



DASHBOARD DEMO

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IHE
DELFT

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Agenda

الاجندة

- The policy dashboard
- Dashboard development
- Live dashboard demo

- لوحة معلومات السياسات
- تطوير اللوحة
- عرض توضيحي للوحة المعلومات

The policy dashboard

- What is a dashboard and what it is not?
- Why a dashboard?
- What is the main use?
- Who is the main user?

ما هي لوحة معلومات السياسات؟

- ما هي لوحة المعلومات و ما الذي لا تُمثله؟
- لماذا نستخدم لوحة المعلومات؟
- ما هو الاستخدام الرئيسي؟
- من هو المستخدم الرئيسي؟

For participants

للمشاركين

- While this presentation is online, my colleagues are there in person to make sure your questions are answered.
- You can ask questions at any moment during this session.

- على الرغم من أن هذا العرض التقديمي متاح عبر الإنترنت، إلا أن زملائي متواجدون شخصياً للتأكد من الإجابة على أسئلتك.
- يمكنك طرح الأسئلة في أي لحظة خلال هذه الجلسة.

What is a dashboard?

ما هي لوحة المعلومات؟

- Tool with “exploitable information”
- Shows interconnections
- BUT reduces complexity
- Helps to understand the impacts of our choices
- Facilitates discussion

- يظهر الترابط
- ولكن يقلل من التعقيد
- يساعد على فهم تأثيرات اختياراتنا
- يسهل المناقشة



What is a policy dashboard?

ما هي لوحة معلومات السياسة؟

- It is a tool
- Goal: What are the short/long-term impacts of our measures under different scenarios?
- Function: Planning and long-term decision making
- Time frame: CURRENT and/or FUTURE

- إنها أداة
- الهدف: ما هي التأثيرات قصيرة / طويلة المدى لتدابيرنا؟
- الوظيفة: التخطيط واتخاذ القرارات على المدى الطويل
- الإطار الزمني: الحالي و / أو المستقبل

What the policy dashboard is NOT

- NOT an operational monitoring dashboard
- NOT a tool for information in real time

ما الذي لا يُمثله لوح المعلومات السياسي

- ليست لوحة مراقبة تشغيلية
- ليست أداة للمعلومات في الوقت الحقيقي

Why a policy dashboard?

- The link between water and migration is not always explicit to all.
- So often, decisions are made without considering their interconnections and potential impacts.
- A policy dashboard help to make those interconnections visible and easy to understand by a wider audience.

لماذا لوحة معلومات السياسات؟

- إن الصلة بين المياه والهجرة ليست واضحة دائماً للجميع.
- ففي كثير من الأحيان، تُتخذ القرارات دون النظر في أوجه الترابط بينهما وآثارها المحتملة.
- وتساعد لوحة قياس السياسات على جعل تلك الترابطات واضحة وسهلة الفهم من قبل جمهور أوسع.

What is the main use of the policy dashboard?

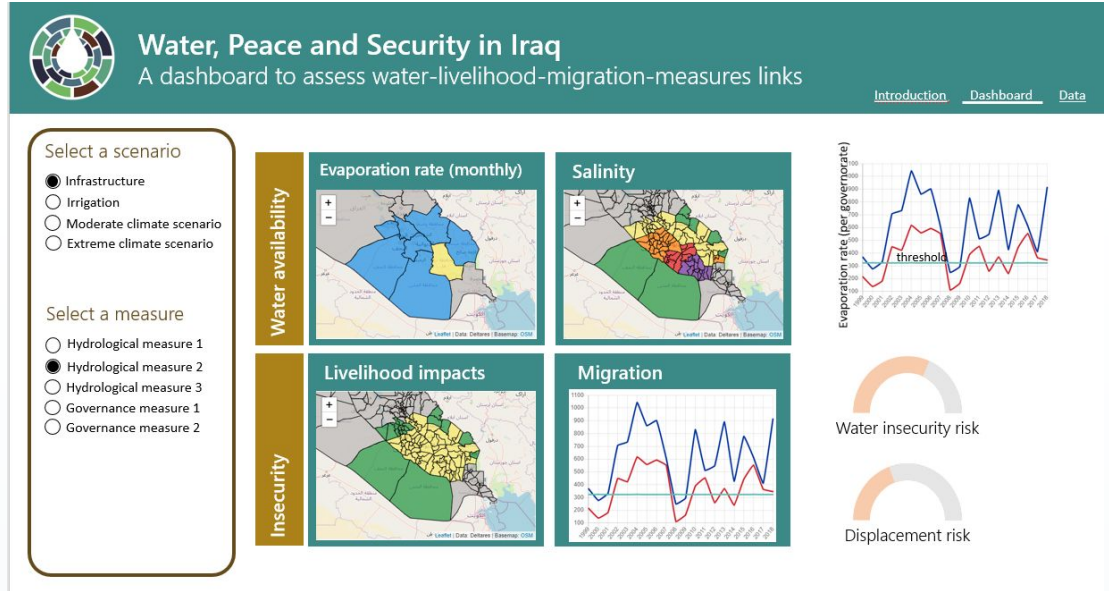


Facilitate dialogue between stakeholders about future interventions...

Supporting decision-making

Among other uses

ما هو الاستخدام الرئيسي للوحة معلومات السياسات؟



• تيسير الحوار بين أصحاب المصلحة حول التدخلات المستقبلية ...

• دعم عملية صنع القرار

• من بين استخدامات أخرى

Who is the main user?

من يمكنه استخدامه؟

- Policy makers
- Policy analysts
- Project leaders
- Modellers from different disciplines
- Data scientists
- Environmental scientist
- Tool/software developers
- ...

- اصانع السياسة
- محللو السياسات
- قادة المشروع
- نماذج من مختلف التخصصات
- علماء البيانات
- عالم بيئي
- مطورو الأدوات / البرمجيات
- ...



Dashboard development

لوحة المعلومات

- Indicators, scenarios, measures
- Iterative process informed by local knowledge and perceptions
- Data and models integrated in a user-friendly interface

- المؤشرات والسيناريوهات والمقاييس
- عملية تكرارية مستنيرة بالمعرفة والتصورات المحلية
- البيانات والنماذج المدمجة في واجهة سهلة الاستخدام

What are the dashboard components?

- **Objective:** what do we want to accomplish?
- **Scenario:** the external economic, environmental or political situation affecting the impact of our strategy.
- **Measure:** What are we going to do? Intervention (action taken) to achieve the goal.
- **Indicator:** How far have we achieved the objective? Measurement or value.
- **Strategy:** How do we accomplish the goal? Logical combination of individual measures.

ما هي مكونات لوحة المعلومات؟

الهدف: ما الذي نريد تحقيقه؟

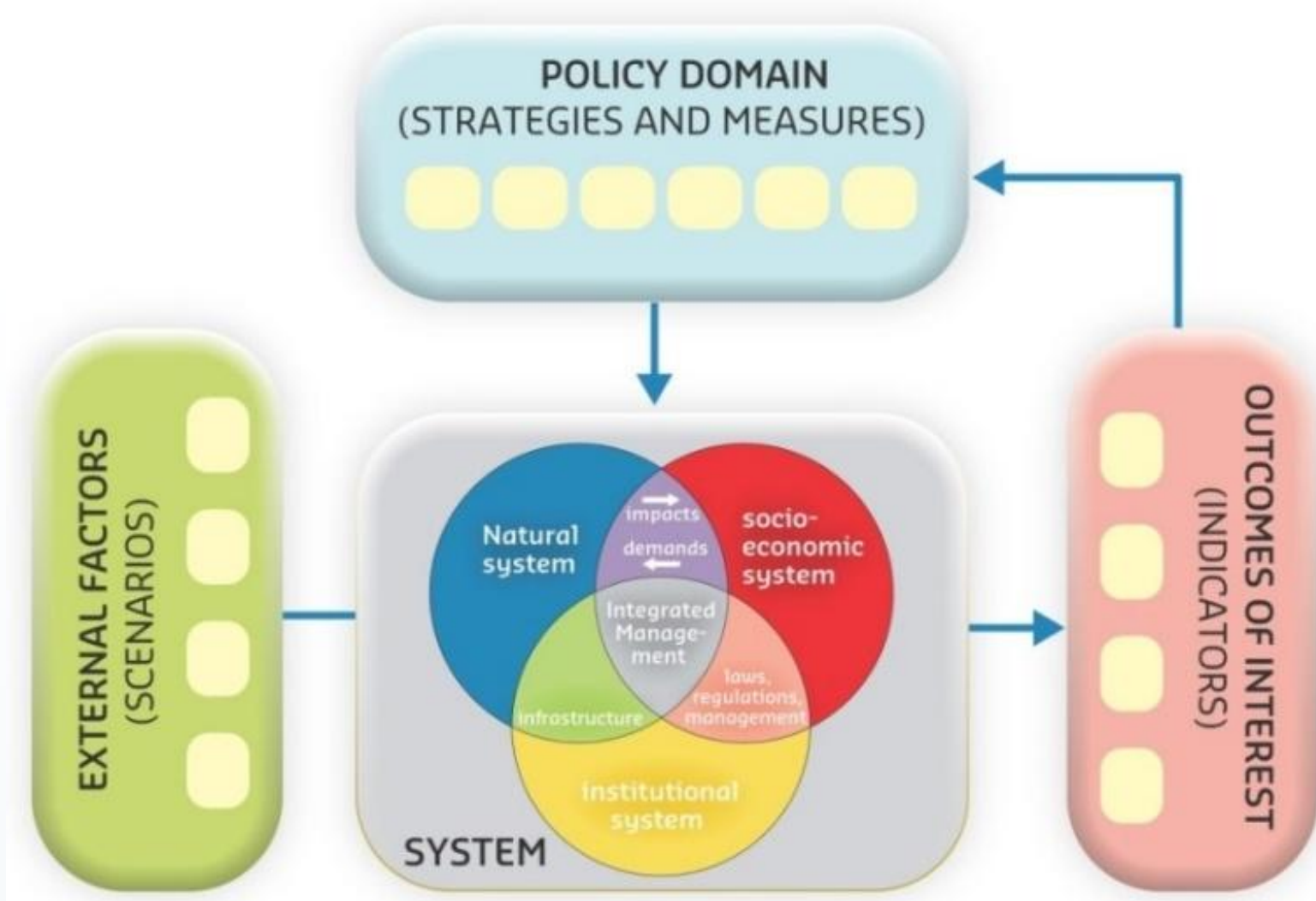
السيناريو: الوضع الاقتصادي أو البيئي أو السياسي الخارجي الذي يؤثر على تأثير استراتيجيتنا

القياس: ماذا سنفعل؟ التدخل (الإجراءات المتخذة) لتحقيق الهدف.

المؤشر: إلى أي مدى حققنا الهدف؟ القياس أو القيمة

الإستراتيجية: كيف نحقق الهدف؟ التركيبة المنطقية للقياسات الفردية

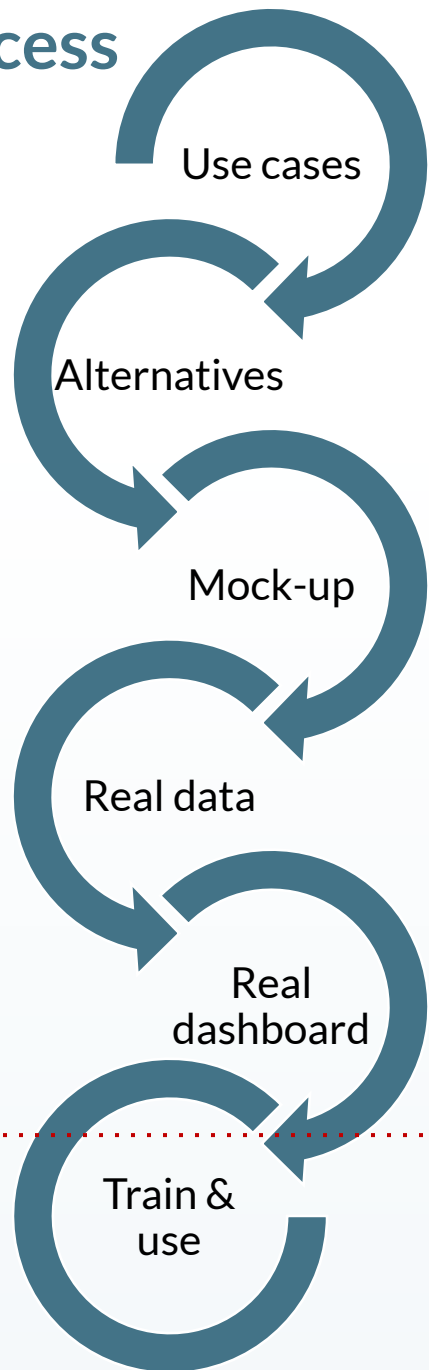
الاستراتيجيات والتدابير



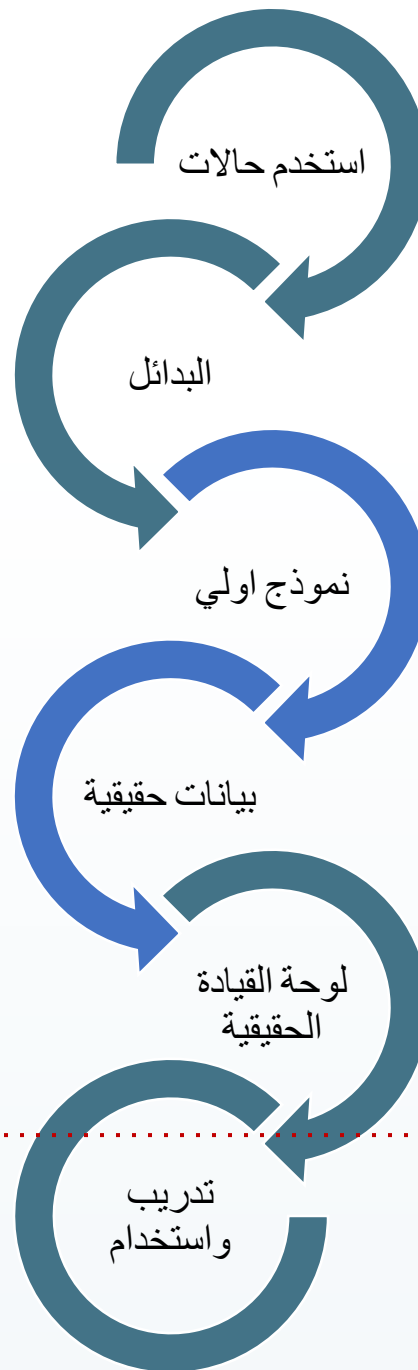
سيناريوهات

المؤشرات

Process



العملية



But before we start with the dashboard development...

We need to **understand the system**, and what are the causes and consequences of different actions.

The Causal Loop Diagram (CLP) can be useful for that.

As well as hidrological and human behaviour models.

(more on that later)

...ولكن قبل أن نبدأ بتطوير لوحة المعلومات

نحتاج إلى فهم النظام، وما هي أسباب ونتائج الإجراءات المختلفة. يمكن أن يكون مخطط الحلقة السببية مفيداً في ذلك. وكذلك النماذج الهيدرولوجية ونماذج السلوك البشري.

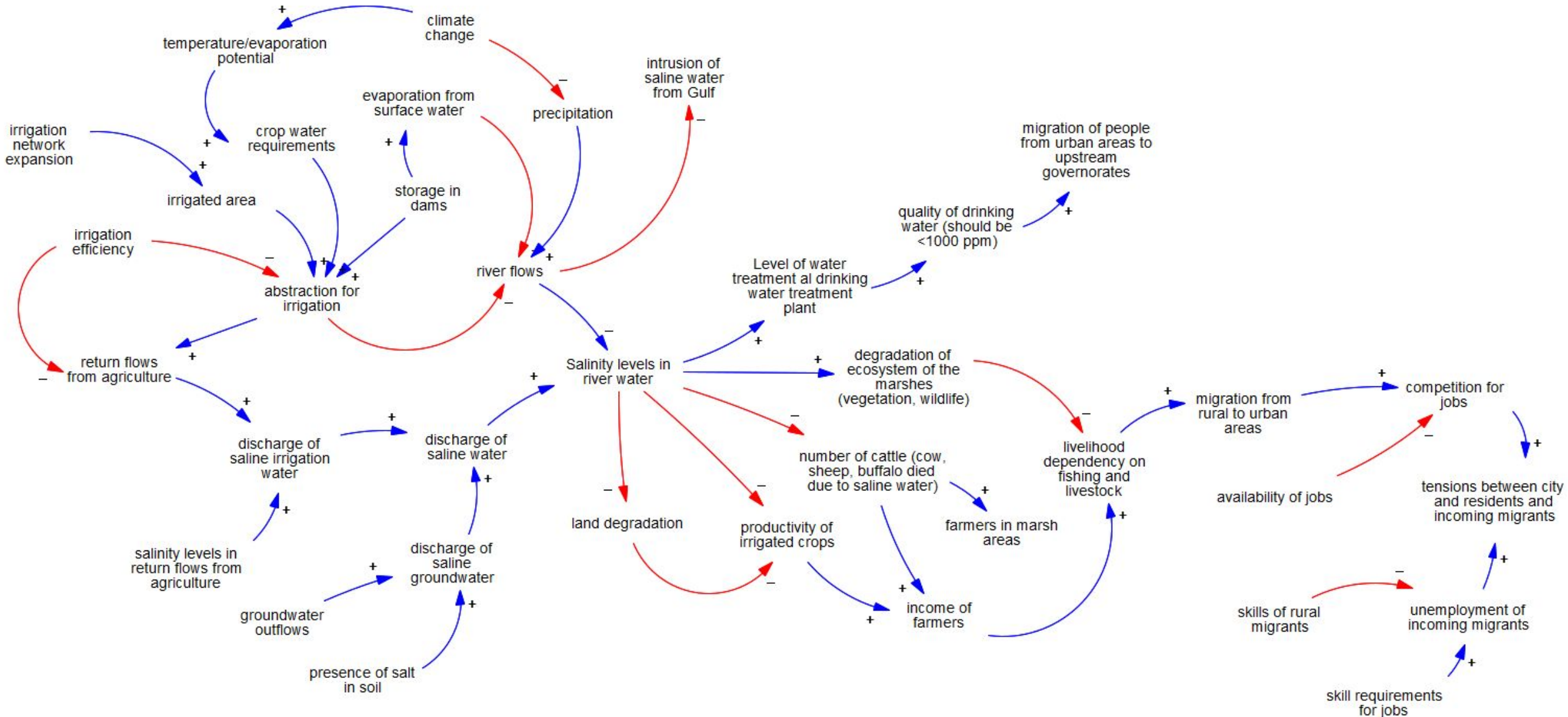
(المزيد عن ذلك لاحقاً)

Causal loop diagram

understanding causes and consequences

مخطط الحلقات السببية

فهم الأسباب والنتائج

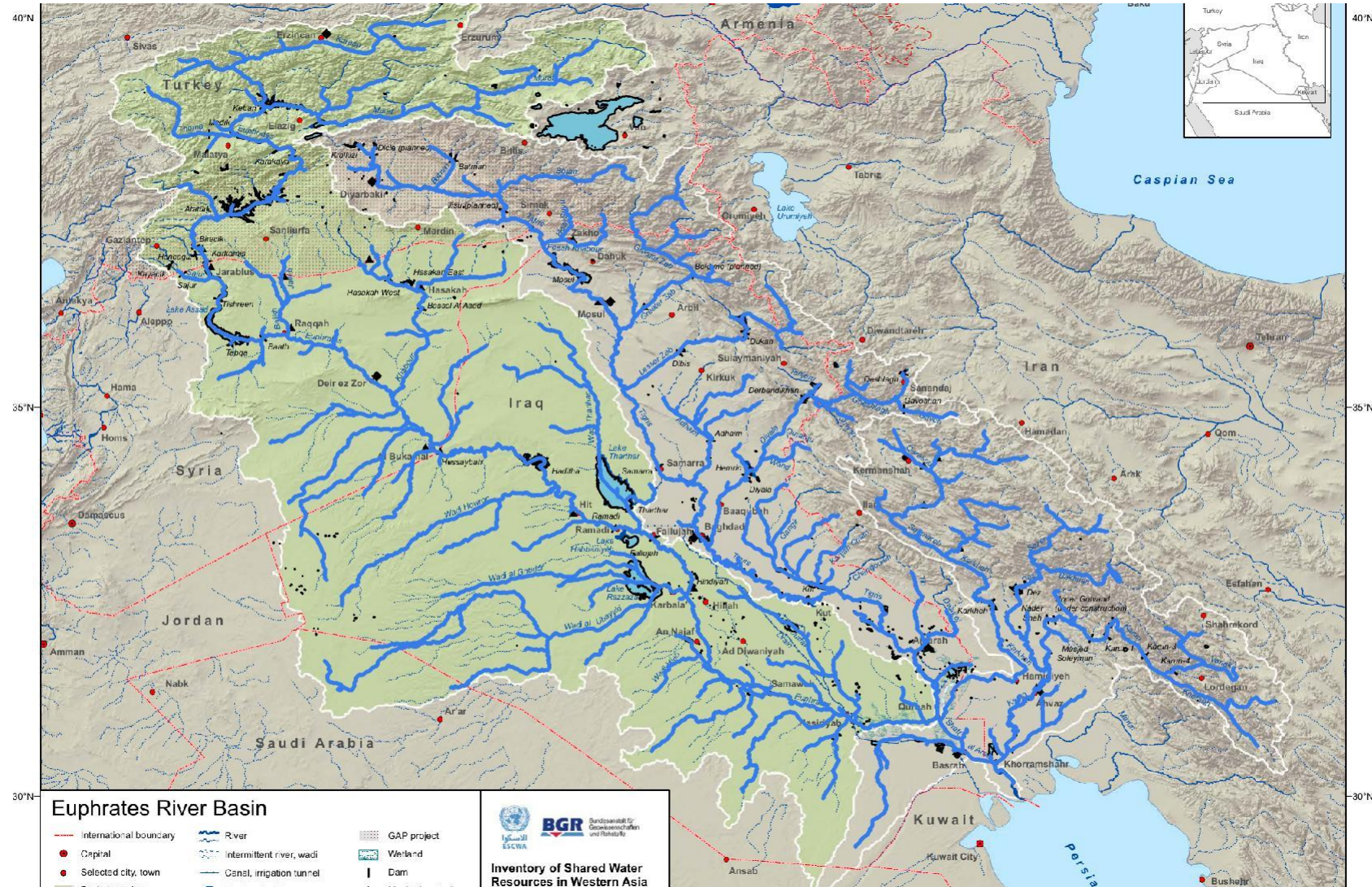


Hydrological models

understanding the water system of the Euphrates River Basin

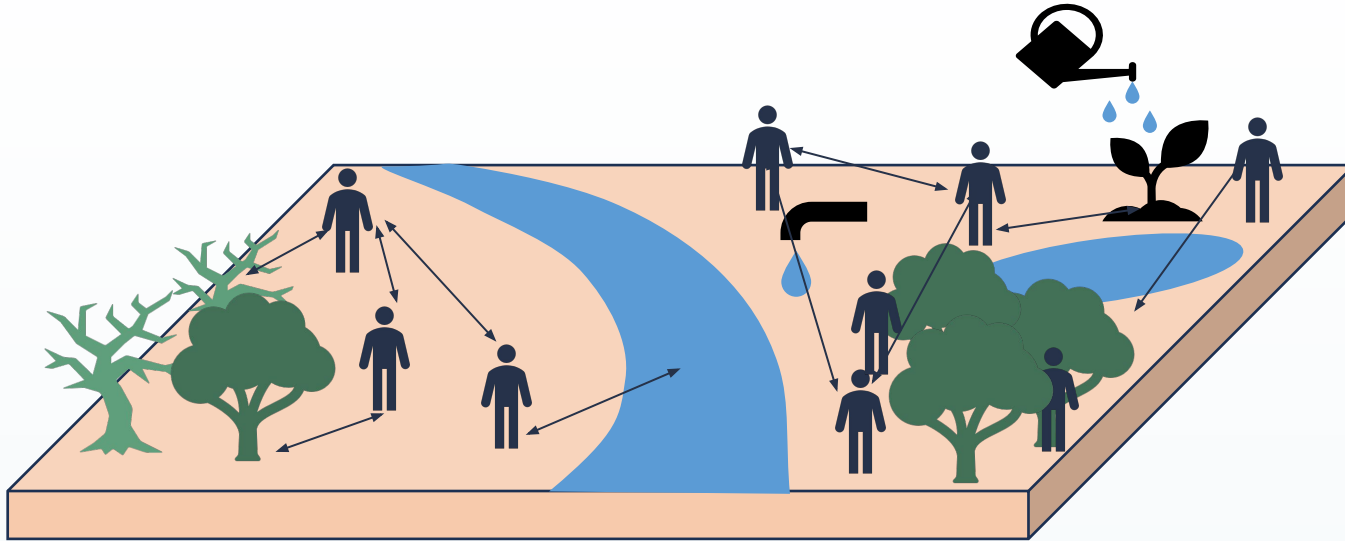
النماذج الهيدرولوجية

فهم النظام المائي لحوض نهر الفرات فهم النظام المائي لحوض نهر الفرات



Human behaviour models

understanding how humans respond to environmental changes



نماذج السلوك البشري

فهم كيفية استجابة البشر للتغيرات البيئية

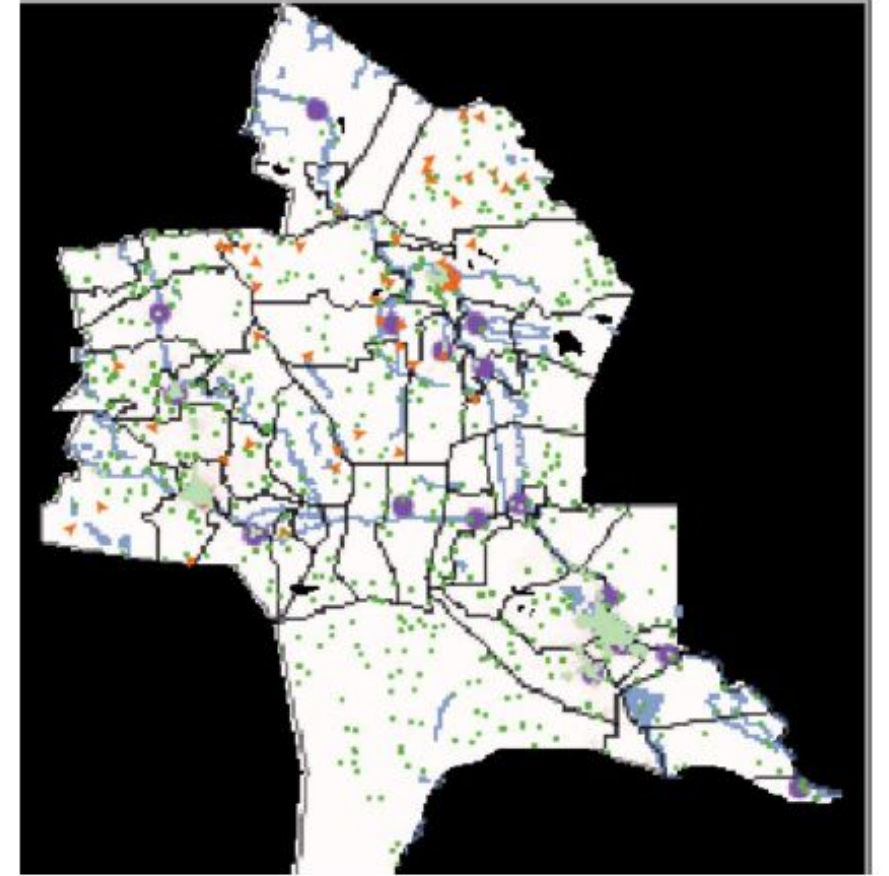
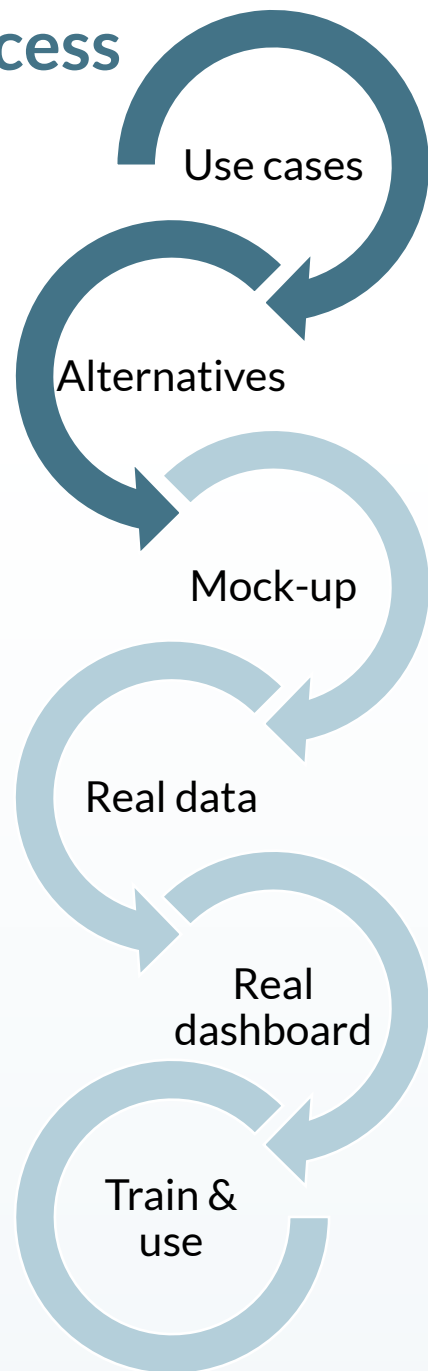


Figure 15: Results from a single run of the base-case scenario

Process



- Who will use it?
- What information do they need?
- For what purpose?

- Explore different scenarios, strategies and indicators with potential users

العملية



- من سيستخدمه؟
- ما المعلومات التي يحتاجون إليها؟
- لأي غرض؟

- استكشاف سيناريوهات واستراتيجيات ومؤشرات مختلفة مع المستخدمين المحتملين

Use cases

حالات الاستخدام

"As a < role > "

"I would like to know < specific information need > "

"In order to < specific action based on the information > "

"<باعتباره >دور"

"<أود أن أعرف >بحاجة إلى معلومات محددة"

"<من أجل >إجراء محدد بناءً على المعلومات"

Example

« ...As a *representative of the water resources management department*, I would like to know *what is the impact of dam operation on downstream salinity levels in order to optimize operation rules...* »

مثال

بصفتي ممثلاً لقسم إدارة الموارد المائية ، أود أن أعرف ...
ما هو تأثير تشغيل السد على مستويات ملوحة المصب من
«... أجل تحسين قواعد التشغيل

From the use cases

understanding what you want to see and the purpose

من حالات الاستخدام

فهم ما تريد رؤيته والغرض

السيناريوهات (العوامل الخارجية) / Scenarios (External factors)

1. Inf...
2. Irr...
3. Re... (external-driver)
policies, dams or diversions upstream) (tries due to)
4. Moderate climate scenario
5. Extreme climate scenario
6. Population increase

Reference year: 1988 (ton confirm) was a period where there was not so much change in the regime of the river

المؤشرات / Indicators

- Rural-urban migration (triggered by water shortage) > d
- Water quality > from delwag / RIBASIM, how water qua
reduction, discharges from farms and cities) > water system health indicator

الهجرة إلى المناطق الحضرية والريفية / Rural-urban migration

- Migration > conflict risk indicator
- Land use change (how, what?) (I'm not sure ab
moment)
- Water availability per governorate
- Degradation Marshes? > is this something we c

Note for the dashboard: it would be nice if on a 'comparison slide' of the dashboard we could show how these measures (put in a selection menu) potentially impact the indicators (maps and bar charts). I can imagine that for water availability and quality this would be based on a map giving the states a certain color depending on the value of the indicator, and for the other ones with the bar charts.

التدابير / Measures

Preliminary measures

- Hard me... Irrigation efficiency / كفاءة الري
... efficiency in RIBASIM
... system) > it can be modeled in RIBASIM
• Purification of water > improvement of water quality results in less reasons for people to migrate from rural areas
• Enhance water storage
new locations > to che
• Crop diversification/ch
discuss if necessary

زيادة تخزين المياه / Water storage increase

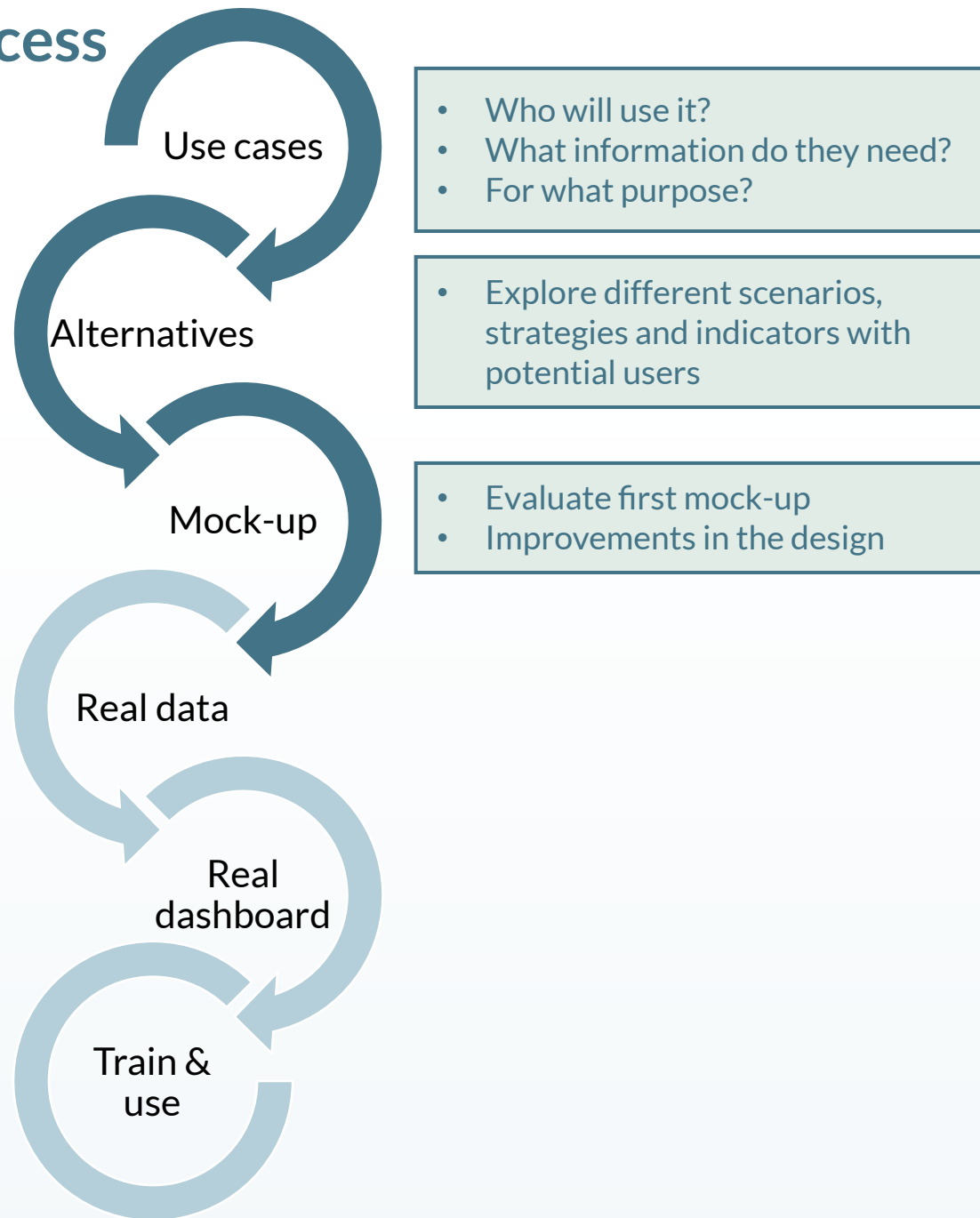
Soft measures³

- Improvement in water allocation process > it can be
priority allocation options together with stakeholder
priorities per sector, change allocation priorities sp
environmental flow higher priority, etc. This needs
workshop
- Implementation of forecast system for droughts (next week, 2 weeks) > define weight of measure with stakeholders. People normally need to wait to see how much water the river has so they can only be reactive, but if the information is share on time with the community, then they can prepare better. This is relevant, but it is unclear how a weighted "model" could be linked with RIBASIM and the ABM
- Awareness water-society links > define weight of measure with stakeholders. This is relevant, but it is unclear how a weighted "model" could be linked with RIBASIM and the ABM
- Alternative livelihood options (crop change/diversification, education) > this can be

تخصيص المياه / Water allocation

التغيير في المعيشة / Change in livelihood

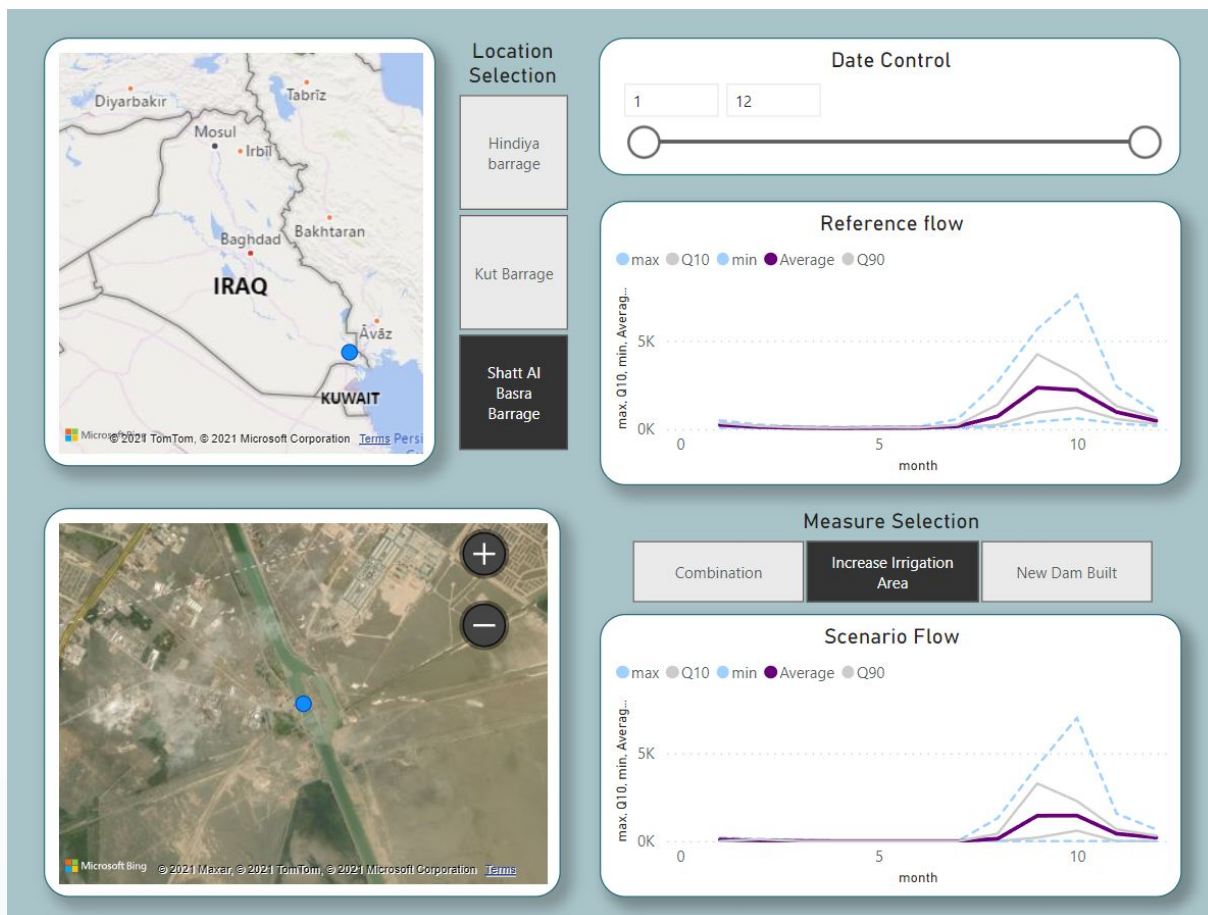
Process



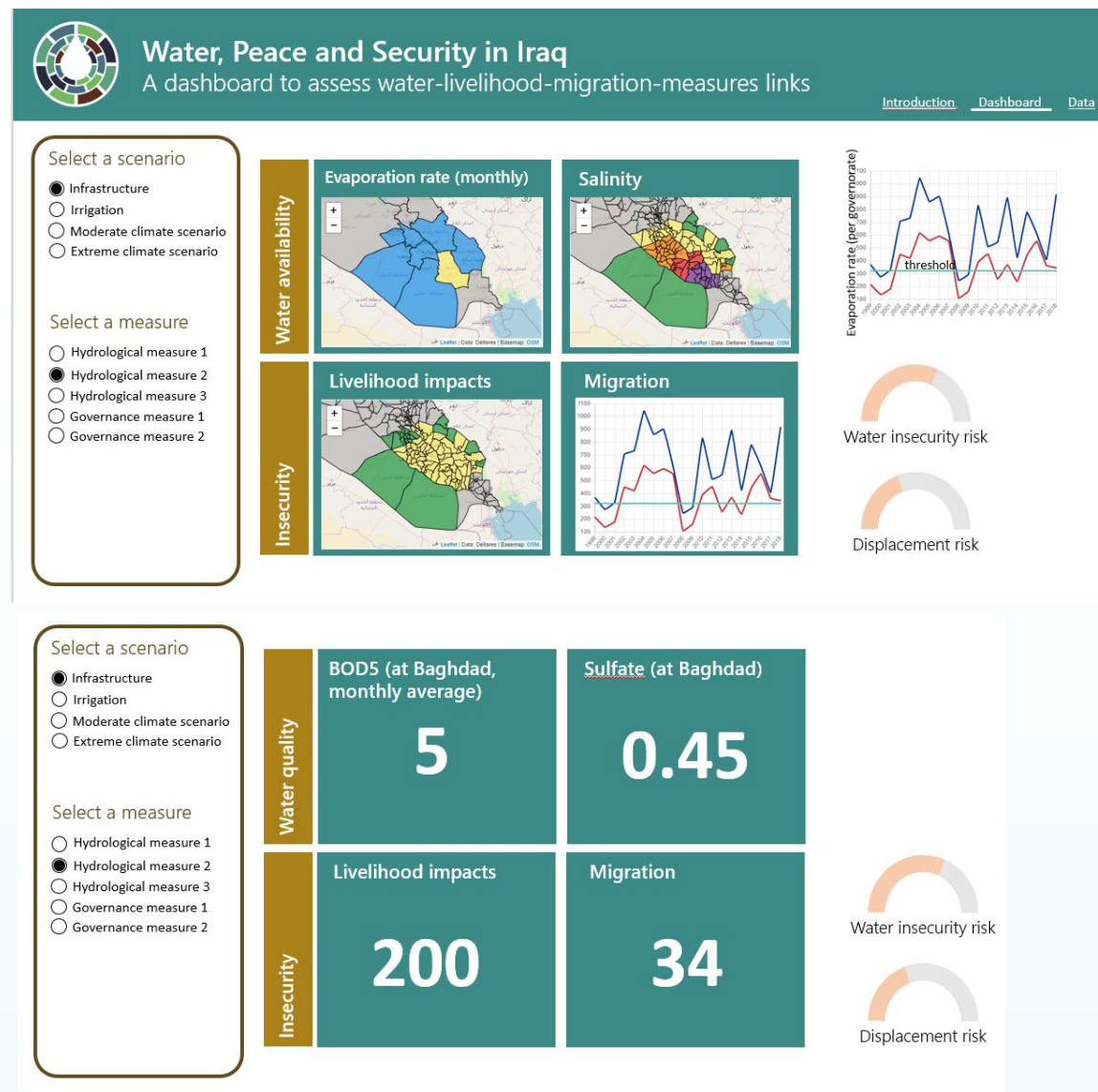
العملية



Previous mock-ups

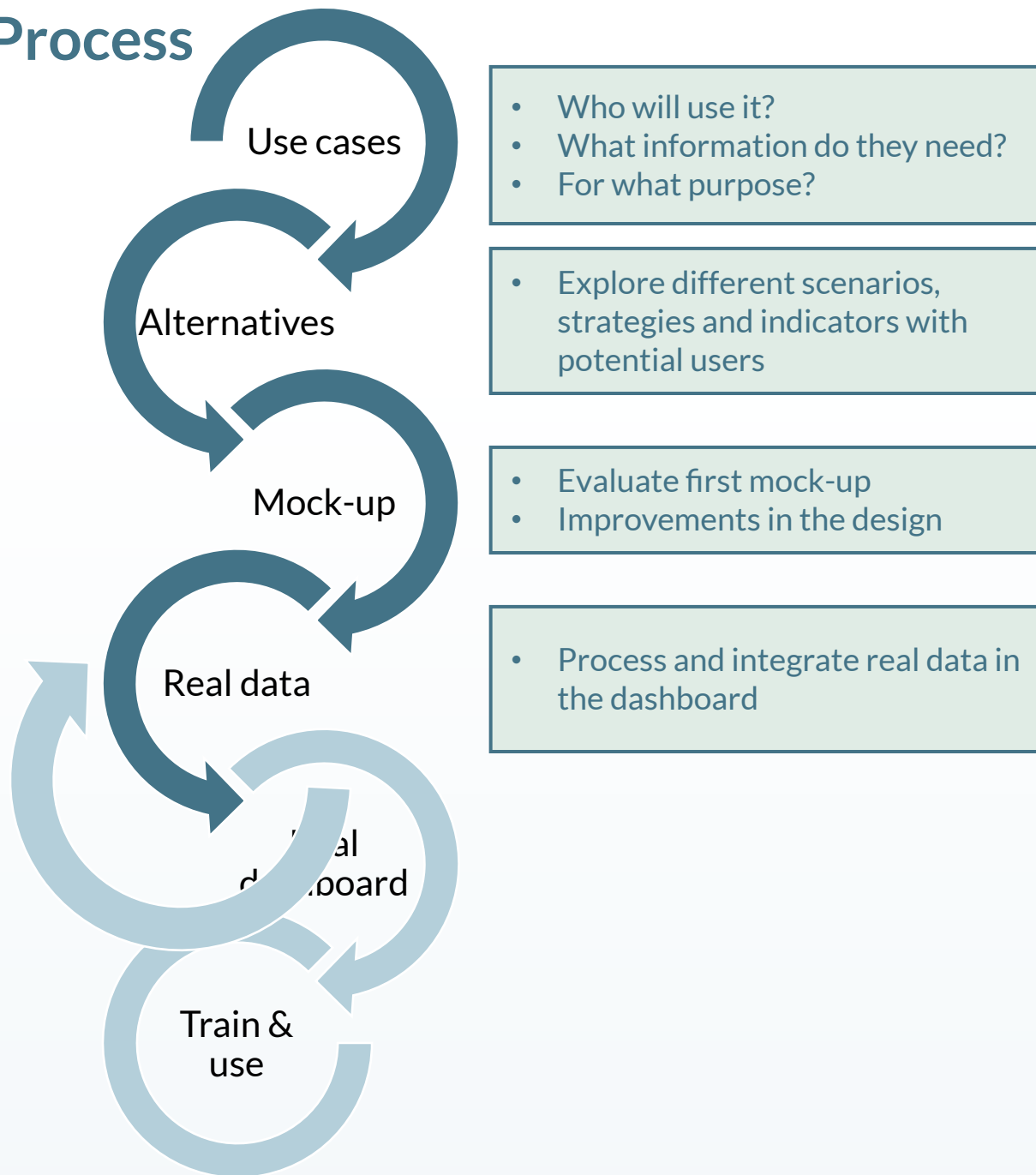


النماذج السابقة



<https://bit.ly/iraq-dashboard-mockup>

Process

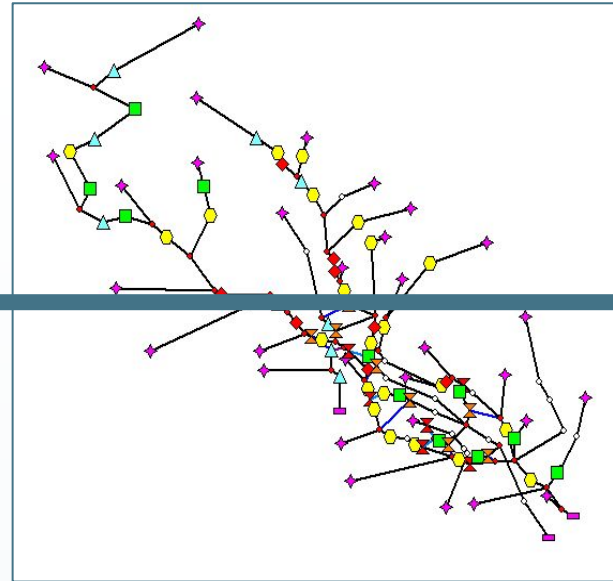


العملية



من النموذج الهيدرولوجي

فهم نظام المياه



Reduced inflow scenario

Water allocation measure



From the Agent-based Model (ABM)

understanding the behavior of individuals and their impact on the system

من خلال النموذج المعتمد على الوكلاء،
فهم سلوك الأفراد وتأثيرهم على النظام

Rural-urban
migration
indicator

مؤشر الهجرة الريفية
الحضرية

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Water influx												
2	Perceived probability water quantity (private water supply)												
3		0.5											
4													
5	Perceived probability water quantity (irrigation water)												
6		0.5											
7													
8	Perceived probability water quantity (all water)												
9		0.5											
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
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22													
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27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													

INPUT							
Variables with the same values for farmers and city dwellers				Variables with different values per farmer/city dweller			
Variable name	Explanation	Value	Default value	Variable name	Explanation	City dwellers	Default Farmers
x	Risk assessment parameter	0.2	0.2	S	Perceived severity		
zeta	Risk elasticity	0.4	0.4	s	Perceived severity (quantity)	0.3	0.85
a	Weighing factor for AE	0.35	0.35				
b	Weighing factor for SE	0.35	0.35				
y	Weighing factor for CE	0.3	0.3				
AE	Adaptation efficacy	0.2	0.2				
SE	Self-efficacy	0.2	normal distribution with mean = 0.2				
CE	Cost estimate	0.5	0.5				
y	Weighing factor for Adaptation Appraisal	0.5	0.5				
z	Weighing factor for Risk Appraisal	0.5	0.5				

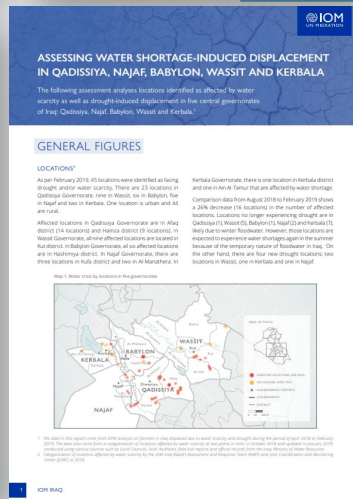
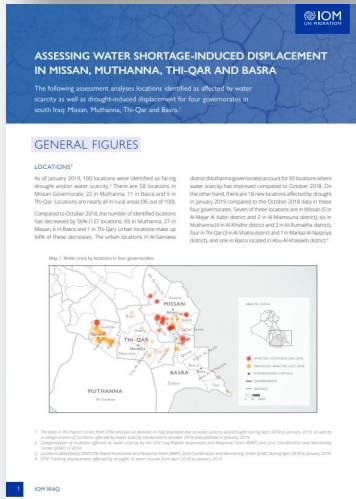
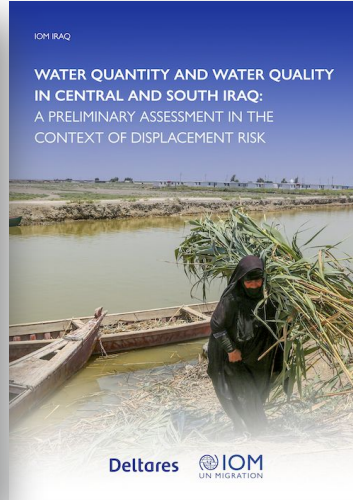
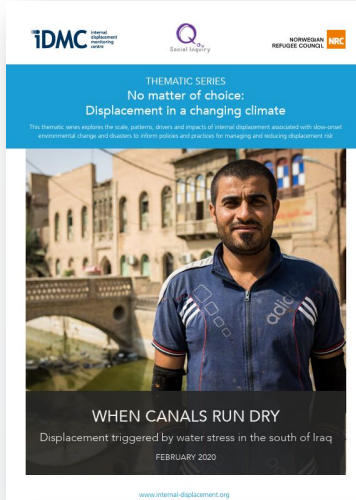
	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	total-migr	out-migr	migrated-i	migrated-i	total-migr	out-migr	migrated-i	migrated-i	total-migr
2	105	0	28	10	38	50	169	76	
3	69	0	32	10	42	25	132	79	
4	94	0	30	12	42	33	133	66	
5	89	0	32	9	41	32	125	58	
6	68	0	38	13	51	22	196	86	
7	63	0	27	6	33	42	168	65	
8	73	1	45	15	61	33	170	74	
9	8	0	44	9	53	37	159	78	
10	9	0	29	13	42	42	184	92	
11	10	0	23	9	32	40	121	50	
12	11	0	51	21	72	36	148	56	
13	12	0	23	9	32	39	138	60	
14	13	0	42	13	55	43	105	48	
15	14	4	50	22	76	29	116	50	
16	15	0	37	4	41	19	126	57	
17	16	1	56	13	70	33	163	69	
18	17	0	37	8	45	31	140	61	
19	18	2	36	21	59	57	153	53	
20	19	0	37	18	55	31	94	59	
21	20	1	52	15	68	28	126	53	
22	21	0	34	13	47	46	142	66	
23	22	1	43	19	63	37	140	68	
24	23	1	36	14	51	44	126	68	
25	24	1	34	13	48	37	148	78	
26	25	2	55	24	81	43	155	63	
27	26	0	45	12	57	33	141	65	
28	27	0	41	12	53	42	183	89	
29	28	0	37	14	51	34	132	52	
30	29	1	37	17	55	44	158	75	
31	30	0	36	15	51	27	125	51	
32	31	0	32	15	47	36	172	85	
33	32	0	21	9	30	35	160	81	

From existing studies

understanding water quality and migration motivations

من الدراسات الحالية

فهم جودة المياه ودوافع الهجرة



scenario	measure	governorate	TDS (mg/l)	F.Coli (1000 MPN/m ³)	BOD5 (gO ₂ /m ³)	water_quality
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_1	1148	93	9	medium
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_2	1985	114	10	high
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_3	954	98	9	medium
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_4	875	90	8	medium
Scenario_1	measure_0	gov_1	1346	123	11	high
Scenario_1	measure_0					high
Scenario_1	measure_0					high
Scenario_1	measure_0					medium
Scenario_2	measure_0	gov_1	2379	136	13	high
Scenario_2	measure_0					high
Scenario_2	measure_0					high
Scenario_2	measure_0					high
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_1	1791	103	10	high
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_3	2783	110	10	high
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_4	1530	112	11	high
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_1	1460	110	10	high
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_1	1198	105	10	high
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_2	2964	193	17	high
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_3	949	97	9	medium
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_4	842	84	8	medium
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_1	1018	78	7	medium
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_2	1149	60	5	medium
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_3	999	111	10	medium
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_4	973	110	10	medium

Water quality indicator / مؤشر جودة المياه

Migrations details / تفاصيل الهجرة

هذه التقارير متاحة أيضاً باللغة العربية

This dashboard was developed to illustrate the connections between water and migration. It consists of two major tabs: the "Indicators" tab sets the scene for understanding the relationship between water quality, water availability, and migration under different scenarios and measures. The "Migration" tab provides in-depth information on water stress and migration in Southern Iraq.

Governorate

All

Scenario

Business as Usual

Extreme climate scenario

Moderate climate scenario

Population increase

Reduced inflow

Measures

No measures

Increase irrigation efficiency

Improvement water allocation

Enhance water storage

Change in livelihoods

Water quality risk

Water availability risk

Rural urban migration

Water quality risk

Governorate	TDS (mg/l)	F.Coli (1000 MPN/m3)	BOD5 (gO2/m3)
Al-Basra	1148	93	9
Dhi Qar	1985	114	10
Maysan	954	98	9
Wasit	875	90	8

Total dissolved solids (TDS) is a water quality indicator related to salinity.

Faecal coliforms (FColi) presence of the bacteria from human or animal faeces harmful organisms.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) is the measure of total organic pollution resulting in low oxygen

WATER SECURITY RISK

high

It refers to the potential threats to the availability, quality, and accessibility of water resources. These risks can arise from various factors, including climate change, pollution, over-extraction, and poor water management. The water security risk is determined by combining water quality and water availability on a governorate level.

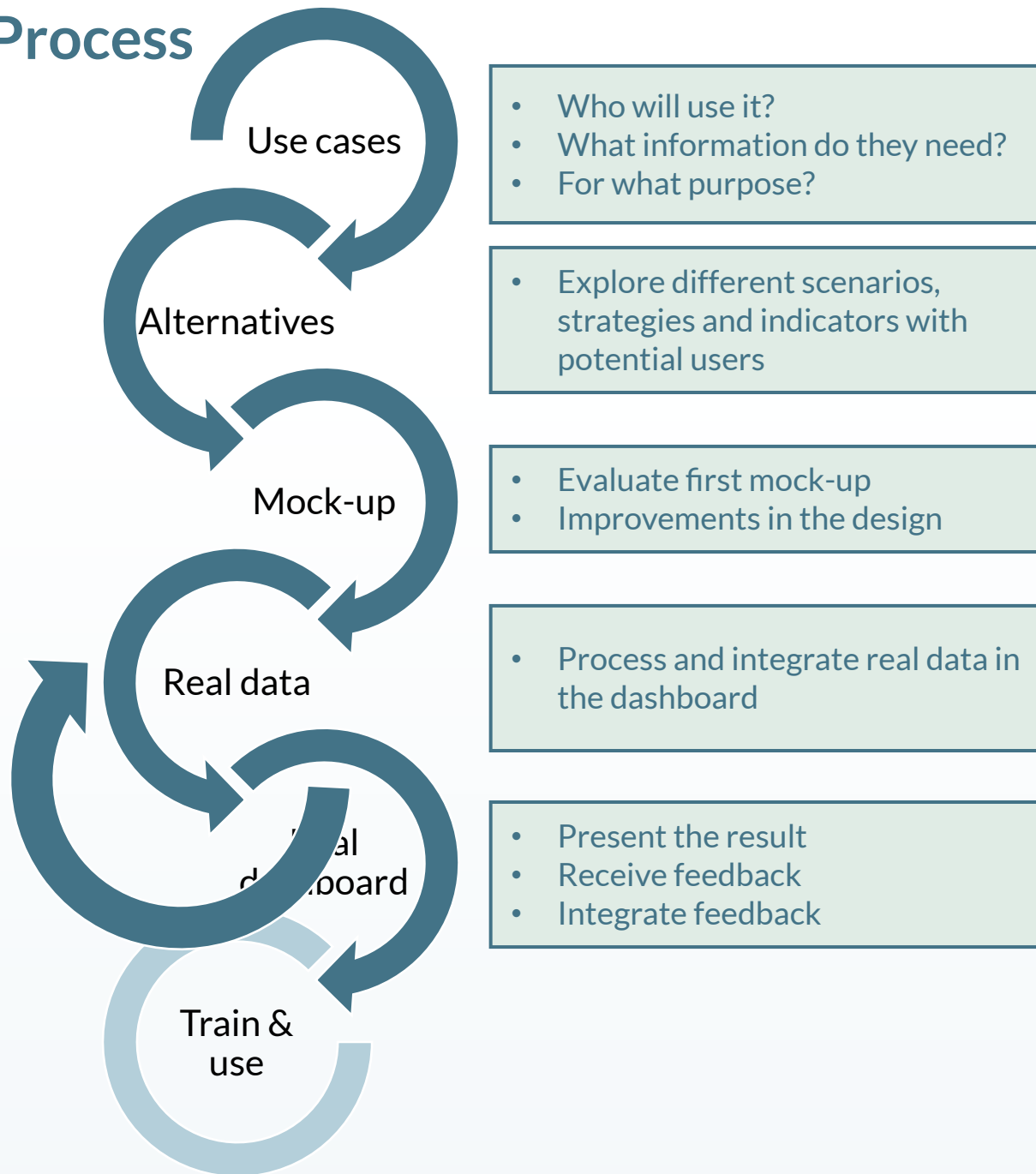
DISPLACEMENT RISK

no data

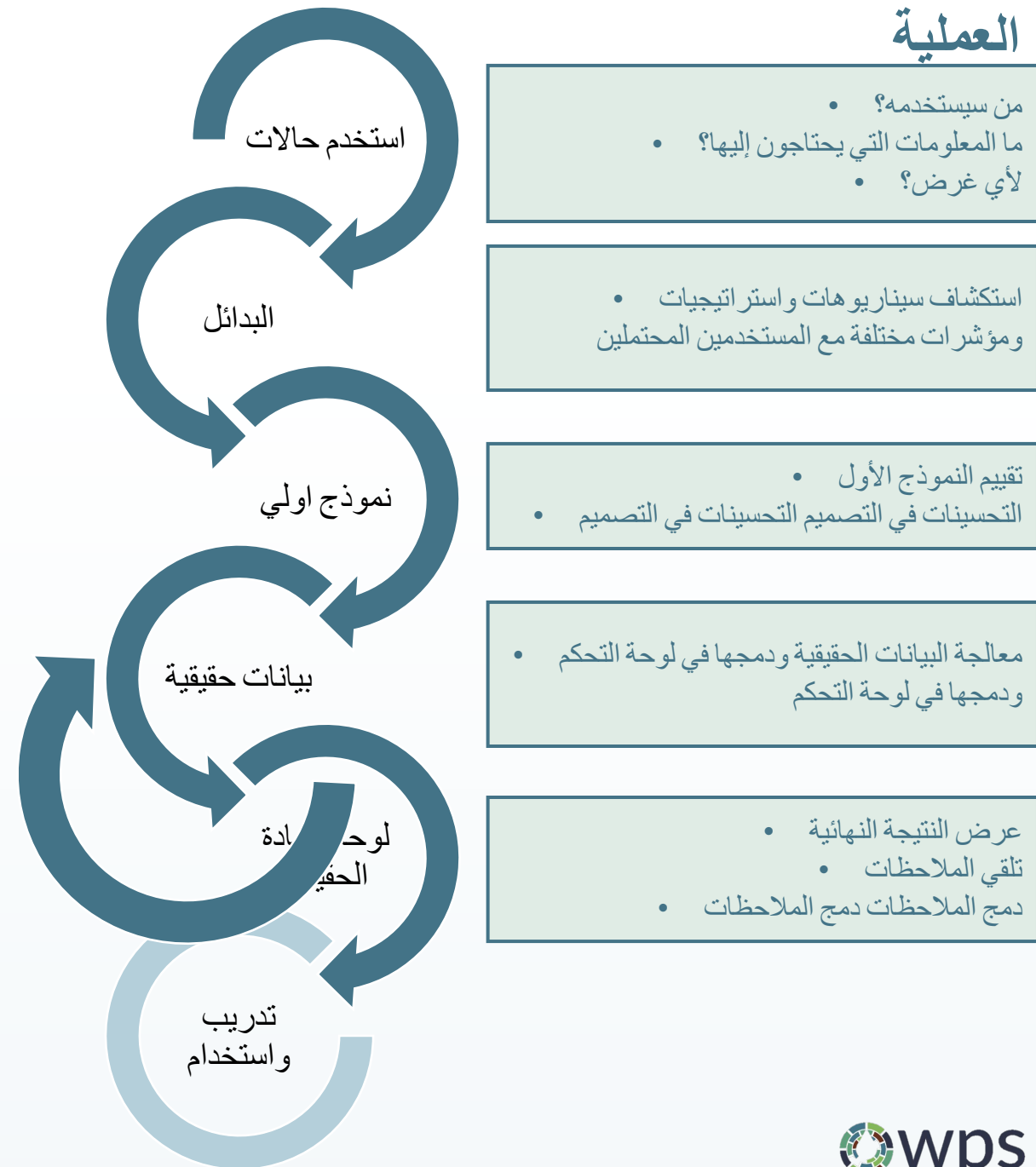
It refers to the likelihood of individuals or communities being forced to leave their homes due to water stress. Slow degradation of environmental resources often comes with a slow onset of displacement risk. In southern Iraq the vast majority (about 80%) of recorded water-induced displacement was from rural to urban areas (IOM 2019).

Data visualisations showing te impact of measures under a certain scenario
بيانات توضح تأثير التدابير في ظل سيناريو معين

Process



العملية



Not all the data is available

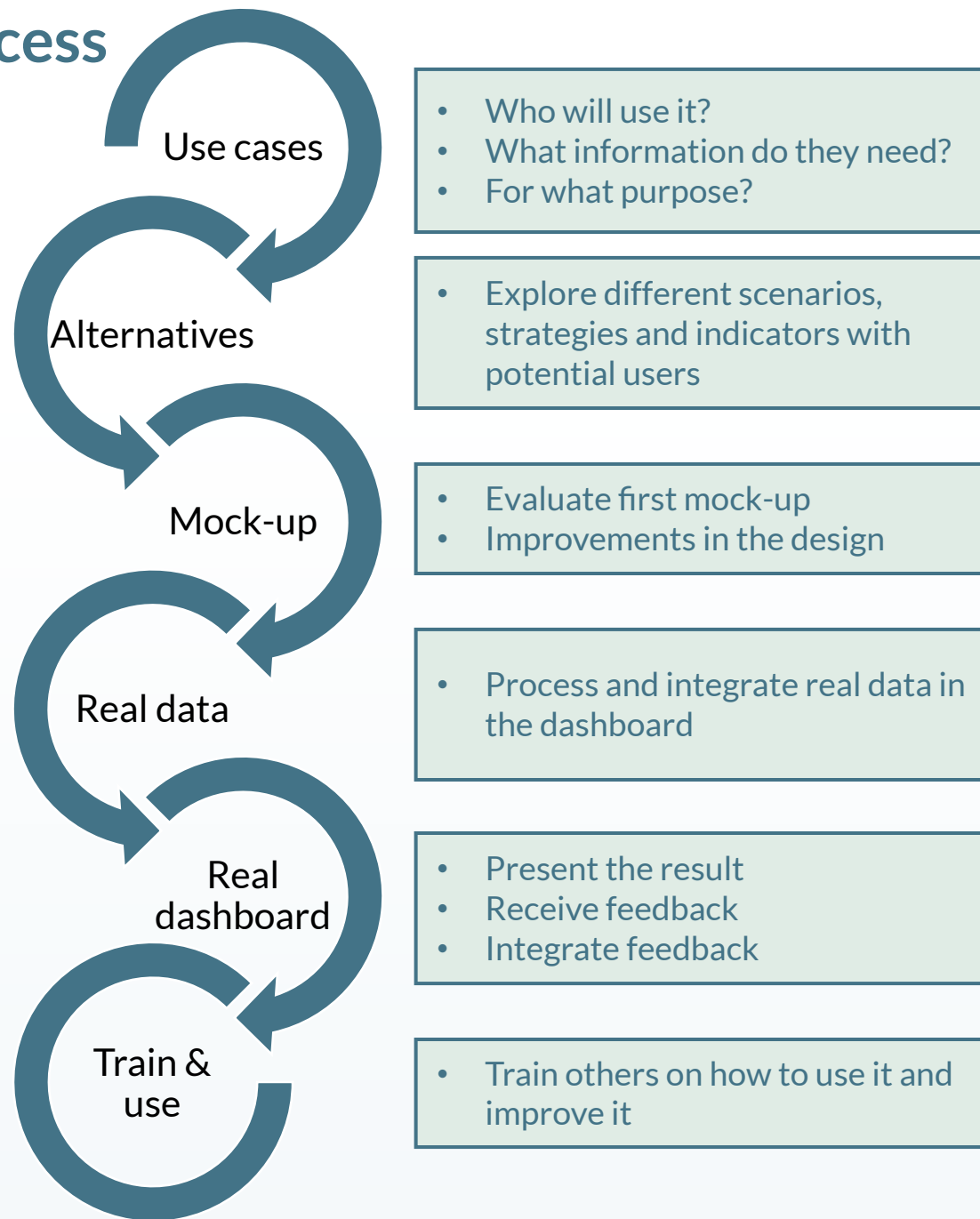
but data can become available in the future so
you could update the dashboard

هناك بعض الثغرات في البيانات

ولكن يمكن أن تتوافر البيانات في المستقبل، لذا يمكنك تحديث
لوحة المعلومات

scenario	measure	governorate	TDS (mg/l)	F.Coli (1000 MPN/m³)	BOD5 (gO₂/m³)	water_quality	water_availability y MCM/yr	water_quantity	water security risk	ABM	ABM-name	displacement risk
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_1	1148	93	9	medium	37029	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_2	1985	114	10	high	7520	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_3	954	98	9	medium	32060	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_0	gov_4	875	90	8	medium	34689	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_1	measure_0	gov_1	1346	123	11	high	27177	medium	medium	51	transmin	medium
Scenario_1	measure_0	gov_2	2763	180	15	high	4607	high	high	119	transmin	high
Scenario_1	measure_0	gov_3	1085	120	11	high	24744	medium	high	8	transmin	low
Scenario_1	measure_0	gov_4	957	103	10	medium	27795	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_2	measure_0	gov_1	2379	136	13	high	48977	low	high	2	base	low
Scenario_2	measure_0	gov_2	4158	178	16	high	9765	high	high	16	base	low
Scenario_2	measure_0	gov_3	1986	135	13	high	41211	low	high	35	base	low
Scenario_2	measure_0	gov_4	1783	122	11	high	41724	low	high	-		no data
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_1	1791	103	10	high	41611	low	high	-		no data
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_2	2783	110	10	high	7079	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_3	1530	112	11	high	36780	medium	high	-		no data
Scenario_3	measure_0	gov_4	1460	110	10	high	37299	medium	high	-		no data
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_1	1198	105	10	high	34040	medium	medium	13	irrdem	low
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_2	2964	193	17	high	6512	high	high	45	irrdem	medium
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_3	949	97	9	medium	30076	medium	medium	32	irrdem	low
Scenario_4	measure_0	gov_4	842	84	8	medium	32715	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_1	1018	78	7	medium	46179	low	medium	0	irref	low
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_2	1149	60	5	medium	13372	high	high	2	irref	low
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_3	999	111	10	medium	34124	medium	medium	31	irref	low
Scenario_0	measure_1	gov_4	973	110	10	medium	34388	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_2	gov_1	-	-	-	-	37026	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_2	gov_2	-	-	-	-	7519	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_2	gov_3	-	-	-	-	32058	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_2	gov_4	-	-	-	-	34686	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_3	gov_1	-	-	-	-	39100	low	low	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_3	gov_2	-	-	-	-	7899	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_3	gov_3	-	-	-	-	33722	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_3	gov_4	-	-	-	-	36346	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_4	gov_1	-	-	-	-	39565	low	low	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_4	gov_2	-	-	-	-	9347	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_4	gov_3	-	-	-	-	32614	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_0	measure_4	gov_4	-	-	-	-	34647	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_1	measure_1	gov_1	-	-	-	-	36155	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_1	measure_1	gov_2	-	-	-	-	10661	high	high	-		no data
Scenario_1	measure_1	gov_3	-	-	-	-	26890	medium	medium	-		no data
Scenario_1	measure_1	gov_4	-	-	-	-	27578	medium	medium	-		no data

Process



العملية



How to use the dashboard

- Once it is ready, you can access the dashboard online
- Select scenarios and measure
- Optional: select a governorate
- Visualise how indicators change with each selection

كيفية استخدام لوحة المعلومات

- بمجرد أن تصبح جاهزة ، يمكنك الوصول إلى لوحة القيادة عبر الإنترنت
 - حدد السيناريوهات والقياس
 - اختياري: حدد محافظة
- تصور كيف تتغير المؤشرات مع كل اختيار

Live dashboard demo

عرض تجريبي للوحة المعلومات

Is displacement risk likely to increase even if irrigation efficiency improves?

هل من المحتمل أن تزداد مخاطر النزوح حتى لو تحسنت كفاءة الري؟

Is displacement risk likely to increase under a moderate climate scenario if no measures are implemented?

هل من المحتمل أن تزداد مخاطر النزوح في ظل سيناريو المناخ المعتدل إذا لم يتم تنفيذ أي تدابير؟

What do you think about the results?

ما رأيك في النتائج؟

How do you think this type of tool can be used to support dialogue?

كيف تعتقد أنه يمكن استخدام هذا النوع من الأدوات لدعم الحوار؟

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