Carnegie – IAS Regional Initiative in Science and Education (RISE)

Southern Africa Water Resource Network

Partners in the network



🧪 🧪 🧨 🍍 Kampala, Uganda

- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Makerere
 Waternetwork, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.
- Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe.
- Harry Oppenheimer Okavango Research Centre, University of Botswana, Maun, Botswana.
- Dept. of Geology, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique.

Maputo, Mozambique

 Inst. for Water Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa.

Grahamstown, South Africa

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Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
 - Capacity in water related sciences particularly aquatic toxicology and aquatic environmental health.
 - Works closely with the National Fisheries Resources Research Institute in training and research.
- Makerere Waternetwork
 - Recently formed network with senior and upcoming researchers having an interest in water sciences.

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe.

- Dept. of Civil Engineering.
 - Subject areas include water engineering.
- One of the 5 main centres for the Waternet regional MSc taught course in water resource management.
 - 15 students per year.
 - Potential to feed students into the RISE network of research degrees.

University of Botswana, Botswana.

- Harry Oppenheimer Okavango Research Centre, Maun.
 - Specialises in natural resource management research.
 - Multi-disciplinary in approach.
 - Aims to develop and implement educational strategies for the sustainable use of resources in order to promote the long-term conservation of the Okavango and other regional wetlands.
 - Recently established a MPhil/PhD programme in Natural Resource Management.
 - Academic staff establishment of 33 with a great deal of postgraduate supervision experience.
 - Over 50 research and development projects in progress, many in collaboration with international partners.
- Environmental Science, Gaborone



Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique.

Department of Geology.

- It is the oldest and largest teaching and research institution in Mozambique in the field of Earth Sciences
- Currently it offers a 4 years course in Geology, including specializations in Mineral Resources, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology
- Presently it has a total of 19 staff; 8 PhD, 6 MSc and 5 Licenciados (BSc)
- One of the major challenges of the Department is to create a solid working group in the field of Water Resources
 Management in order to respond to the increasing needs in training and research capacity in the country.

Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa.

- Institute for Water Research
- Established research institute involved in:
 - Research
 - Consultancy
 - Training and post-graduate supervision
- Fields of research:
 - Hydrology & water resource management
 - Water quality & Ecotoxicology
 - Ecology & wetland research
- Links:
 - Regional and international research groups
 - Other universities in South Africa
 - Government water management agencies



Academic Director & Secretariat

- Initially to be located at the IWR, Rhodes University:
 - Academic Director: Prof Denis Hughes.
 - Secretariat: Dr Sukhmani Mantel.
 - Supported by the Rhodes University Research and Development Office & Finance Division.
- Supported by other senior network staff:
 - Ms Irene Naigaga (Makerere)
 - Dr Dominic Mazvimavi (HOORC)
 - Dr Elonio Muiuane (Eduardo Mondlane)
 - Dr Zvikomborero Hoko (Univ. of Zimbabwe)
 - Dr Nikite Muller (IWR)

Objectives of the Network

- Develop academic capacity in the field of water resource science.
 - Build on existing networks (e.g. SA FRIEND & Waternet).
 - Focus on multi- & inter-disciplinary applied science that is directed at regional problems and issues.
 - Hydrology (surface and ground water)
 - Water quality and ecological dependencies
 - Water resource management
 - Environmental, social and economic sustainability

Objectives of the Network

- Development of capacity (institutional and individual):
 - Solution to existing water related problems often hindered by a lack of trained specialists.
 - Need to develop and improve long-term institutional capacity for scientific research.
 - Need to develop additional individual capacity through post-graduate training and post-doctoral experience and mentorship.
 - Need further interaction between institutions and individuals in the region.

- Southern Africa FRIEND Flow Regimes from international, experimental & network data.
 - UNESCO IHP Project.
 - Objectives are to promote research & capacity development in hydrology and water resource management in southern Africa.
 - Involves universities and state water management agencies throughout southern Africa.
 - IWR at Rhodes is the regional coordination centre.

WATERNET

- Regional (southern and east Africa) network of 52 university departments and research and training institutes.
- Objectives are to build regional institutional and human capacity in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
- Focused on training, education, research and outreach.
- A central activity is the regional Masters Degree Programme in Integrated Water Resources Management (since 2003).

IAHS – PUB

- International Association of Hydrological Sciences
- Prediction in Ungauged Basins.
- Highly appropriate to the S & E Africa region where observations are often scarce.
- Effective water resource management therefore relies on estimations and predictions.
- In the African region there is a need to transfer science into practice.

Aquatox Forum:

- A network of scientists in tertiary education institutions, government agencies and industry.
- Aims to:
 - Improve aquatic ecotoxicological methods.
 - Understanding the application of these techniques to water resource management.

Global Wetland Consortium:

Initial student recruitment (2009 to 2010)

| Network Node | MSc/MPhil | PhD | Post-doc |
|---------------------|---|-----|----------|
| IWR | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| HOORC | 2 | 2 | |
| Makerere | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E.Mondlane | 2 | | 10. |
| Univ.of Zimbabwe | Expected to be a source of PhD students at first (from the Waternet MSc course) | | |

Student recruitment

- Open to applications from all possible centres within the sub-Saharan Africa region.
 - Calls for applications will begin immediately.
 - Applicants will be screened by the network senior staff and allocated to an appropriate node.
- Encourage inter-disciplinary projects within the broad field of water resource science.
- Focus on projects which have potential benefits to the region.

Possible project themes I

- Regional water resource assessments incorporating the impacts of development and climate change and allowing for estimation uncertainty.
- Development of appropriate methods for practical water resource assessments.
- Combined use of groundwater and surface water.
- Finding management solutions to the integration of water demand and environmental sustainability.

Possible project themes II

- Improved understanding of natural hydrological and aquatic ecological processes.
- Improved understanding and modelling of water quantity-quality relationships.
- Improved understanding of the impacts of groundwater quality on surface water quality and subsequent impacts on aquatic ecosystems.

Possible project themes III

- Improved understanding of the impacts of changes in environmental water quality on aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity conservation.
- Improved understanding of the links between environmental water quality and water borne diseases that affect humans (such as cholera).
- Development of diagnostic biotic indices that distinguish between various anthropogenic impacts such as dams, sewage treatment plants, agriculture.

Network interactions

- Coordination of projects to encourage:
 - Inter-disciplinary approaches.
 - Exchange of ideas between students.
- Exchanges between students and supervisors through:
 - Regular e-mail contact.
 - Annual workshop for all students in the network.
 - Attendance at regional conferences.
- Encourage and facilitate participation in other regional and international groups.

Long-term approaches to the development of the Network

- Retention of some students at the nodes:
 - Benefits to staff succession planning.
 - Development of skilled/experienced research staff.
- Identify additional study opportunities worldwide:
 - Extension of experience.
- Identify employment opportunities within the regional water sector:
 - Ensure career prospects for the students supported by the Network.

Finally

We would like to acknowledge the enormous contribution that the Carnegie RISE programme is expected to make to the development of water science in the region.