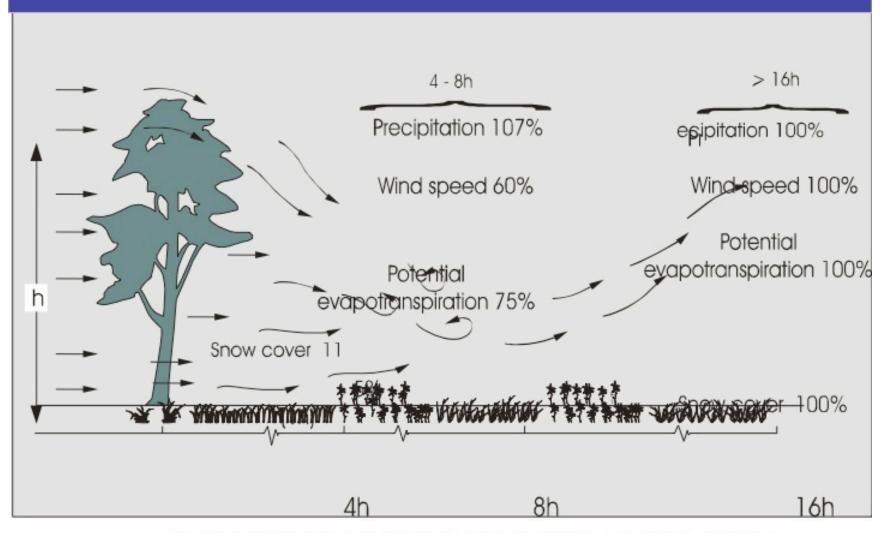
Long-term investigations show that proper shaping of landscape structures, mainly by creation of shelterbelts, strips of meadows, land-water ecotones and small water bodies, and improving soil structure by increasing organic matter content, is the best tools for achieving this goal

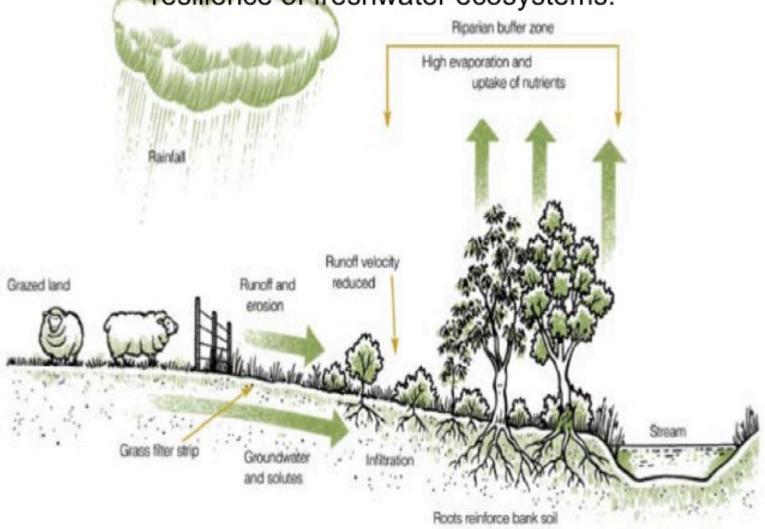
Shelterbelts introduced into landscapes change the microclimatic conditions of the fields as well as the aerodynamic characteristics of the active surface.

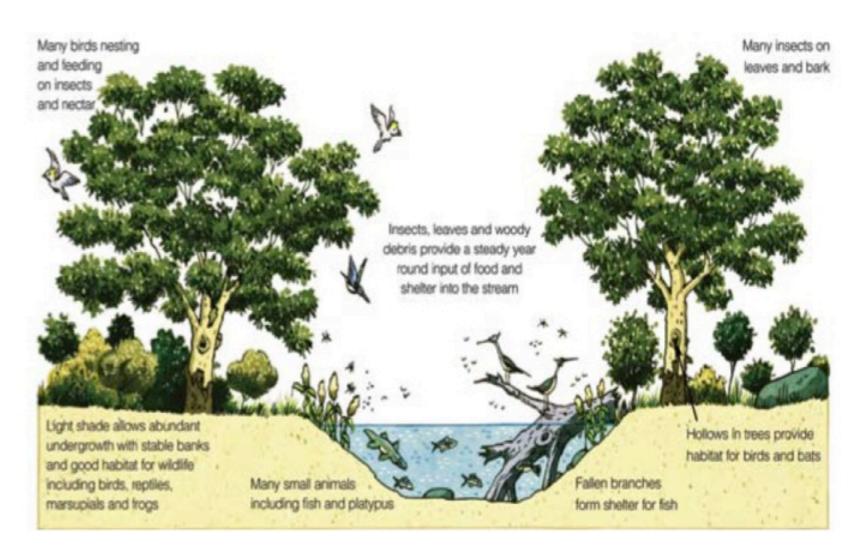
Impact of shelterbelt on microclimate of adjoining fields



Distance from tree shelter measured as multiple of the trees high (h)

The role of ecotone/riparian vegetation in maintaining the resilience of freshwater ecosystems:





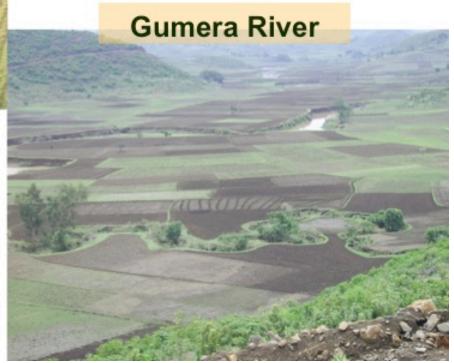
Source

Buffering nutrient and sediment pollution of rivers



Need: Riparian vegetation regulates the flow of nutrients and sediment from uplands to the stream.

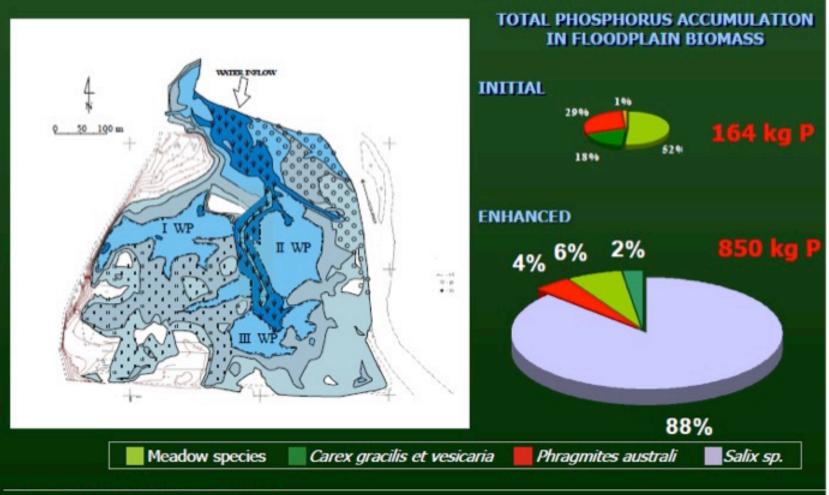
Riparian plant community (different trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses).



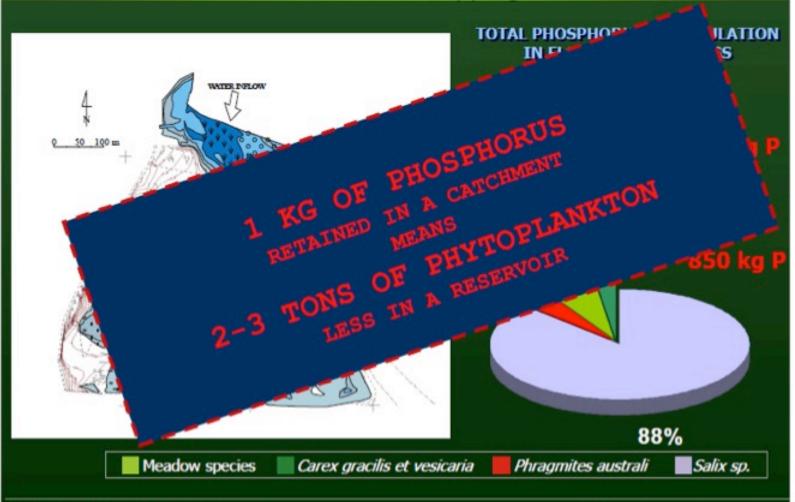
Manipulation and Enhancement of Flood Plain Properties for the enhancement of absorption Capacity



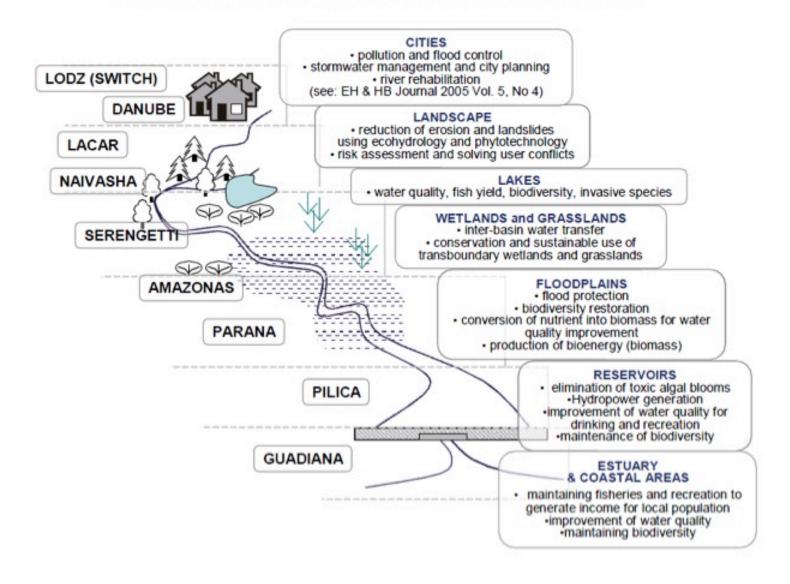
ENHANCEMENT OF ABSORBING CAPACITY OF FLOODPLAIN for nutrients trapping



ENHANCEMENT OF ABSORBING CAPACITY OF FLOODPLAIN for nutrients trapping



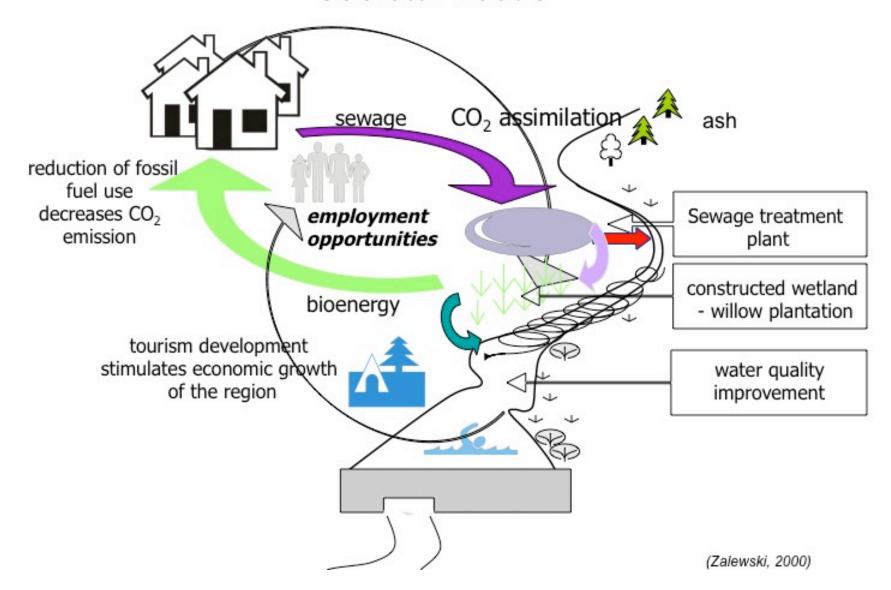
APPLICATIONS OF ECOHYDROLOGY



Effect of ground water overexploitation and restoration on ecosystem structure and productivity (Spain, Donana)

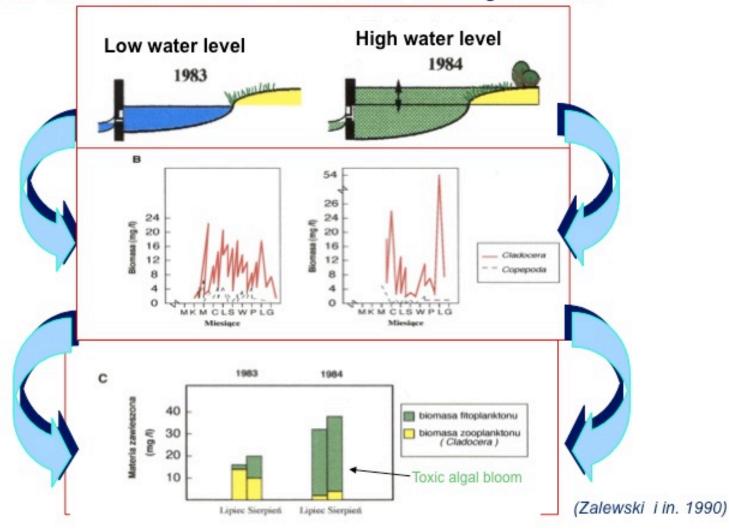


Ecohydrological system solution harmonized with societal needs



EH in the aquatic phase:

The regulation of water level in eutrophic reservoir for change of excess nutrients allocation - reduction of toxic algal blooms















Polish Aid Programme for the year 2008-2012

"Implementation of Ecohydrology – A
Transdisciplinary Science for Integrated Water
Resources and Sustainable Development in
Ethiopia"

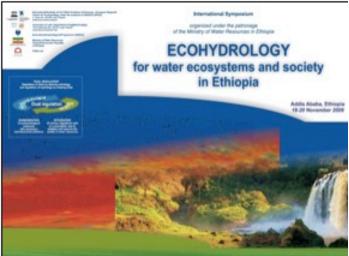


International Symposium

under the patronage of the Ministry of Water Resources in Ethiopia

"Ecohydrology for water ecosystems and society in Ethiopia" Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 18-20 November 2009





109 participants
28 universities and research institutes from Ethiopia
10 international universities and research institutes

UNESCO

ECOHYDROLOGICAL SYSTEM SOLUTION FOR GUMERA RB

AGRICULTURAL AREA

1. rehabilitation of degraded land

phytotechnology for erosion reduction

2. Patchiness of landscape with shelterbelts to reduce advection, loss of water and erosion;

- 3. Eco-farming and sustainable agriculture
- 4. Rainwater retention in landscape (ponds, geotextiles, indigenous knowledge
- 6. Reducing landscape degradation and water depletion

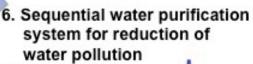
Enhancement of:

- water availability
- Sustainability & independence of agriculture from rain events
- Biodiversity
- Productivity of land

10. Construction of reservoirs with enhanced resistance to

- 10. A. By-passing systems for maintaining continuity of the river system
- 10. B. Dam operational instructions

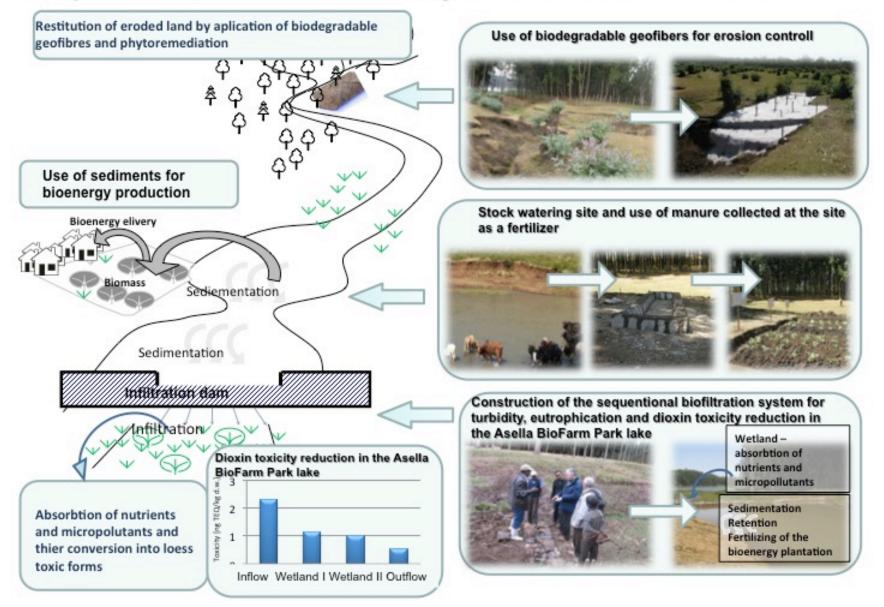
URBAN AREA

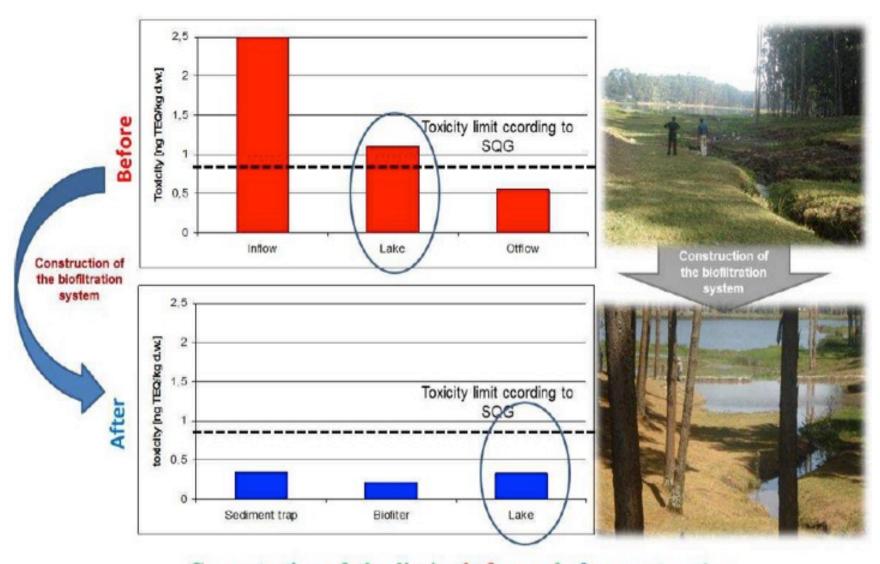


- 6.A. Improvement of sanitation combined with biogas production
- 6. B. Water harvesting in urban area for reducing the hydrological
- 7. Complementing the and water outflow reducing health risk in existing aquaculture systems with purification technologies
 - 11. Use of sediments as fertiliser

- the city and downstream
- land rehabilitation and forestry
- agriculture (SEDIMENTS QUALITY CHECK REQUIRED!)
- 8. Land/water ecotones zones for protection of rivers and reservoirs from siltation
- 9. Pre-
- 9. A. Exploitation of fine (fertilising) and coarse (construction) sediments
- reducing siltation and POPs and heavy metals impact
- increasing productivity of water ecosystems

Use of ecohydrology based systemic solutions for reduction of siltation, eutophication and dioxin-induced toxicity in the Asalla BioFarm Park lake





Concentration of the dioxins before and after construction of biofiltration system

2nd EH Demo Site: Biodegradable Geotextile – for soil







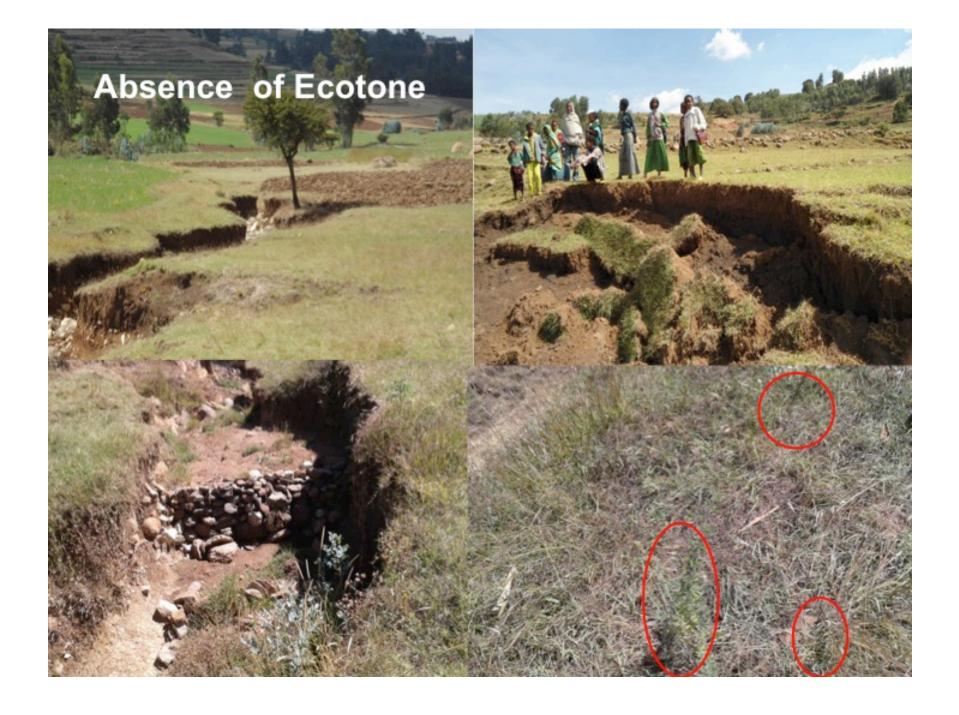


















2nd EH Demo Site:

Shelter belt 4 months young













Construction of second ecohydrological demonstration site

Agricultural Water Management

1 KG OF PHOSPHORUS

MEANS

3 TONS OF TOXIC CYANOBACTERIA BLOOM



elopment in Ethiopia







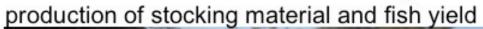




Optimizing fish production in pond for consumption and stocking purposes



Fish Pond covered with termoisilating foil in order to improve the





No. of fish fingerlings reared

Cold season			Warm season		
Sampling date	Covered pond	Uncovered pond	Sampling date	Covered pond	Uncovered pond
1 - Jan	0	0	15- March	364	0
15- Jan	42	0	30- March	425	6
30-Jan	129	0	15- April	570	27
15-Feb	235	0	30- April	690	44
30-Feb	277	0	15- April	813	62
Total	683	0	Total	2862	139

Development and implementation of Ecohydrology concept

- 1/ Identification of "hot spots"
- 2/Assessment of cause-effect relationships/ Hierarchy of factors
- 3 / Development of ecohydrological systemic solution, and
- 4/ Implementation by "adaptive assessment and management"

Conclusion & Recommendation

EH addresses all problems related with water quality and quantity, biodiversity and Ecosystem services

EH enhance ecosystem Carrying capacity (resistance and resilience) against human and climate change impact

EH does not only eliminate/minimize threats but also amplify opportunities



Therefore, If implemented in large scale(basin) and disseminated in Ethiopia. It helps meeting the Ministry's vision, food security and maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services

Short term plan:

Maintaining the existing demo sites

Disseminate the Ecohydrological systemic solution for water related problem solving in Ethiopia

Establishing EH demo sites in Urban areas

Establishing Ethiopian National Ecohydrological Center

Establishing African Center for Ecohydrological

Long term plan

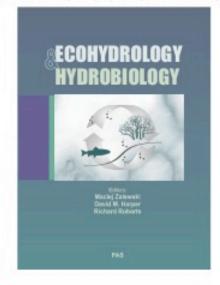
Establishing African Regional Center for Ecohydrological







International Journal of ECOHYDROLOGY & HYDROBIOLOGY

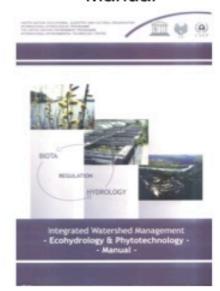


Guidelines for the Integrated Management of the Watershed

Phytotechnology and Ecohydrology



Integrated Watershed
Management
- Ecohydrology and Phytotechnology Manual



Implementation of Ecohydrology – a transdisciplinary science for integrated water resources and sustainable development in Ethiopia













