

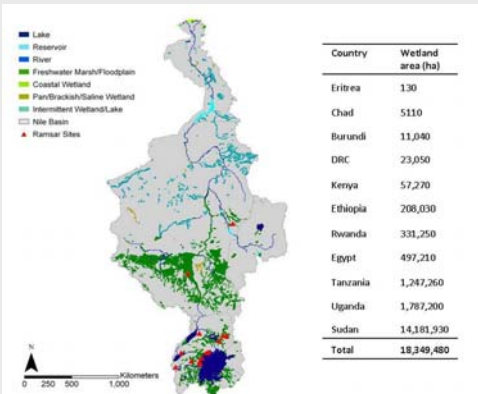


## The Nile Basin: Wetlands of the upper White Nile

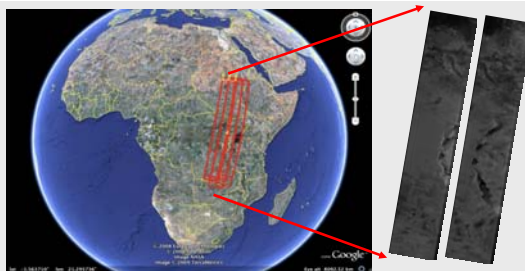
Lisa-Maria Rebelo <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> International Water Management Institute, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

- Wetlands occur extensively across the Nile Basin
- Should be considered a key component in IWRM

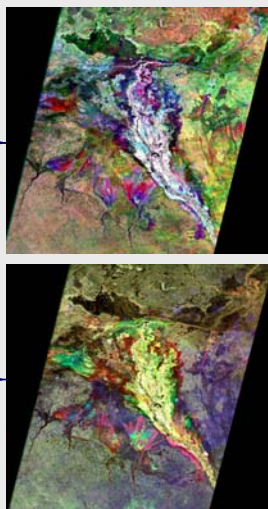
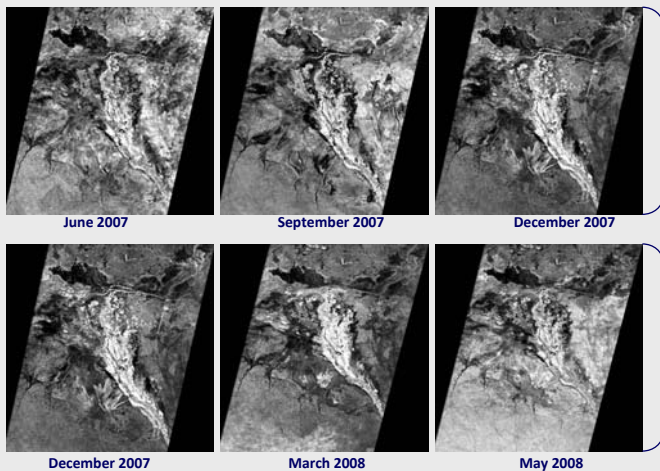


Spatial distribution and areal extent of wetlands within the Nile Basin (Derived from Lehner and Döll, 2004, and Di Gregorio, 2002)



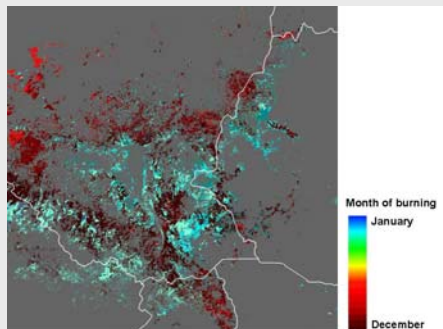
UPPER NILE BASIN	RSP					
	259	256	253	250	247	
CYCLE	12	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	Jun 2007
	13	Aug 2007	Jul 2007		Jul 2007	
	14	Sep 2007	Sep 2007	Sep 2007		Sep 2007
	15	Nov 2007			Oct 2007	Oct 2007
	16	Dec 2007	Dec 2007	Dec 2007		Dec 2007
	17				Jan 2008	
	18			Mar 2008		
	19	May 2008	May 2008	May 2008	Apr 2008	Apr 2008
	20	Jun 2008			Jun 2008	Jun 2008

### Mapping inundation extent using ALOS PALSAR (ScansAR)



Principal Components Analysis showing temporal variance, i.e. how and when the water moves through the system

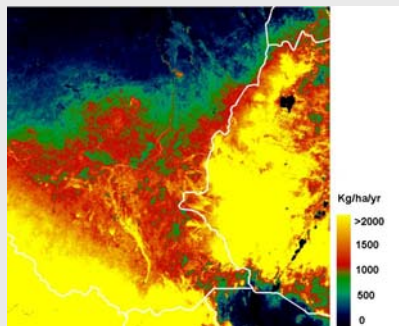
### Burning and vegetation growth:



Daily burned area calculated from MODIS Aqua and Terra observations of surface reflectance.

Peak of burning occurs within the wetland between November and March each year.

For more information on the product see <http://modis-fire.umd.edu>



Dry Matter Productivity (kg/ha/yr):

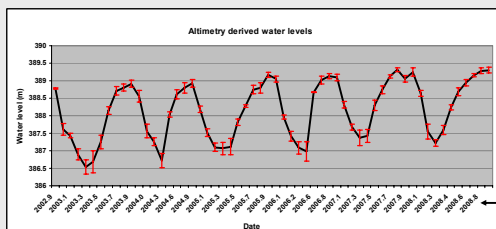
Annual total for 2007 calculated from 8 day DMP data. DMP can be calculated by combining fAPAR, estimated from satellite imagery, with solar radiation and temperature information, as described by Monteith (1972).

The DMP data are derived from 1km SPOT VEGETATION as follows:

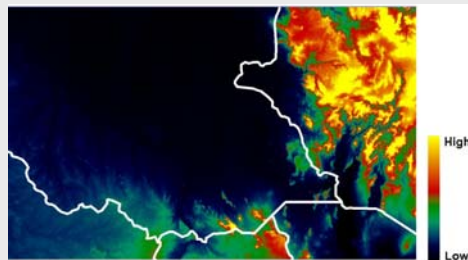
$$DMP1 = R1 \cdot 0.48 \cdot fAPAR1 \cdot \epsilon(T1)$$

For more information see [www.VGT4AFRICA.org](http://www.VGT4AFRICA.org)

### Water levels, evapotranspiration and DEM:



Envisat/ERS virtual stations, Nile Basin (<http://www.legos.obs-mip.fr>)



30m Digital Elevation Model (ASTER GDEM is a product of METI and NASA)