

Managing Economic Sector's Water Needs For IWRM

In Tana Sub Basin

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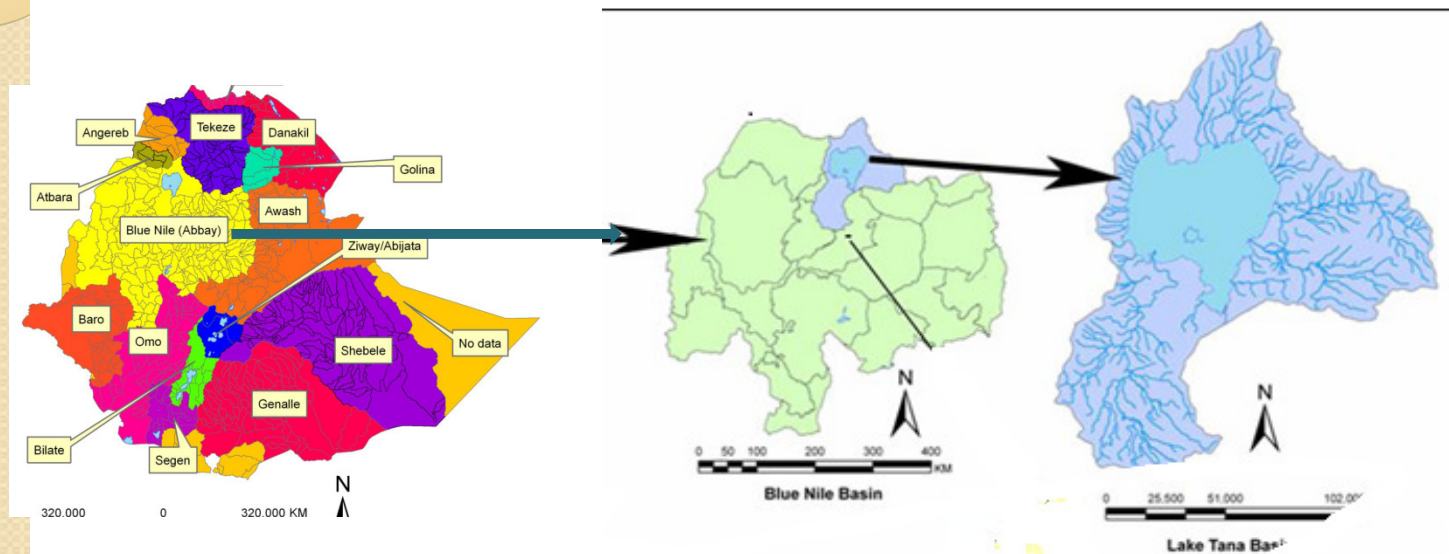
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Presentation Outlines

- 1. Background of Tana Sub Basin**
- 2. IWRM**
- 3. Basin as a Water Resource Management Unit**
- 4. River Basin Authorities and Sub Basin Organizations in Ethiopia**
- 5. Schematic view of RBO's Position for IWRM**
- 6. Key Issues of Tana Sub Basin**
- 7. Scenarios(Development interventions)**
- 8. Draft Strategic Long term plan for IWRM of TaSB**

I. Background Of Tana sub basin



**12 River Basins
of Ethiopia**

**Abay River
Basin**

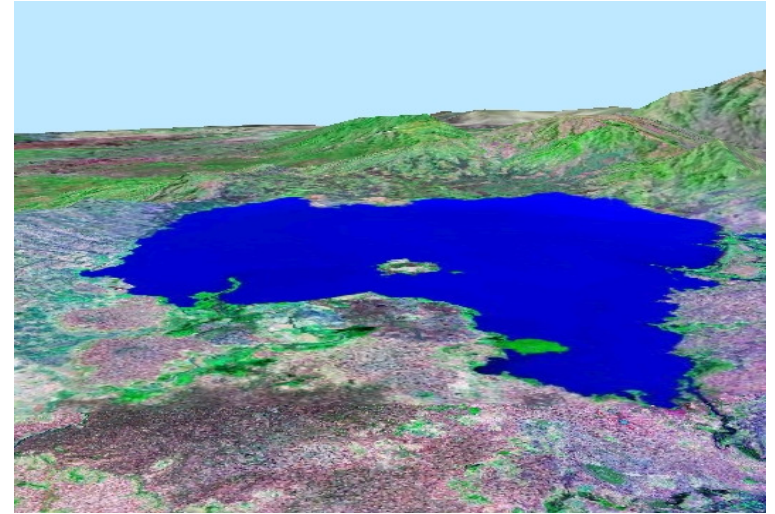
**Tana Sub
Basin**

- Ethiopia is divided into 12 river basins, among these Abay Basin is one
- Abay River Basin is divided into 16 sub basins, Tana sub basin is one

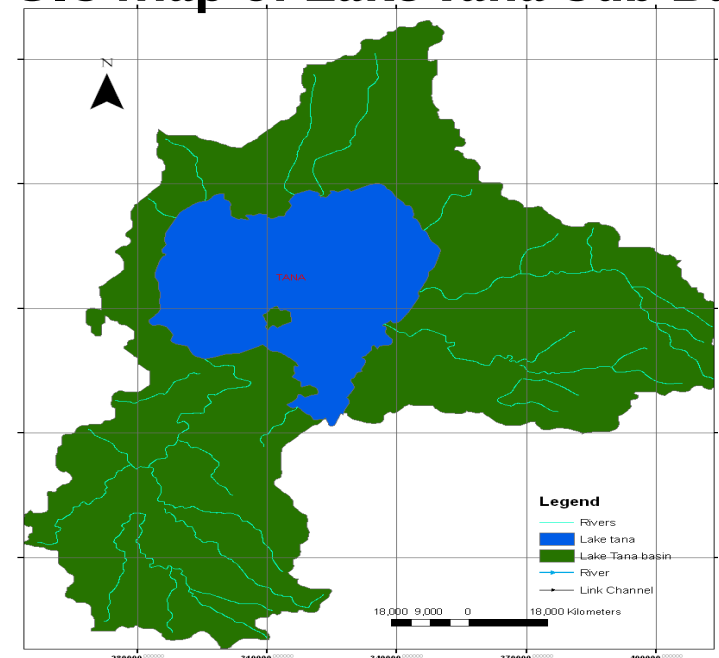
I. Background Of Tana sub b---

- One of 16 sub basins of Abay Basin
- Has Lake and catchment part
- Altitude 1786-4000 masl
- Total CA at lake outlet is 15,321 km²
 - Lake area 3156 km² (20%)
- Mean annual inflow is 4,986 Mm³y⁻¹
- Lake fed by 40+ rivers
- but 93% from Gilgel Abbay, Ribb, Gumara and Megech
- Mean annual outflow is 3,753 Mm³y⁻¹

3 D View of Lake Tana Sub Bas



GIS map of Lake Tana Sub Basin



2. IWRM

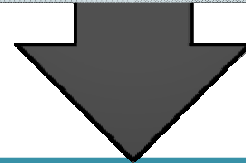
- **IWRM is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without comprising the sustainability of the vital ecosystems (GWP 2000)**
- **IWRM is a systematic process for the sustainable development, allocation and monitoring of water resource use in the context of social, economic and environmental objectives**

3. The need for change to an integrated approach....

Demand and competition for water resources is increasing

Population is increasing

Standard of living is increasing



Supplying water from new sources is getting difficult

New Sources are not easily available

Development of new schemes is becoming expensive



The water available for use is decreasing

Climate Change?

Water Quality is deterioration

The need for change to an integrated approach.....

The Water Resource Management System is not Dynamic

It was designed when population was small

And when water quality was not a problem



It is therefore important to make frequent and continuous changes

From Supply Driven and top bottom,
engineering biased

To Demand Driven, stakeholder involvement &
Socio Economic considerations

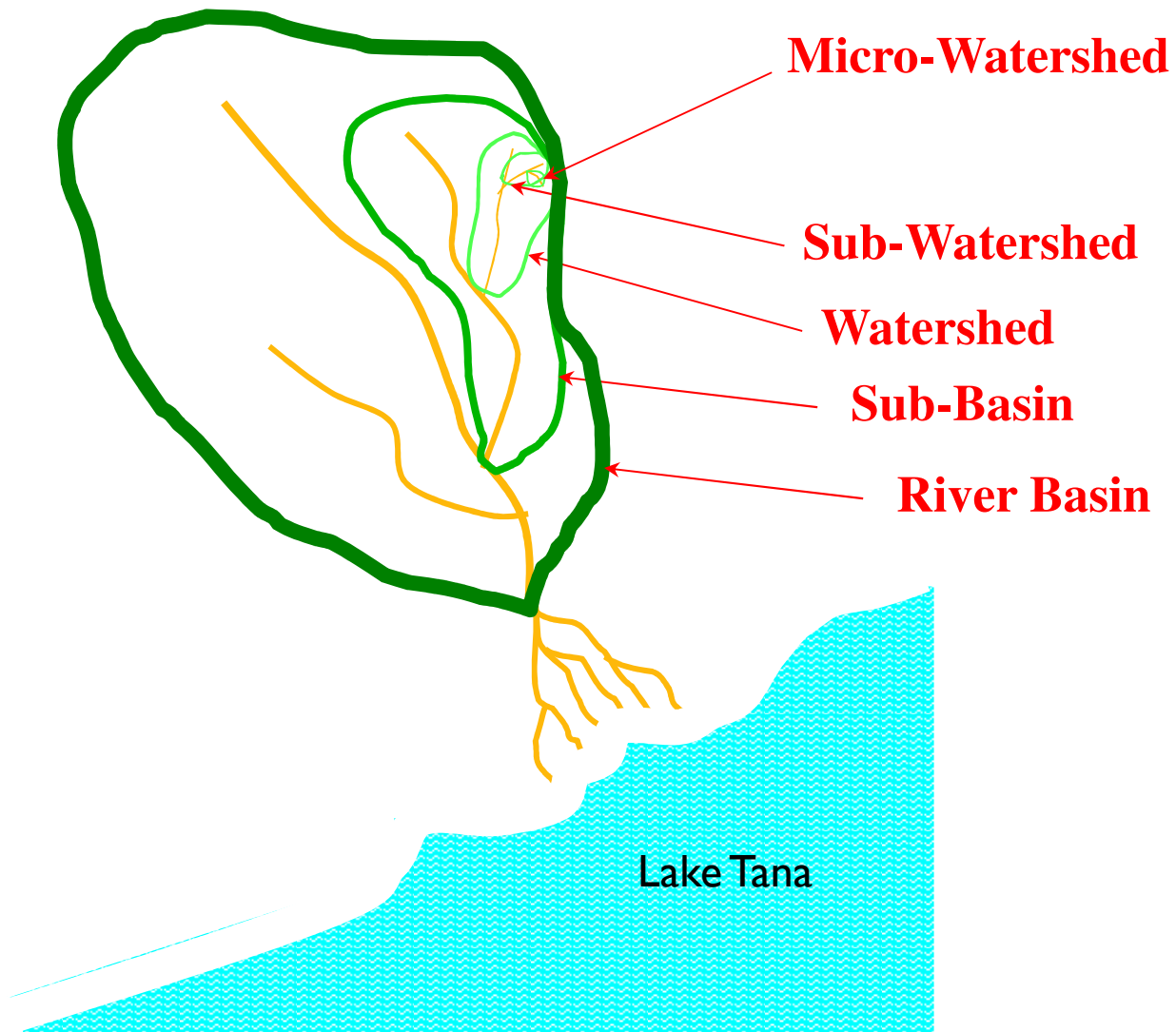


Water Resources Management is Dynamic

Population is Dynamic

Environment is Dynamic

4. Basin as a water Resource Management Unit(EWM-policy-1999)



5, River Basin and Sub Basins Established(as a Tool for IWRM)

3-River Basin Authorities


- **Awash River Basin Authority(ARBA)**
- **Abay River Basin Authority(ABA)**
- **Rift Valley Basin Authority(RVBA)**

3-Sub Basin Organizations

- **Tana Sub Basin Organization(TaSBO)**
- **Beles Sub Basin Organization(BeSBO)**
- **Didesa Sub Basin Organization(DeSBO)**

6. Schematic view of RBO's Position and Coordination role to promote IWRM in the River Basin/Sub basin





❖ The arrows reflect flows of information exchange and consensus building to achieve IWRM

→ Information flow from relevant sectors to RBO in order to have a complete overview of the various development and management plans and projects in the River Basin

← Feed back from RBO to the relevant sectors on their plans in order to ensure coordination and integrity with other sector plans and stakeholder needs in the River Basin



Steps: Managing Economic sector's water needs in TaSB

Step-1 . Identify water using sectors and their water demands

Institutional & sectoral issues in TaSB

Watershed Mgmt:

- EPA+Land Admin;
- BoA-A;
- BoA-B

Planning:

- MOFED;
- BOFED-A;
- BOFED-B

Investment:

- Investment Authority;
- Bol-A;
- Bol-B

Indigenous People:

- MoL&SA;
- BoL&SA-B

Water Supply

- MoWR;
- BoWRD-A;
- BoWREM-B
- WASAs
- Municipalities

Irrigation

- MoWR
- BOWRD-A
- BOWREM-B

Livestock:

- MoA
- BOA-A
- BOA-B

Tana Basin

Beles Basin

Lake Tana

Fisheries:

- MoA;
- BOA-A;
- BOA-B

Rainfed Agr

- MoA
- BOA-A
- BOA-B

Tourism

- MoC&T
- Tourism Commissions

Ecology:

- Wildlife Mgmt Authority

Environment

- EPA
- EPA-A
- EPA-B

Navigation

- Tana Transport Authority-A

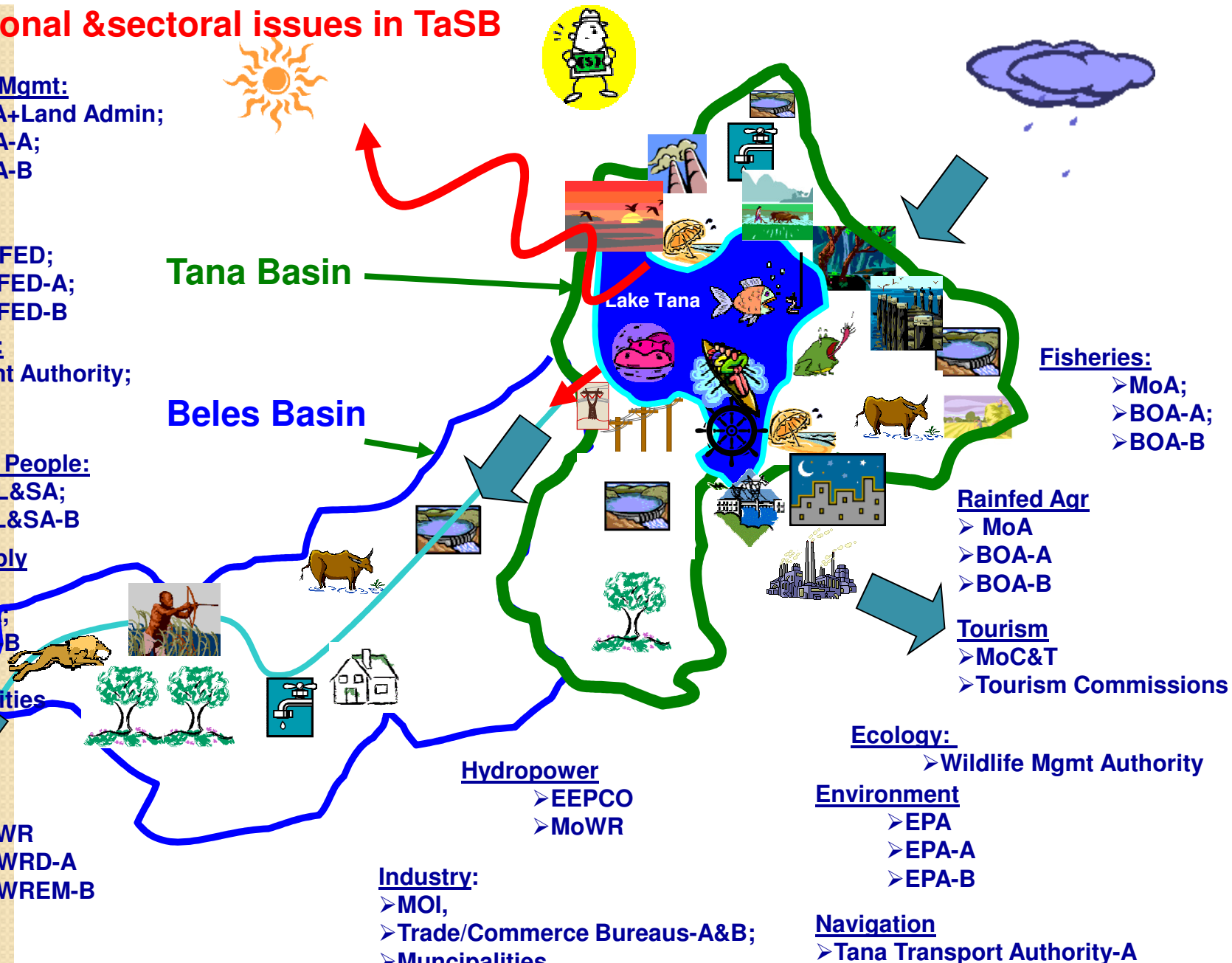
Hydropower

- EEPKO
- MoWR

Industry:

- MOI,
- Trade/Commerce Bureaus-A&B;
- Municipalities

...this is why an integrated basin approach is required



Key Issues

Hydropower/Tana
Beles (460mw)

Navigation/Lake
Tana(Different
Kinds of
Transports)

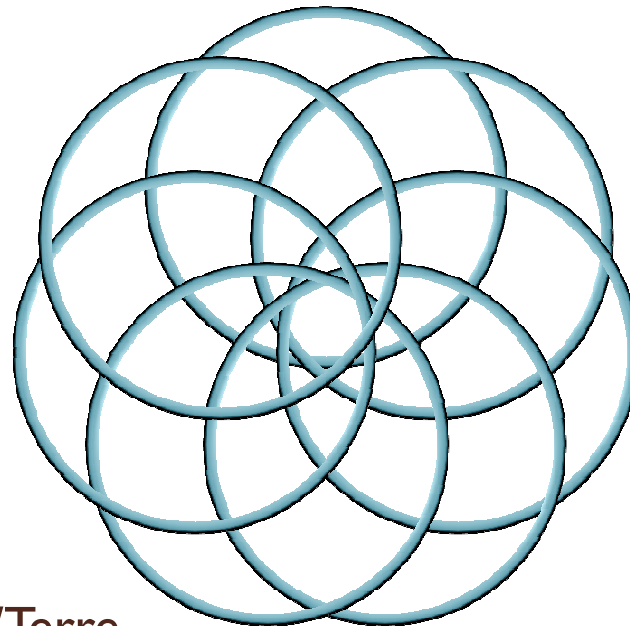
Fishery/Lake
Tana(>1000tone/
year)

Industry/Large
and Medium

Water supply/
Urban and Rural

Environment/Terre
strial and water
bodies(Lake, river
& wetlands)

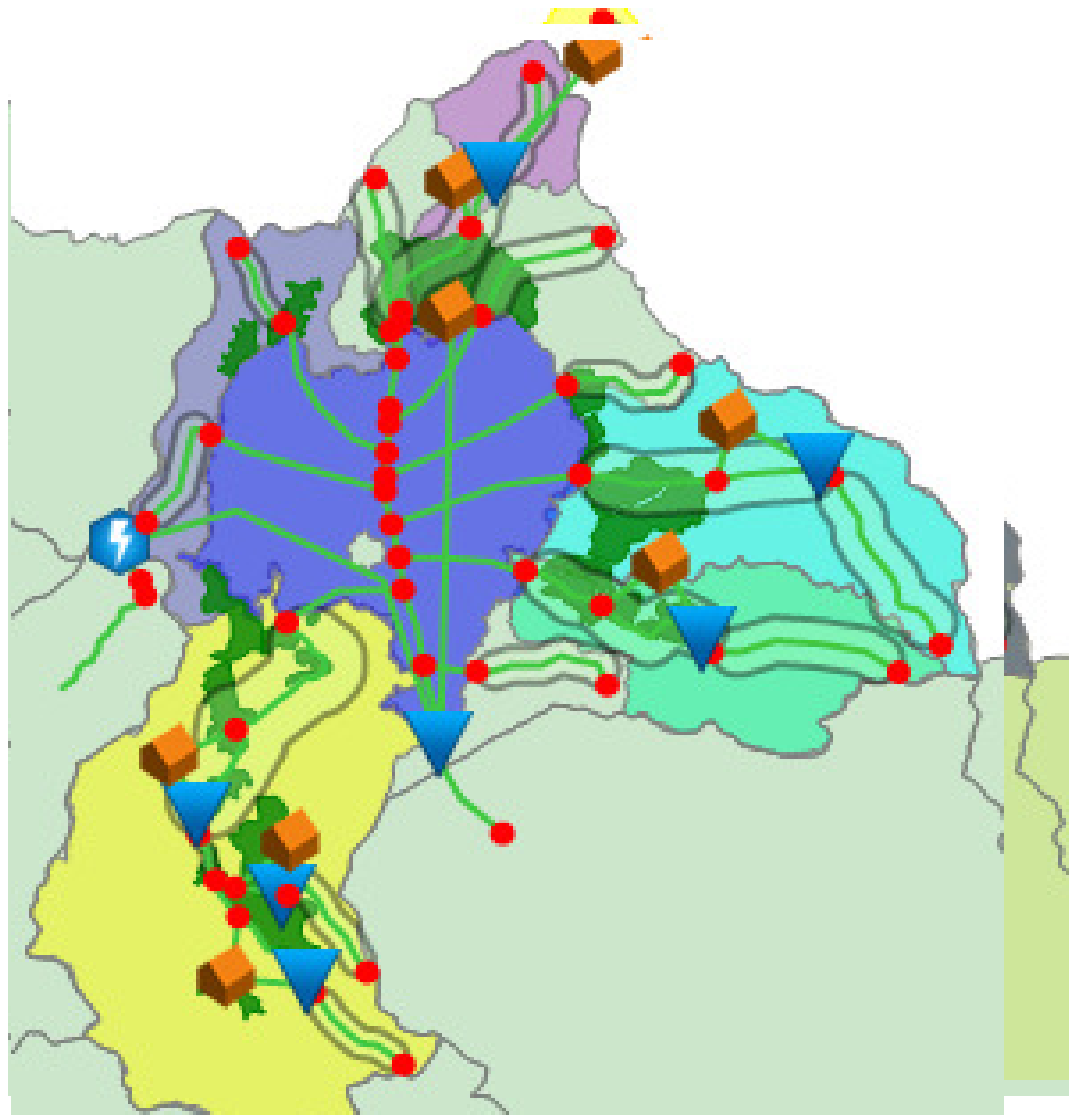
Irrigation/Six large
scale with
pump(114,000ha)



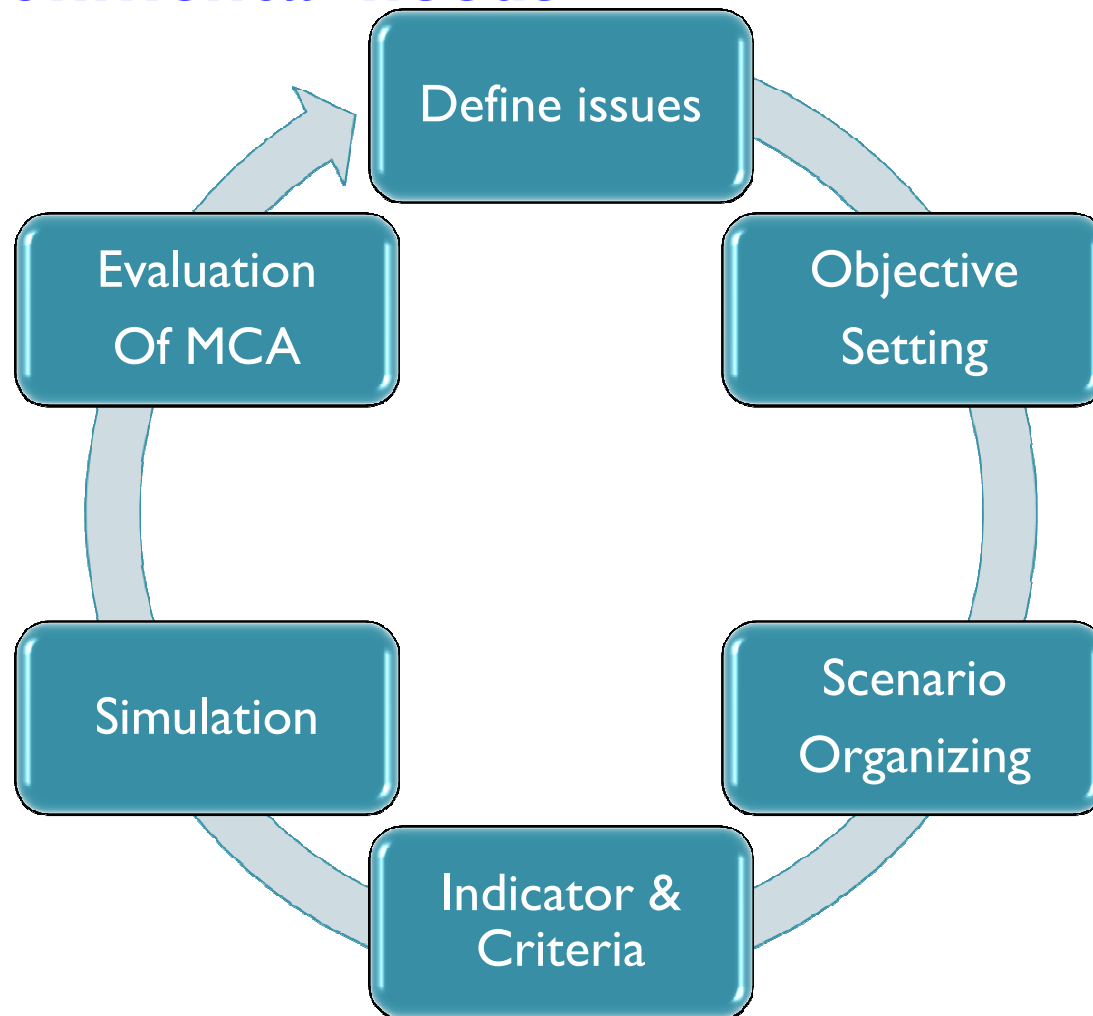
Step 2- Scenario Definition

Development Interventions	SC_0 Baseline	SC_1 Small Scall	SC_2 Medium Scale	SC_3 Full scale
Chaera Chara	32BCM	32BCM	32BCM	32BCM
TB HP	460mw	460mw	460mw	460mw
Koga	7,000ha	7,000ha	7,000ha	7,000ha
Megech	-	7,311ha	7,311ha	7,311ha
Ribb	-	18,700ha	18,700ha	18,700ha
Gondar w/supply	-	80l/s	80l/s	80l/s
G/Abay	-	-	14,552ha	14,552ha
Jemma	-	-	7,786ha	7,786ha
Gumara	-	-	14,000ha	14,000ha
Pump	-	-	-	44,650ha

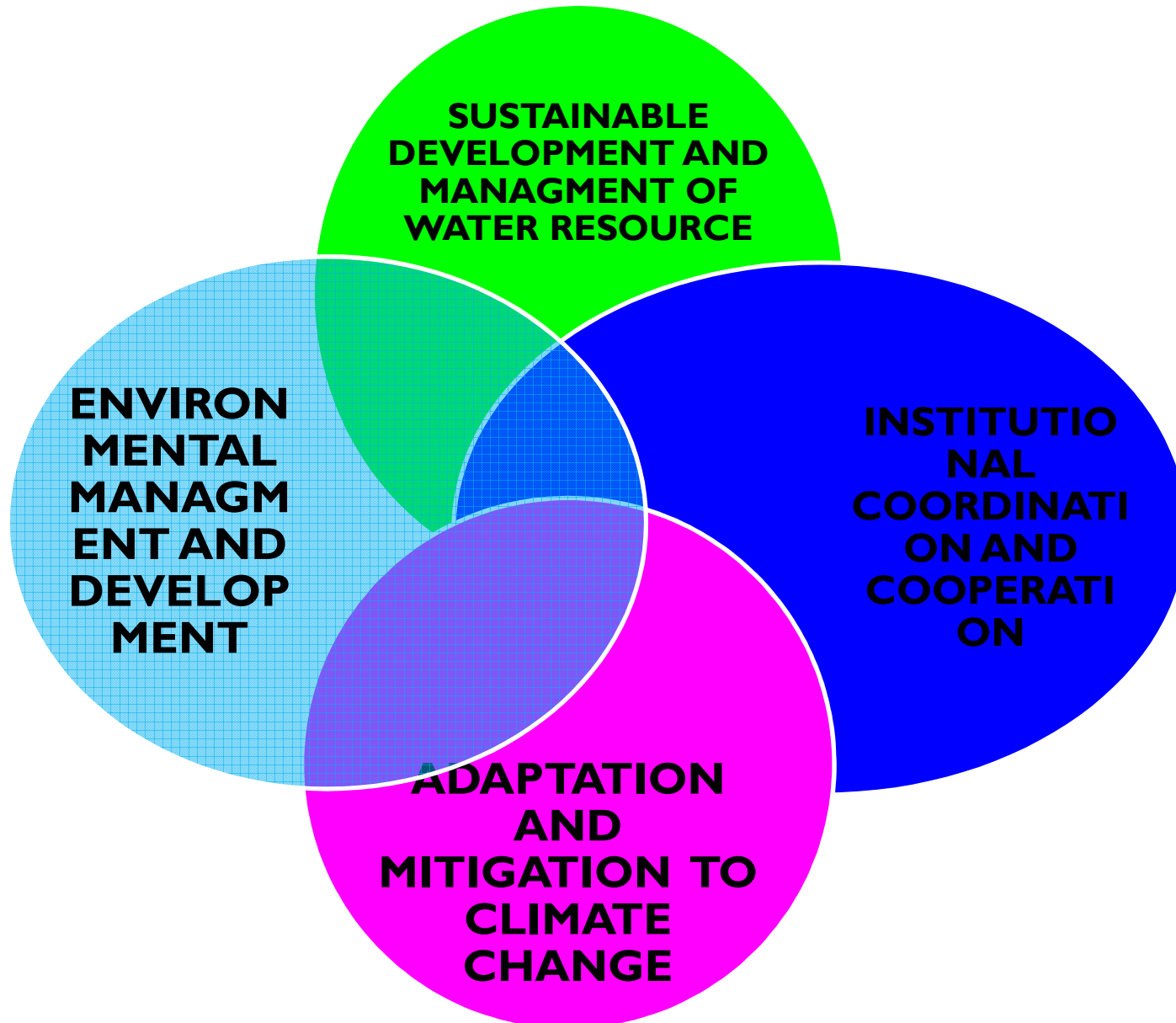
Schematization for different scenarios



Step 3 -Use of multi-criteria analysis to identify optimal scenarios to balance economic, social and environmental needs



Step 4 – Draft Sub-basin plans allocate water use according to different planning scenarios around Four Key Result Areas



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

