

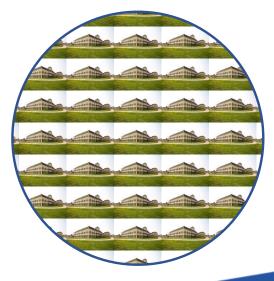
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis - IIASA

Dr. Albert van Jaarsveld

IIASA Director General and Chief Executive Officer

Israel

28 November 2022



IIASA is...



An international research institute that conducts **multidisciplinary/ transdisciplinary research** to help policymakers find long-term solutions to **global and universal challenges** facing countries

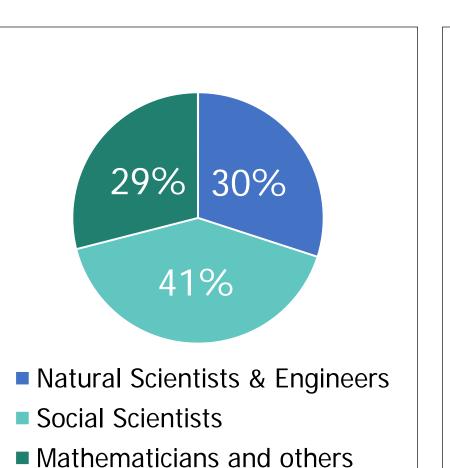


IIASA Membership 2022





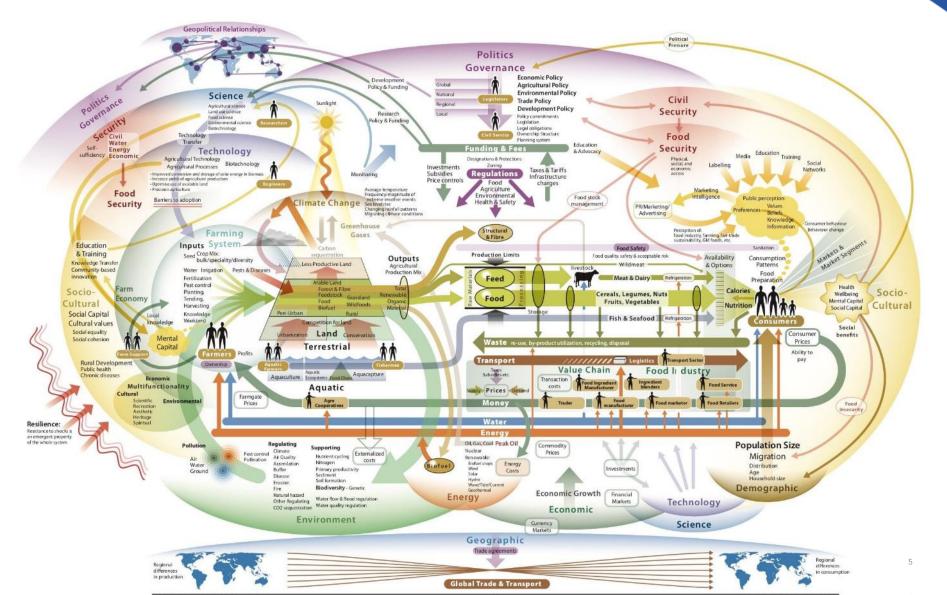
Multidisciplinary & International



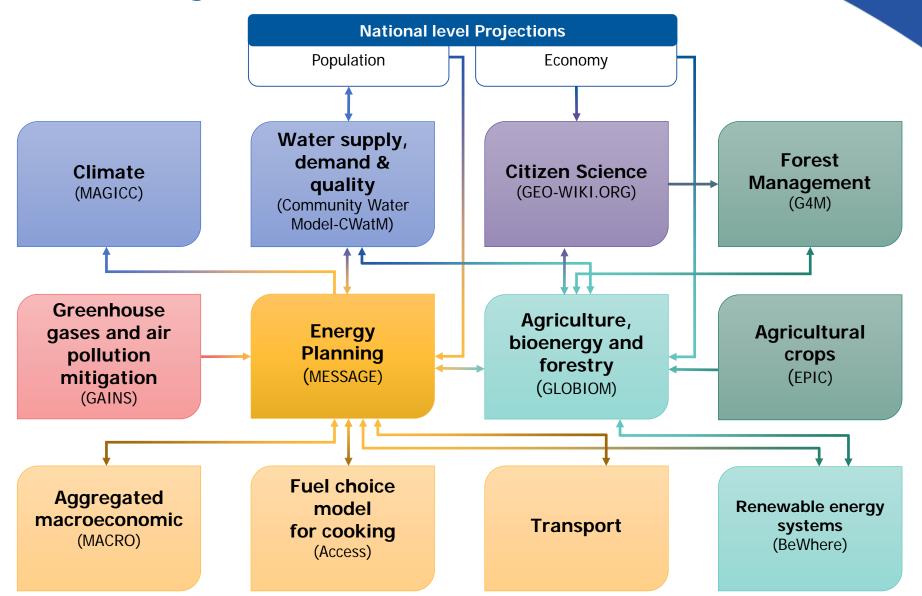
- 417 researchers from 52 countries
- 1,062 co-authors from
 158 institutions in over
 64 countries
- 785 research partners in member countries
- 4,267 alumni from 100 countries



The world is complex as are the key political and scientific challenges of the day



IIASA Integrated Assessment Framework



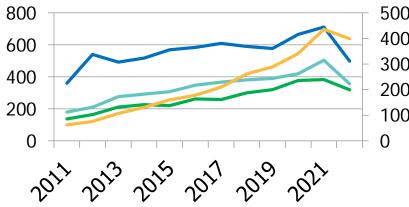
IIASA Research Programs



Publications Output



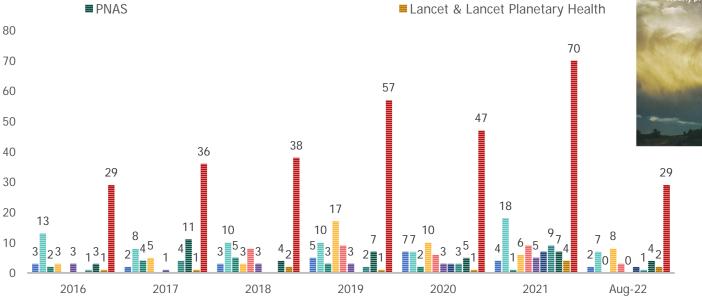
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Oct 2022
IIASA Publications in PURE	609	590	577	665	711	498
Number of peer-reviewed articles in PURE	367	381	390	419	504	356
Peer-reviewed journal articles according to SCOPUS	258	300	320	377	383	319
Citations of IIASA publications according to SCOPUS	20,978	26,101	28,879	34,054	43,558	39,860



000 — IIASA Public 000 (PURE) 000 — Peer-review	Aug 202	
000 Articles (PUI 000 — Peer-review Articles (SCO	(SCOPUS)	3 193 216
Alticies (500	00)	

High-impact Publications 2016-2022





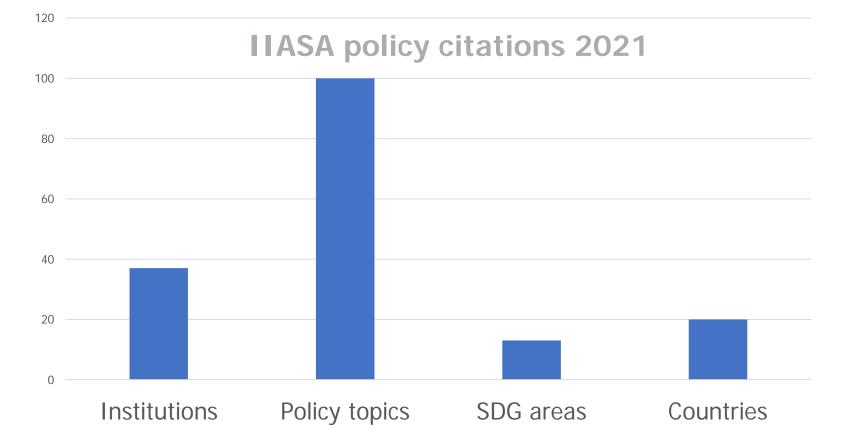
2022

Nature

■ Nature Geoscience

■ Nature Food

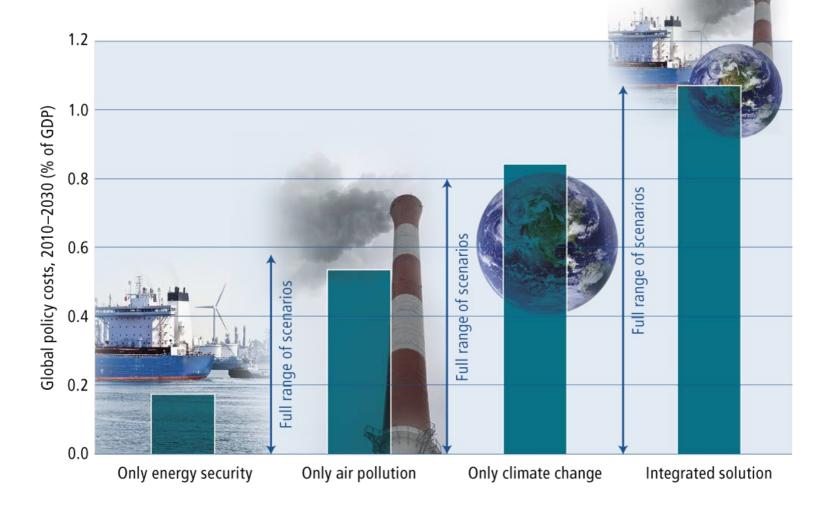
■ Nature Sustainability



Policy Citations – Spread 2021

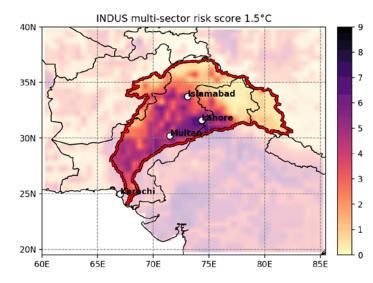


Multiple benefits of integrated policies (harnessing synergies and trade-offs



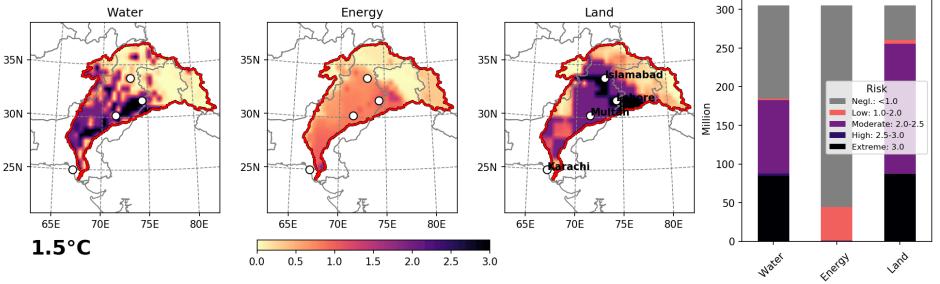
Source: McCollum, Krey, Riahi, 2012

Trade-offs

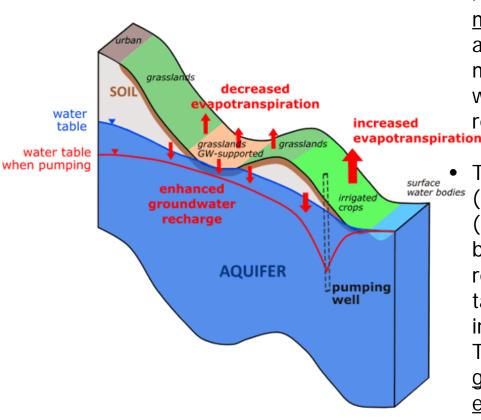


Hotspot basin: Indus

Current risks in water and land sectors With warmer temperatures – energy risks affect most regions



An integrated modeling framework to assess surface and groundwater resources



Source: https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/15/7099/2022/

 Against the backdrop of climate change and rising water demand, tools for adequately modeling water availability are much needed. In a new study, researchers applied a large-scale model linking surface water to groundwater, which can be used for estimating water resources at a high spatial resolution.

The results show that the reproduction of (1) average <u>water table fluctuations</u> and (2) <u>water table depths</u> without bias can be a benchmark objective of such models. Grid resolution is the main factor that affects water table depth bias because it smooths river incision, while pumping affects time fluctuations. The model was used to assess the <u>impact of</u> <u>groundwater-based irrigation pumping on</u> <u>evapotranspiration, groundwater recharge, and</u> <u>water table observations from boreholes.</u>

Blessing or curse? How the pandemic and the war impact energy transitions



Investigates the impact of these two events and their shortand long-term implications for low-carbon energy transitions and sustainable development. To improve the resilience of the energy system, the researchers put forward four policy recommendations:

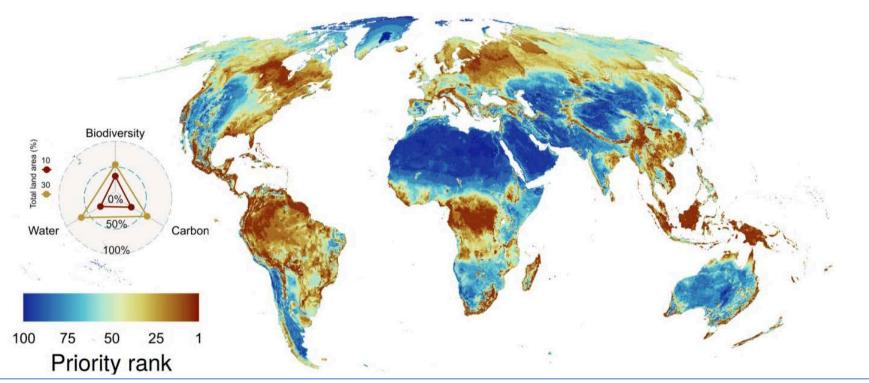
1. Rethinking consumption: transforming energy demand and the concept of <u>consumption</u> toward responsible, sustainable, and sufficient ways of meeting human needs.

- 2. Reinventing urban space, infrastructure, and mobility: designing cities as urban, digitalized villages featuring compact neighborhoods with access to essential services within a short distance, thereby reducing car dependency and promoting shared mobility services, including under-served low-income populations, and promoting e-mobility and energy efficiency in the transport sector.
- 3. Promoting <u>decentralized</u>, <u>community-based energy</u> systems: reducing or eliminating fossil fuel subsidies, diversifying investments in low-carbon assets, prioritizing decentralized energy solutions, promoting communitybased governance and business models, among other measures.
- 4. Ensuring a just energy transition: expanding and strengthening energy safety nets and ensuring accessibility for vulnerable low-income populations, setting up programs to guide off-grid companies to protect and support customers, and providing financial assistance for energy access companies.



Source: https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/15/17/6114

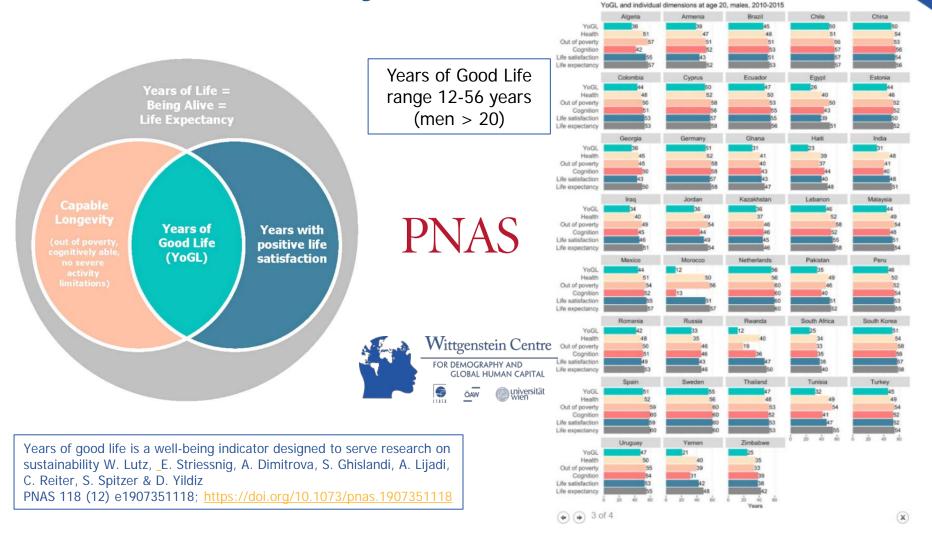
Meeting biodiversity, climate, and water objectives through integrated strategies



A new study carried out by the Nature Map Consortium and led by IIASA, shows that managing a <u>strategically placed 30% of land for conservation could safeguard 70% of all considered terrestrial plant</u> <u>and vertebrate animal species</u>, while simultaneously <u>conserving more than 62% of the world's above</u> <u>and below ground vulnerable carbon, and 68% of all clean water</u>. Collaboration includes IIASA, UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, University of Cambridge, University of Connecticut, Siberian Federal University, University of Arizona, Florida State University, Tel Aviv University, King's College London, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Yale University, Columbia University, University of Kentucky, The Santa Fe Institute, Purdue University, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Oxford University

nature ecology & evolution

A new way to measure human wellbeing towards sustainability



The World in 2050 www.TWI2050.org



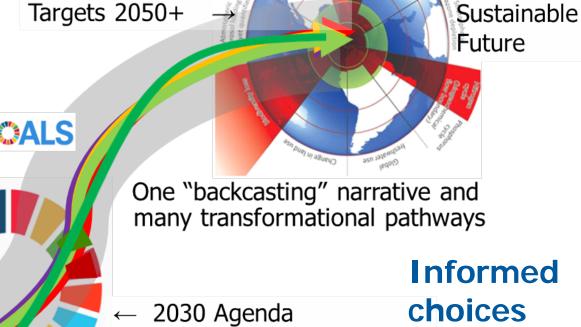
Vision:



Legitimacy of

BAU eroding

2030



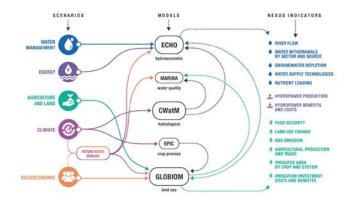
2050

Climate change



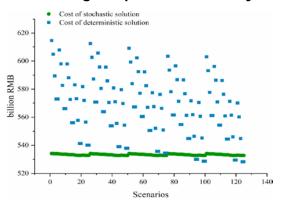
Integrated modeling framework for robust management of water-food-energy nexus under uncertainty



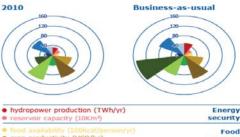


Well-established models

Considering compound uncertainty

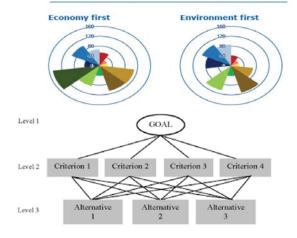


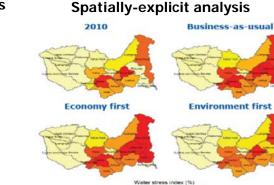
Comprehensive set of nexus indicators



Food security	 food availability (100Kcal/person/yr) crop productivity (USD/ha) regional self-sufficiency (%)
Environmental security	 % forest land in basin river discharge (10Km³/year) GHG emissions from LULC (M ton CO₂ equv/yr)
Water	 % groundwater from total irrigation demand % population access to piped water % population with improved access to sanitation

Energy



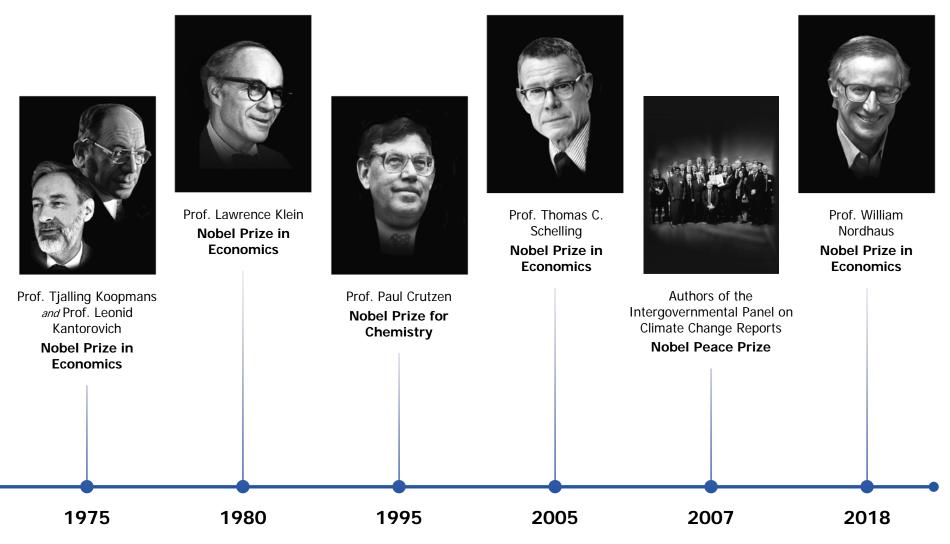


Co-designed scenarios and solutions with stakeholders

0 20 40 60 80 100



Since 1972, IIASA has attracted some of the world's best researchers



Highly Cited Researchers List

(Source: Clarivate Analytics (top 1%, 2021) new data available in November 2022)



Keywan – one of 23 research recognized in 3 or more fields



...and (perhaps the most important and meaningful)...

...engaging with the best researchers of tomorrow

- YSSP a transformative experience at IIASA
- Postdoc opportunities





Thank you

Subscribe to IIASA's publications:

www.iiasa.ac.at/keepintouch

