## Increasing Drought Risks amidst Projected Flood Intensification in the Kabul River Basin Evidence from Tree Rings

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## The Future is Uncertain



Record floods in 2010 and 2022

## Projections:

- Warming and drying trends in the Indus Basin, but with considerable uncertainties (Shakir et al., 2010; Z. Ahmad et al., 2012; Wi et al., 2015)
- Increase in precipitation in the Kabul River (Iqbal et al., 2018)
Transboundary water conflicts
- Dams and irrigation projects in both Pakistan and Afghanistan


## A monsoon-shadow area



## Building a tree-ring time machine



Thanks to: Jonathan Palmer, Ed Cook, Moinuddin Ahmed, Mohammad Wahab, and others

## Reconstruction captures well precipitation variability



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Observation $\qquad$ Reconstruction
-

b)

$R^{2}=0.63$
$\mathrm{RE}=0.60$
$C E=0.53$

## Reconstruction shows an intensified water cycle

Percentile
Significant

- $1 \%-5 \%-50 \%-95 \%-99 \%$
- FALSE - TRUE



## Droughts are getting shorter and more frequent

Drought-breaking wet-year pairs are more frequent. A subtle manifestation of the wetting trend?



400

300

100

## A Stronger Water Cycle

Such devastation
When the rivers swell
And land inundated
Will this be our fate
Mighty trees, do tell!
(And the trees answered)
Floods you must worry
But lest you forget
Droughts are getting worse
In four centuries

A stronger water cycle
Could mean more troubles:
Frequent floods and droughts!
More tree ring records
Less water hurdle.


Khan et al. (2022),
Geophysical Research Letters
https://github.com/ntthung/chitral-precip

Thank you!
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