

Landscape Profile

Located in Amhara National Regional State and found in four Zonal Administrations. The landscape drains 4 major rivers with total area of 15096 Km² including 3156 km² Lake Tana water body.

Actors: Government, Projects, NGOs, CSOs, Community Associations, Investors, Enterprises, Universities, Research Institutes, Donors

Population: 4.6 million (2011)

Agriculture system: Mixed crop-livestock farming (Rainfed, Irrigation, Paddy Rice, Cattle, Sheep)

Ecosystems

- ✓ Sub Afroalpine & Afro-alpine
- ✓ Aquatic –Water body
- ✓ Evergreen Montane Forest
- ✓ Montane grassland
- ✓ Wetlands

Potential Resources

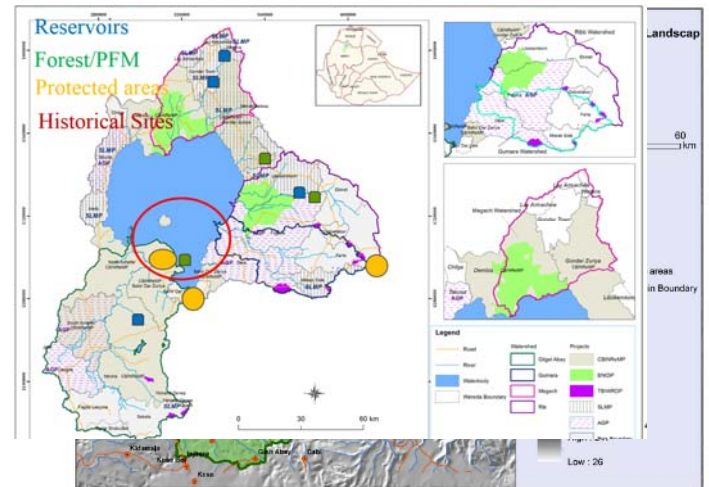
- Source of Blue Nile
- Wetland/flood plain and bird sites
- Attraction Sites - Historical sites/ Monasteries, Tis Issat/ Blue Nile Fall
- Fish resources
- Navigation, Paddy rice, Irrigation and Hydropower

Institutions and Collaborations

- Watershed Users' Association proclamation enacted
- Lake Tana Biosphere Reserve Proclamation enacted and management plan developed
- Fishery associations and regulations
- Tourism associations and regulations
- Tana Sub-basin Organization responsible for basin planning
- Project based Steering and Technical Committees

Ongoing Initiatives

- Watershed management, management of protected areas, Participatory forest management, Learning watersheds, Wetland management;
- Irrigation development
- Hydropower
- Vegetables value chain
- Lake Tana Biosphere Reserve & Core Zone Management Plan
- Draft Sub-basin land use plan
- Basin development plan
- Hydrology monitoring stations
- Aquatic diversity monitoring



Challenges

- ❖ Limited knowledge and practice on **system thinking and landscape approach**
- ❖ Lack of proactive lead to foster actors/sectoral collaboration at landscape level
- ❖ Low enforcement of regulations
- ❖ Conflict of interests among different actors/interest groups and duplication of efforts and overlapping of functions
- ❖ Threatened lake ecosystem – wetland and biodiversity degradation; over abstraction of water; siltation; sand extraction; pollution
- ❖ Depletion of fish resources - Use of improper net for fishing and encroachment of fish spawning areas
- ❖ Spread of water hyacinth in the lake
- ❖ Expansion of agriculture into wetlands, riverbanks and marginal lands
- ❖ Unregulated upstream and downstream resource uses
- ❖ Inadequate non-farm activities to absorb unemployed youths and landlessness
- ❖ Challenge to create sustainable link between livestock management & natural resource management
- ❖ Limited value addition activities
- ❖ Inadequate documentation of experiences, knowledge; absence of common landscape database and information sharing mechanisms

Next Actions

- Facilitate to foster collaborative landscape approach for negotiation, knowledge sharing, planning, implementation, and monitoring. Strategic Planning Directorate of the President Office recommended to take the initiative.
- Design knowledge management & sharing framework
- Build capacity on system thinking and landscape approach

WB1 Better to put the
projects map

Wubneh Belete, 5/6/2015