



# Blue Nile Water Institute

Members meeting to revise directorates (research units) and thematic areas

14 Jan. 2020

#### Introduction

- BNWI was established in 2012 to assist realization of BDU's vision to become one of the top ten research universities in Africa by 2025.
- Vision: To be a center of excellence (COE) in water research, innovation and development in Africa.
- Mission: To conduct research in the broad field of water and related issues and to facilitate innovation and knowledge creation to serve communities at the grassroots, researchers, policy makers and development partners.

Role: To synergize water related research, innovation and development activities of BDU with the objective of producing a joint effect greater that the sum of the separate effects.

### Blue Nile Water Institute Organization Chart (current)

Supervisory Board Research & Community Services
V/President office of BDU

Director

Technical advisory committee

Database and finance admin. unit

Hydrology & watershed management Directorate

Hydrogeology Directorate Environment Directorate

Irrigation,
Drainage and
Hydraulics
Directorate

Central
Laboratories
Management
Unit

Training Coordination Unit

Climate change, mitigation & adaptation

Surface Water Hydrology

Ground Water Hydrology Hydro-Geochemistry & Isotope Hydrology

Hydrogeology group

Geo-Physics & Remote Sensing

Aquatic & Wetland Ecosystem

Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene

Socio-economic, water governance & Knowledge Transfer

**GIS & Remote Sensing** 

Environment is too broad!

Hydrology and hydrogeology can be grouped into one!

WASH needs more attention!

## Major achievements of BNWI (2012 – 2018)

- 1. Research activities: About127 research works, of which 42 by masters students and 12 by PhD students
- 2. Community and consultancy services
- 3. Establishment of a central laboratory (at BiT)
- 4. Establishment of model sites: 2 community-based aquaculture ponds in Mecha Woreda
- 5. Workshop and symposium: Nile International Symposium
- 6. Joint MSc program (CAPAQUA project): with AAU (Aquatic ecosystems and environmental management AEEM)

## Challenges of BNWI

- 1. Poor financial administration and reliance on government budget
- 2. Less attention to establishment of model watershed management sites
- 3. Inadequate publication of scientific research papers
- 4. Less attention to develop research database system
- 5. Poor identification of thematic areas
- 6. Lack of laboratory building and infrastructure
- 7. Lack of institutional autonomy and weak human resource management system
- 8. Weak cooperation and linkage with various stakeholders

# Thematic and sub-thematic areas of BNWI (Strategic Plan, 2012-2017 E.C.)

## 1. Hydro (geo) logy and watershed management

- ► Ground water resource
- Isotope hydrology and hydrochemistry
- Surface and ground water interaction
- ► Climate change and atmospheric hydrology
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Soil and water conservation
- Hydro informatics
- Integrated watershed management

In the proposed strategic plan, hydrology and hydrogeology are grouped into one thematic area, but in the organogram, they have separate directories.

## Thematic and sub-thematic areas of BNWI (cont.)

#### 2. Water resource development and management

- Agricultural water management
- Water supply and sanitation
- ► Irrigation technologies
- Water harvesting techniques
- Hydraulics and hydropower

#### 3. Aquatic Ecosystem and Invasive Species

- Water Quality
- Pollution and waste management
- Aquaculture and Fisheries
- ► Invasive Species
- Wetland ecology and management

In the organogram,
Water supply and
sanitation is included in
the Environment
directorate, but here it is
included in a different
thematic area.

## Thematic and sub-thematic areas of BNWI (cont.)

#### 4. Socio-economics and Institutional analysis

- ► Economic valuation of water resource
- Socio-economic impact assessments
- Livelihood strategies
- Socio-economic feasibility studies
- Institutional analysis of water resource management

#### 5. Water governance

- ► Water policies, laws and enforcement strategies
- Hydro-politics and diplomacy
- Water and society

Maybe it is possible to group these two thematic areas into one.

## Blue Nile Water Institute Organization Chart (Proposed)

Supervisory Board Research & Community Services V/President office

Director

Technical advisory committee

Database and training coordinat ion unit

Hydrology and watershed management

Water resources development and management

Water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Aquatic and wetland ecosystems management

Water governance and Socioeconomics of water resources

Central laboratories management unit

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Surface water hydrology

Ground water hydrology

Integrated watershed management

Agricultural water management

Irrigation and drainage technologies

Hydraulics and hydropower

Environmental impact assessment

Water supply system management

Wastewater and urban runoff management

Sludge and solid waste management

Water, sanitation and public health

Aquatic ecology and water quality management

Wetland ecology and management

Aquaculture and fisheries

Biodiversity and invasive species

Socioeconomic analysis of water resources

Institutional analysis

Water policy and water law

Hydro-politics and diplomacy

Rapid urbanization and industrialization

Failure to provide safely managed water supply and sanitation services

Ineffective management of liquid and solid wastes

Environmental pollution, public health risk

Eutrophication of lakes and invasive species

Human population growth without technological dev't

What researches should be done to achieve:

Effective
management and
sustainable
utilization of water
and related
resources?

Water resources depletion and conflict of interest

Farmland expansion overgrazing and intensive agriculture

(deforestation, encroachment to wetlands, use of agrochemicals, too much water abstraction in the dry season)

Land degradation, accelerated erosion, water pollution

Sedimentation or siltation of lakes and dams

## A method for setting priorities of research agenda

#### 1. What is the expected value of the research?

This refers to the importance attached to successful results, either in terms of direct problem solving or advancement of fundamental knowledge of water resources.

#### 2. To what extent is the research of national/regional significance?

This tells the importance of the research at national/regional level.

#### 3. Does the research fill a gap in knowledge?

- Is the research not duplicative of other/previous efforts?
- Does the research have interdisciplinary nature?
- Does the research incorporate uncertainty concepts and measurements?
- Does the research address the role of adaptation to the ever-changing environment?

## A method for setting priorities of research agenda

#### 4. How well is this research area progressing?

- Whether prior efforts in this area have produced results or not; and why new efforts are needed?
- 5. How does the research area complement the overall water resources research portfolio? A diversified portfolio should capture:
  - Multiple national and regional objectives related to increasing water availability, improving water quality and ecological functions, and strengthening institutional and management practices.
  - Short-, intermediate-, and long-term research goals supporting national and regional objectives
  - Data collection necessities or needs to support the above and other related research activities

So, what should be the top priority research agendas in each research unit and sub-units of BNWI so as to contribute to the achievement of effective management and sustainable utilization of water resources at regional and national level?

The next several slides show priority research topics which were identified when BNWI was established in 2012. These can be used as a reference.

## **Priorities of Strategies**

#### Research

- The thematic areas are Water and Environment, Watershed hydrology and management and Hydro-geology
- The institute is also mandated to model development and filling human capacity gaps through providing tailor made trainings,
- World class applied and policy oriented research in hydrology and watershed management, hydro-geology and largely on environment spearheads.
- The following are not all but priorities of research in the strategic period (2012 to 2017).

## **Hydrology and Watershed Management Research**

- Conduct study on optimization and allocation of the water use of Lake Tana basin
- 2. Conduct research on adaptation and mitigation measures of climate change in the Lake Tana basin
- 3. Evaluate the impact of soil and water conservation activities in the Lake Tana basin
- 4. Study the hydrological process of Lake Tana basin
- 5. Quantify and mapping of sediment and nutrient loading rates of Lake Tana
- 6. Develop erosion risk map of Lake Tana basin
- 7. Identify and map flood zones of the Lake Tana basin

# Hydro-geology Research

- 1. Study the ground flow water dynamics of Tana and Beles Subbasin in 2013-2017
- 2. Study the hydro-geological characterization of the Tana Basin
- 3. Estimate ground water potential, hydrological mapping and aquifer characterization of the Tana basin
- 4. Study the ground- surface water interaction and ground water recharge estimation at Lake Tana basin

## **Environment Research**

- 1. Quantify and map the wetland resources and study the bio-diversity of wetlands at the basin within 3 years
- 2. Quantify and characterize the aquatic and riverine fauna and flora of Lake Tana basin 2013-2014
- 3. Study the anthropogenic impact of the local community on biodiversity and ecosystem services at Lake Tana Basin 2013-2015
- Develop sound management plan of wetlands and aquatic resources that compromise development and environment with 3 years
- 5. Undertake valuation of wetland ecosystem services in Tana Bain 2013-2017

## **Environment Research**

- 6. Develop aquatic ecosystem health monitoring indicators at Lake Tana Basin within 2013-2015
- 7. Design nutrient management strategy in the agricultural catchment of Tana basins
- 8. Detect water quality problems in the basin.
- 9. Develop physical, chemical and biological water quality indicators for Lake Tana Basin at the end of 2013
- 10. Conduct study on the impact of water pollution on public and ecosystem health in Tana basin
- 11. Assess the public health problem in relation to water pollution and water borne disease

## **Environment Researches...**

- 12. Study the relationship of flooding with the out breaks of diarrheal diseases for early warning
- 13. Study the impact of Eutrophication on human and eco-system health problems at Lake Tana basin 2012-2015
- 14. Quantify and relate the result of water quality findings with international standard guide line at Lake Tana Bain
- 15. Survey the biology, distribution and occurrence of Water Hyacinth in Blue Nile Basin within 2012-2015
- 16. Monitor and conduct study about the impact of water Hyacinth with the eco-system itself and other biodiversity

## **Environment Research...**

- 17. Analyze policy gaps that lead to miss- use of water and water related resources
- 18. Conduct institutional research and draw policy recommendations in 2012 and 2013
- 19. Identify and adapt appropriate technologies (of what?)
- 20. Identifying the driving forces of environmental degradation
- 21. Study the magnitude of human impact on fauna, flora and physical resources of the Lake Tana Basin

## **Environment Research...**

- 22. Study the magnitude of human impact on fauna, flora and physical resources of the Lake Tana Basin
- 23. Study and refine the past and present land use and land cover of the basin within 3 years
- 24. Study livelihood of the local community and identify the degree of dependency on the existing natural resources at the basin
- 25. To study the magnitude of climate change using retrospective and current data at Lake Tana basin in 2013-2015