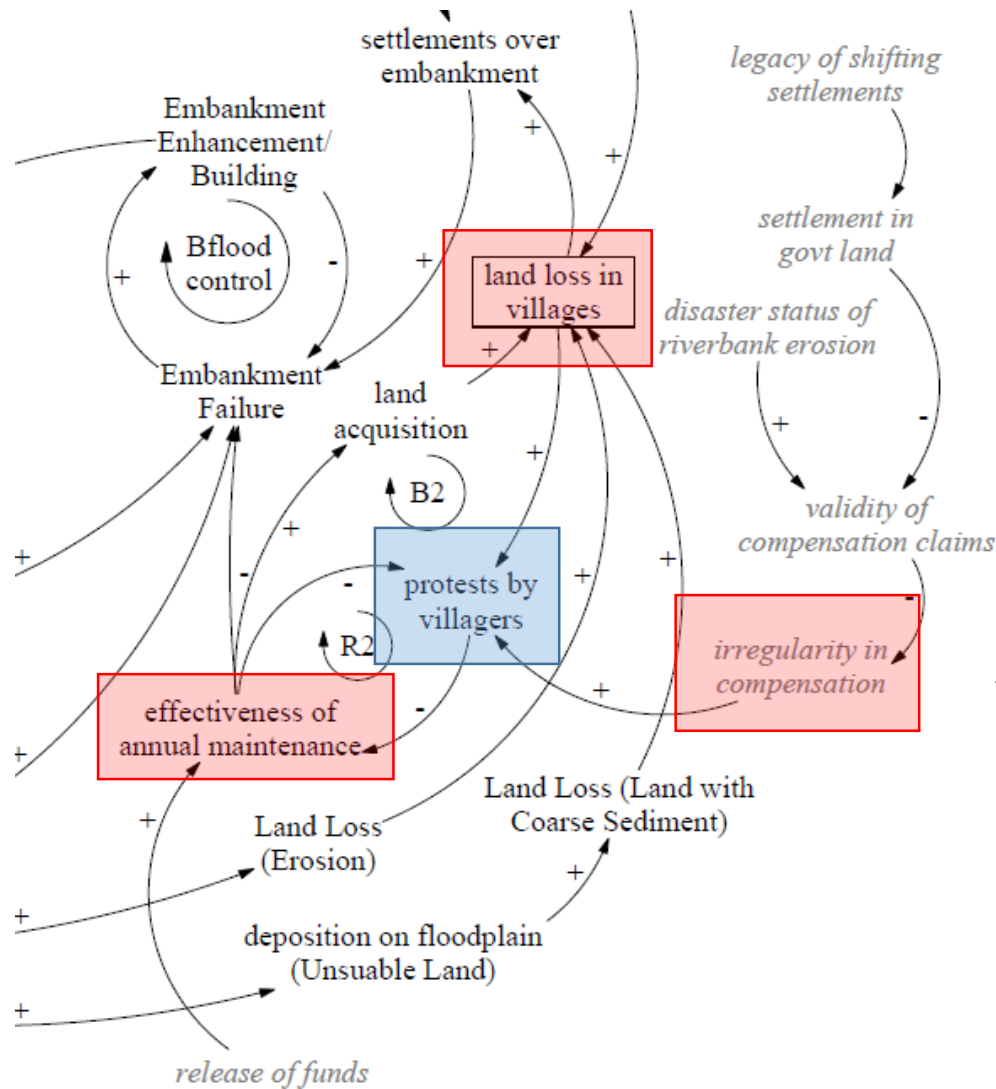
Simulation Results and Scenario Testing



How much do *Protests* (micro) influence the rate of *Embankment Failure* (meso)?

- Quite Substantially – Protests result in the exponential rise in breaches (~2000)
- Unintuitive finding - Awareness of how Village Level Dynamics has a cascading impact on the overall flood control protection

Influence of cross-scale linkage (Meso-Micro):
Impact of village-level dynamics on embankment effectiveness

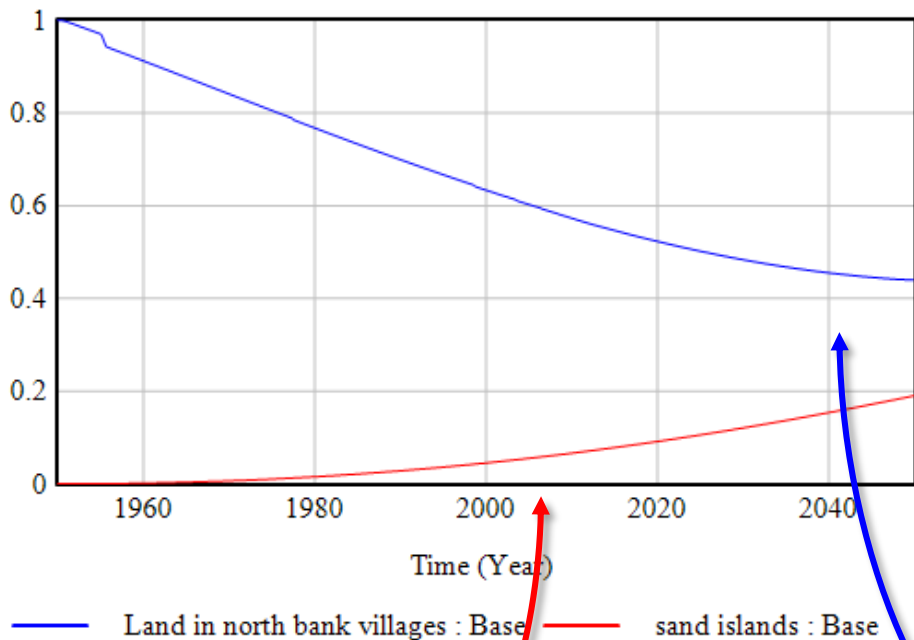


What could have escalated these village-level dynamics?

- Was thought to be an equal combination of factors
- From analysis, it was found out that irregularity in compensation was the main source of the escalation of protests

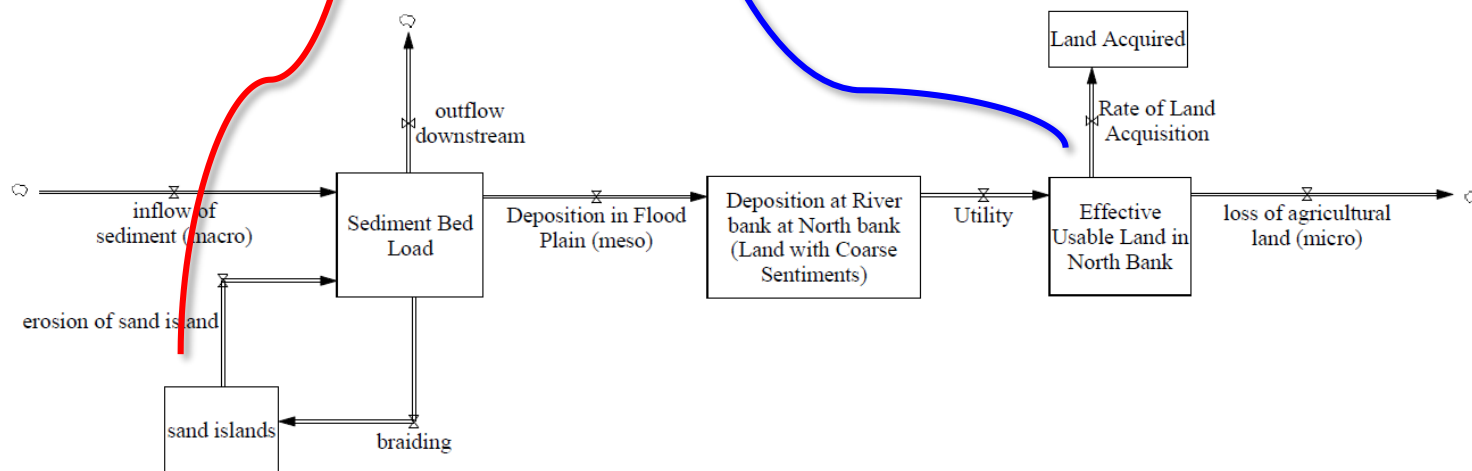
Influence of cross-scale linkage (Meso-Micro):
Impact of village-level dynamics on embankment effectiveness

Selected Variables



Can be interpreted as the reconnection of Sand Islands with flood plains

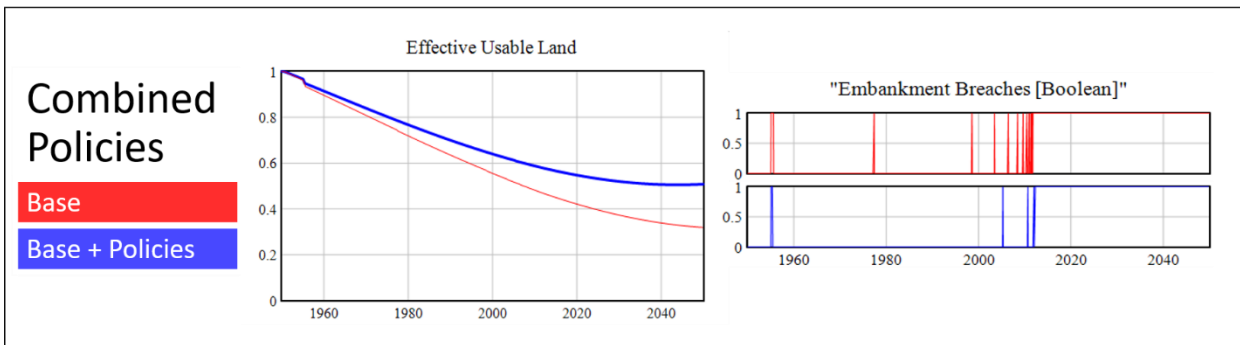
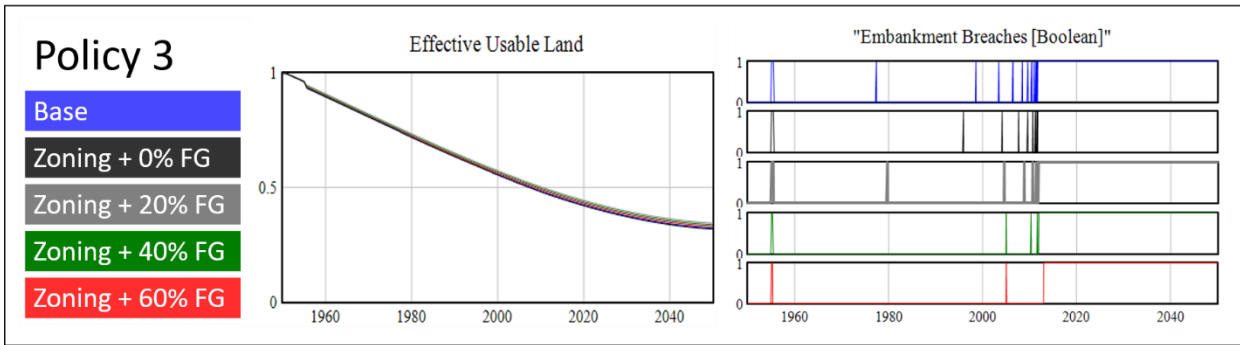
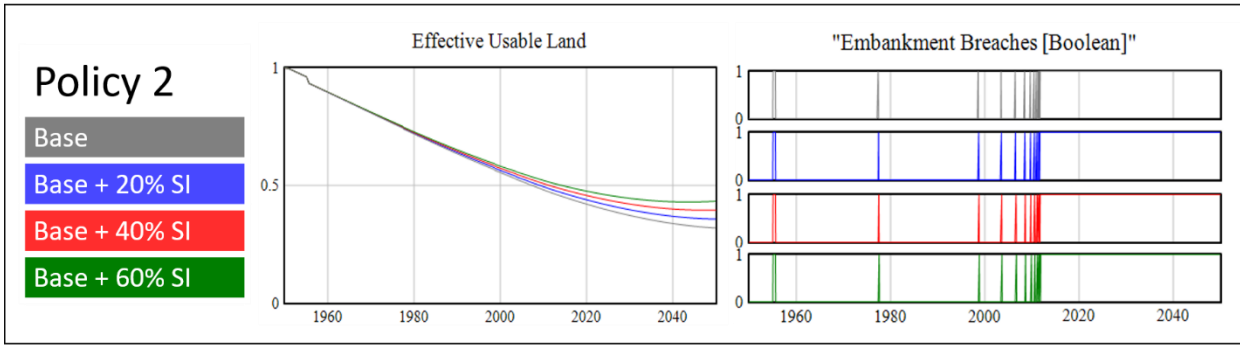
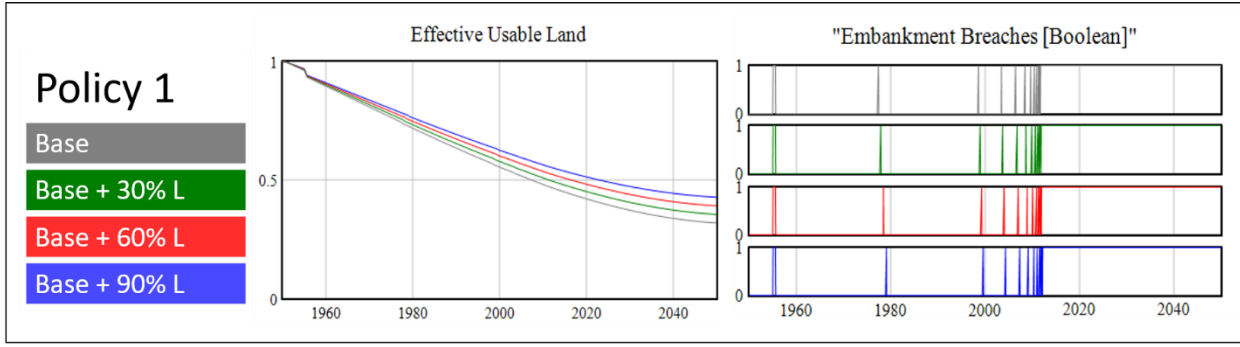
- Aligns with satellite images and field observations
- Creates a need for innovations in land use
 - The community was willing to innovate their practices of land use
- As of 2017, there is still a lack of land surveys to validate on these emerging trends



A relook at land in a Riparian Context :
Need for innovations in land use policy

Policy Testing

Policy Alternatives and Insights into Management



Rationale	Scale
Crop Diversification	Micro
Innovations in Land Use	Macro
Floodplain Design	Meso
Combination of Policies	Multiscale

Key Insights

Ways forward for social-hydrological resilience

Key Insights:

- Application of the system dynamics method helped in exploring the cross-scale dynamics of BRB and can be replicated for similar fragile river basin systems
- Findings emphasize the role of feedback between governance issues occurring on the local-scale, and disaster policy implementation
 - Landlessness, Disaster Compensations, Flood Protections
- There is a need for flexibility in disaster management institutions in the BRB to recognize social needs and facilitate adaptation to novel hazards
- Flood disaster policy in fragile river systems like in the Himalaya need to look at interventions in multiple scales and integrate the dynamics of land use, land tenure, water discharge and sediment flow
- Systems thinking and system dynamics can serve as a pedagogic tool in capacity-building programs which can help in the integration of actors' voices as well as lead to change in mindsets and protocols through iterations, dialogue and simulations.

Thank You



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