

Water storage in the Angolan-Namibian lishana system: resource management and adaptation to climate change

- ♦ Establish the hydrology and water retention function of the Angolan-Namibian lishana system in order to ultimately establish the scope of increasing the storage potential and water retention capacity of the system
- ♦ Study the lishana hydrology and water storage function, and explore its potential for addressing water shortages and impeding climate challenges

Coordinator

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Countries involved

Angola & Namibia

Other partners involved

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Scope

WIRE wants to establish the hydrology of the lishana system and its water storage function, in order understand the water balance of the lishana system work and how are the depressions and gullies hydraulically are connected, how much water is still in the system at the end of the rainy season and how long does the water remain in the depressions after the rainy season.

WIRE further wants to establish type of sedimentation in the sinks, and the impact of sedimentation on the storage capacity in the lishana basin over time.

WIRE will also quantify the water demand of the rural population in Angola and Namibia and establish the water demand change with climate change. In that regard, it will explore how people in the Namibian and Angolan part traditionally deal with water scarcity.

Finally, WIRE will explore how to increase the water storage in the lishana system.

Capacity Development

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Products and Services

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