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NILE BASIN INITIATIVE
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL



Integrated modelling of nutrient dynamics in the Nile River basin

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The Nile basin status

Driving forces:

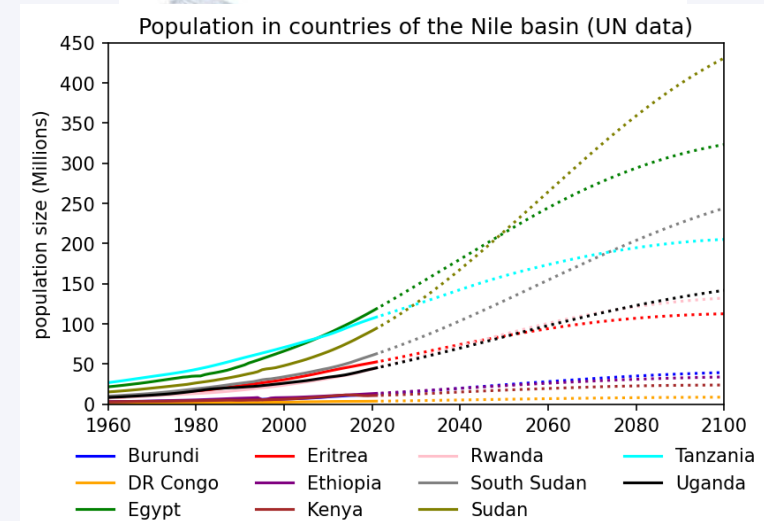
- ❑ Population growth
- ❑ Urbanization
- ❑ Agricultural intensification
- ❑ Industrial development
- ❑ Dam development
- ❑ Climate change



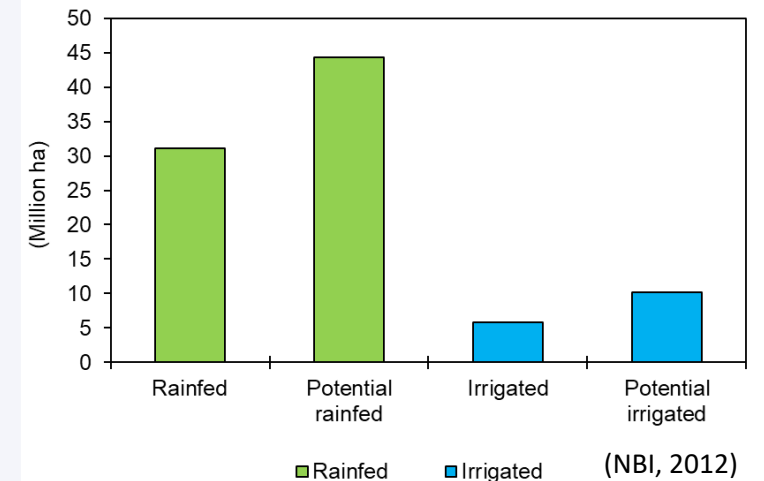
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84 km³/year



6700 km² & 3.2 million km²



567/272 million people

11 countries

Nutrient pollution in the Nile basin

Eutrophication

(Inland & coastal waters)

(Ground)Water contamination

Loss of biodiversity

Health concerns

Lack of comprehensive studies

on nutrient in the Nile basin



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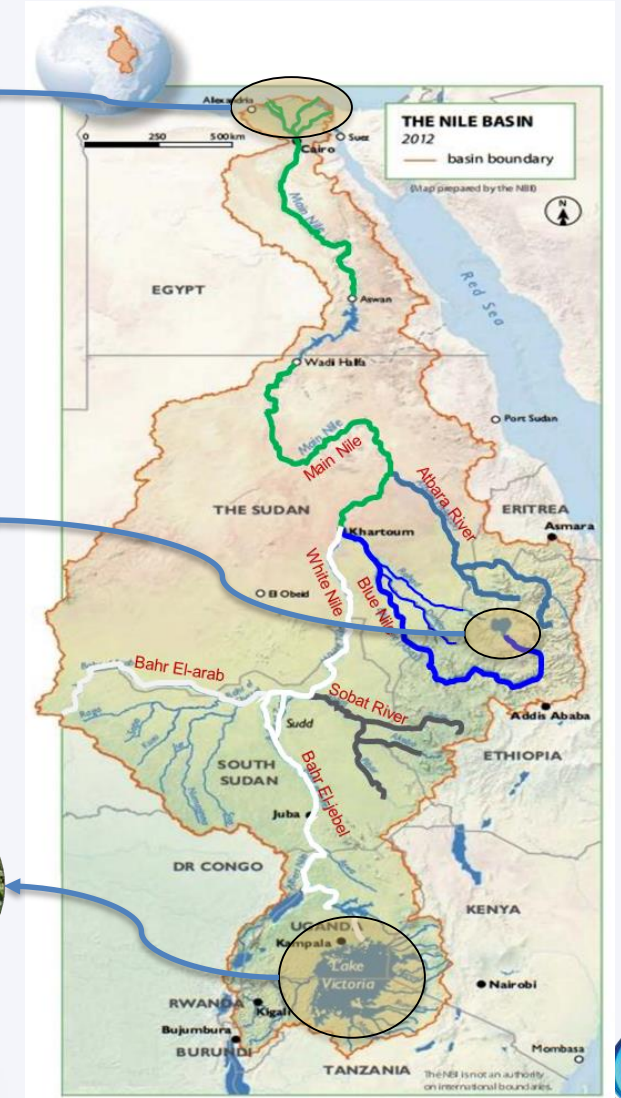
Eutrophication in drains at Nile Delta



Eutrophication in Lake Tana



Eutrophication in Lake Victoria



Sources of nutrient pollution

□ Point source

(e.g., domestic and industrial waste)

□ Non-point source

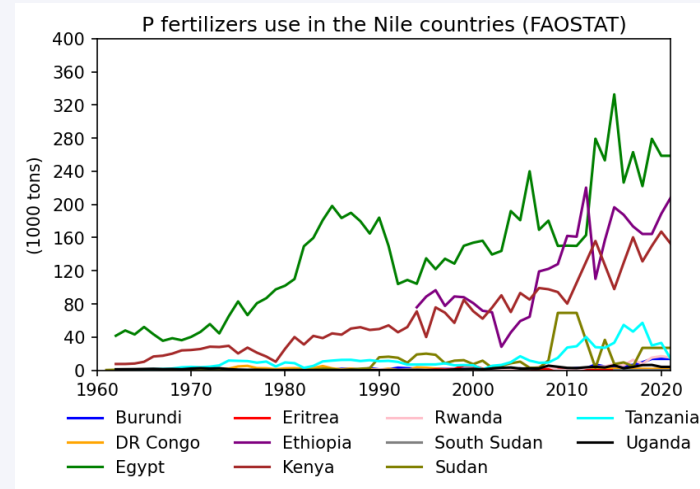
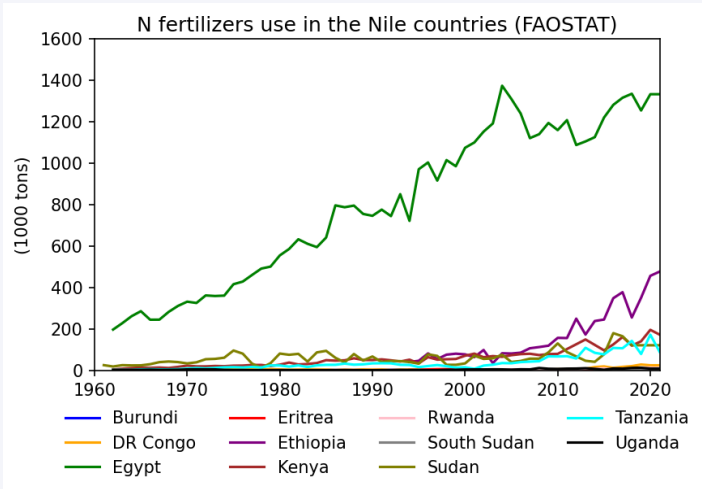
(e.g., agricultural runoff)



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Modelling framework



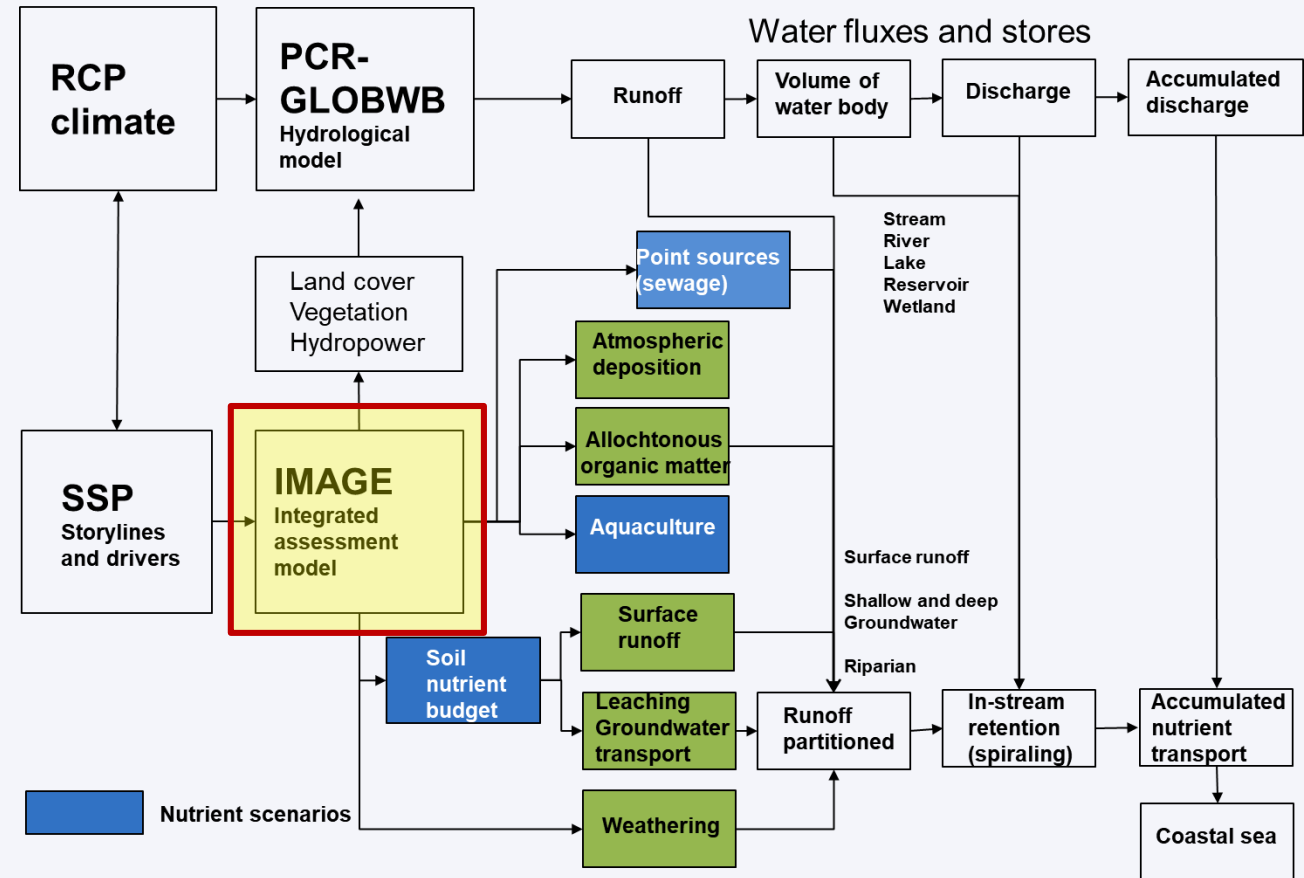
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**Integrated Model to
Assess the Global
Environment – Dynamic
Global Nutrient Model
(IMAGE – DGNM)**

Spatial resolution of 0.5° x 0.5°

Annual time-step



**IMAGE – DGNM modelling framework
(Beusen et al 2016, 2022)**

Process-based model



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▼ Inputs

Fertilizer (N/P)

Animal manure (N/P)

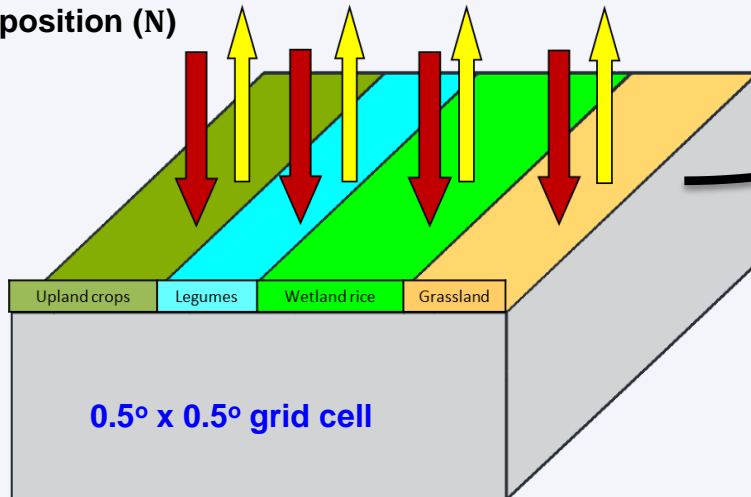
Biological N fixation (N)

Atmospheric deposition (N)

▲ Outputs

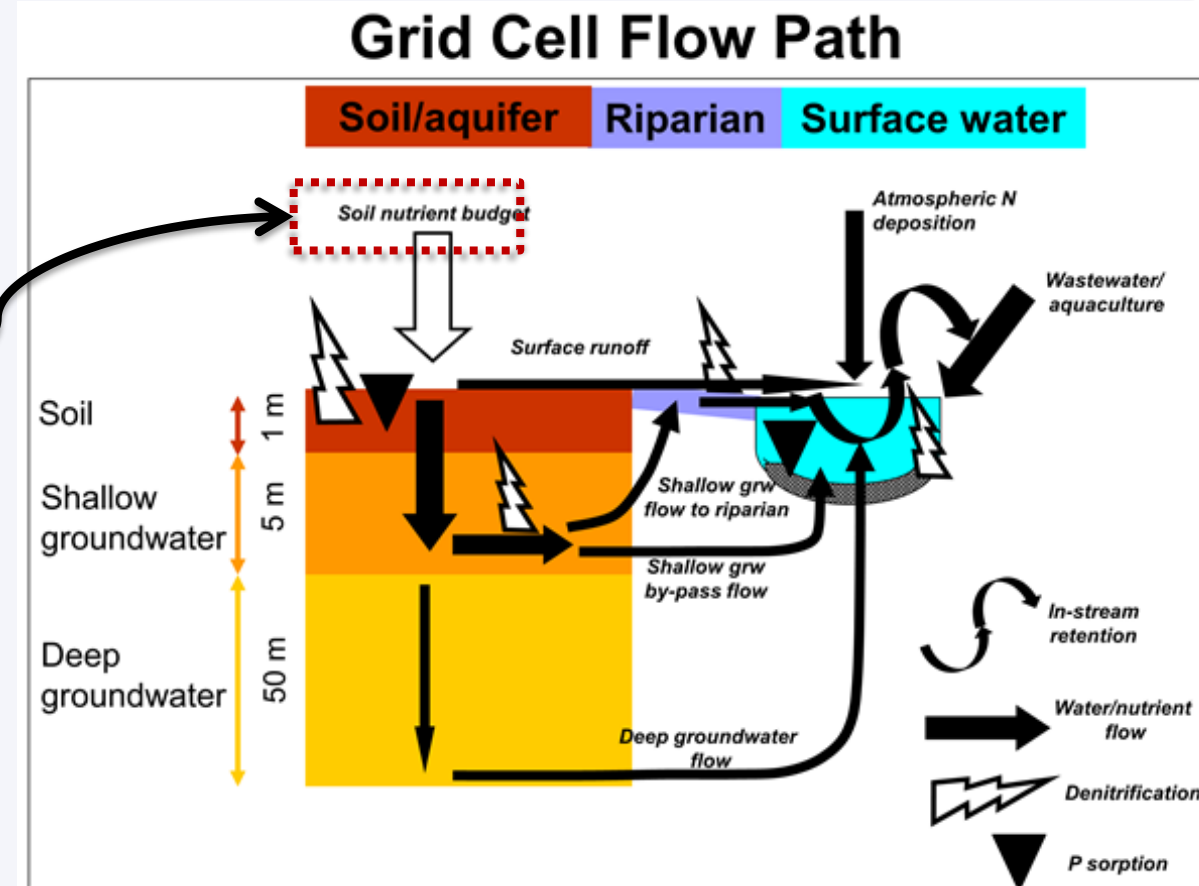
Crop/grass output (N/P)

Ammonia volatilization (N)



Soil (N/P) nutrient budget conceptual model per grid cell

$$\text{Nutrient}_{\text{budget}} = \sum \text{Inputs} - \sum \text{Outputs}$$



Beusen et al. (2015)



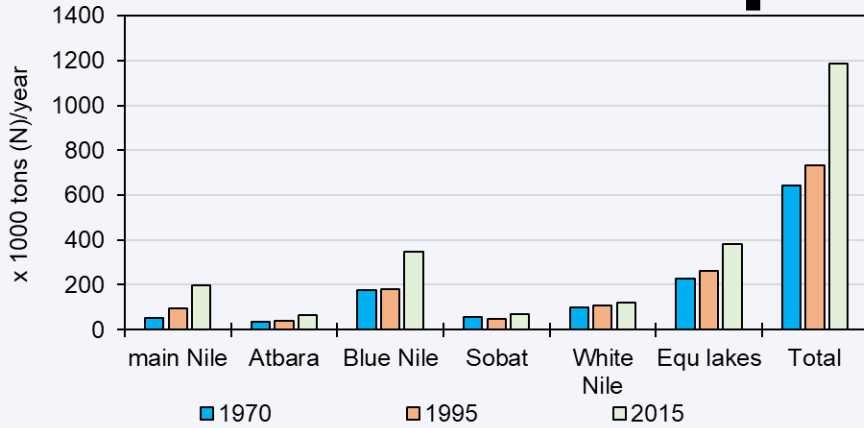
N and P fluxes per subbasin



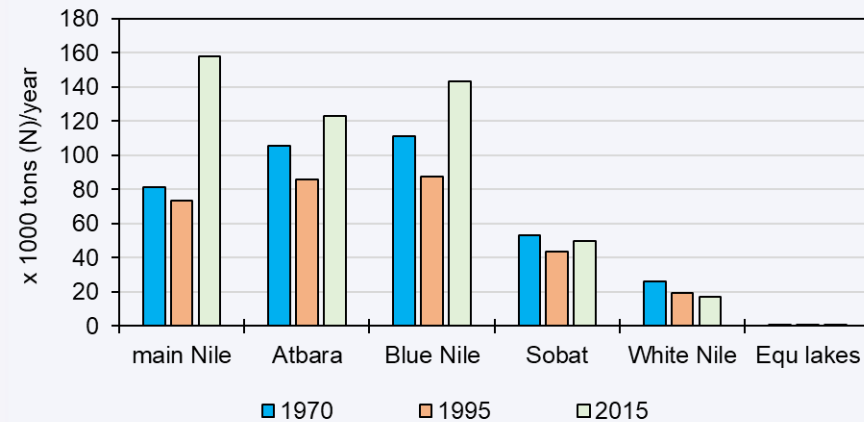
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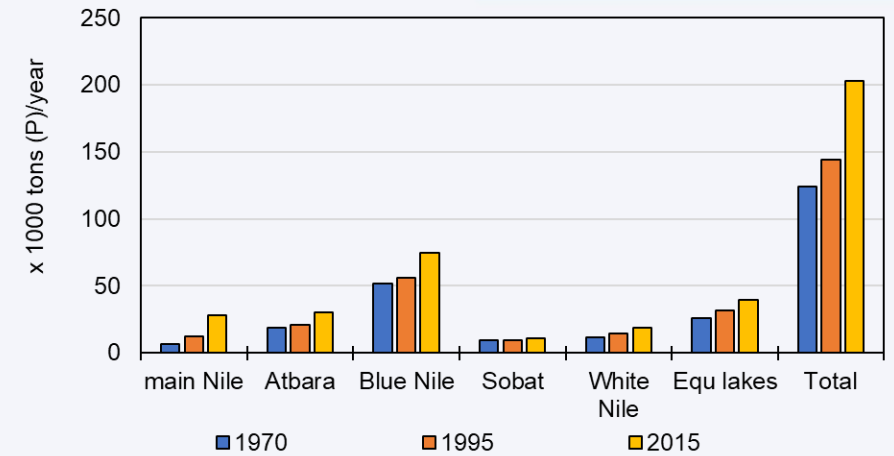
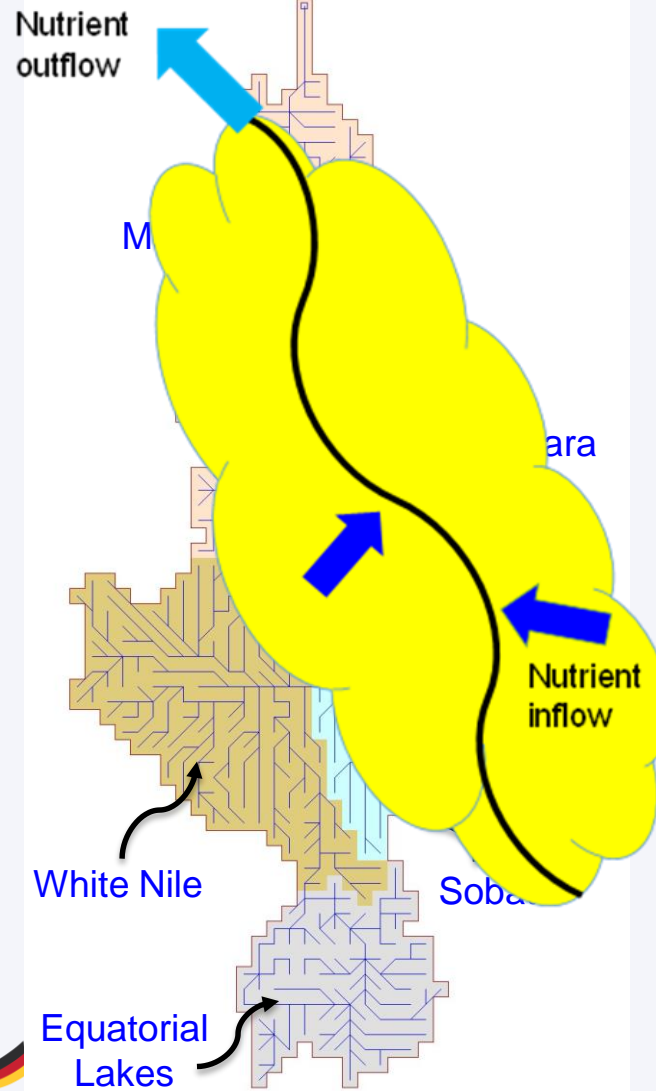
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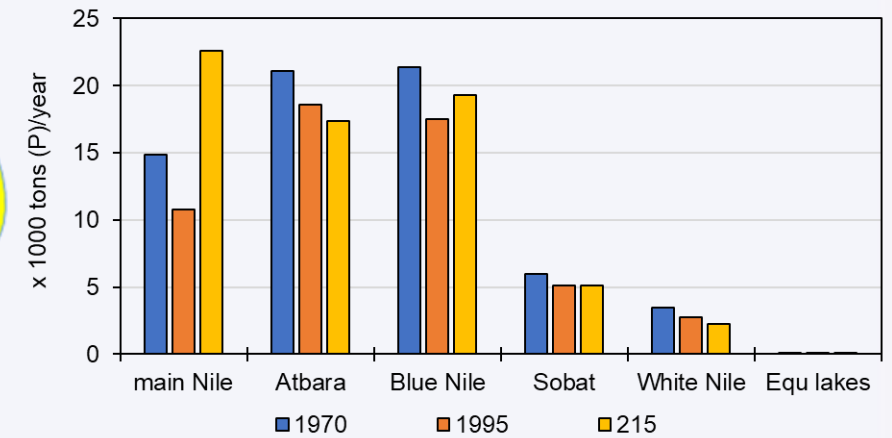
N inflow per subbasin



N outflow per subbasin



P inflow per subbasin



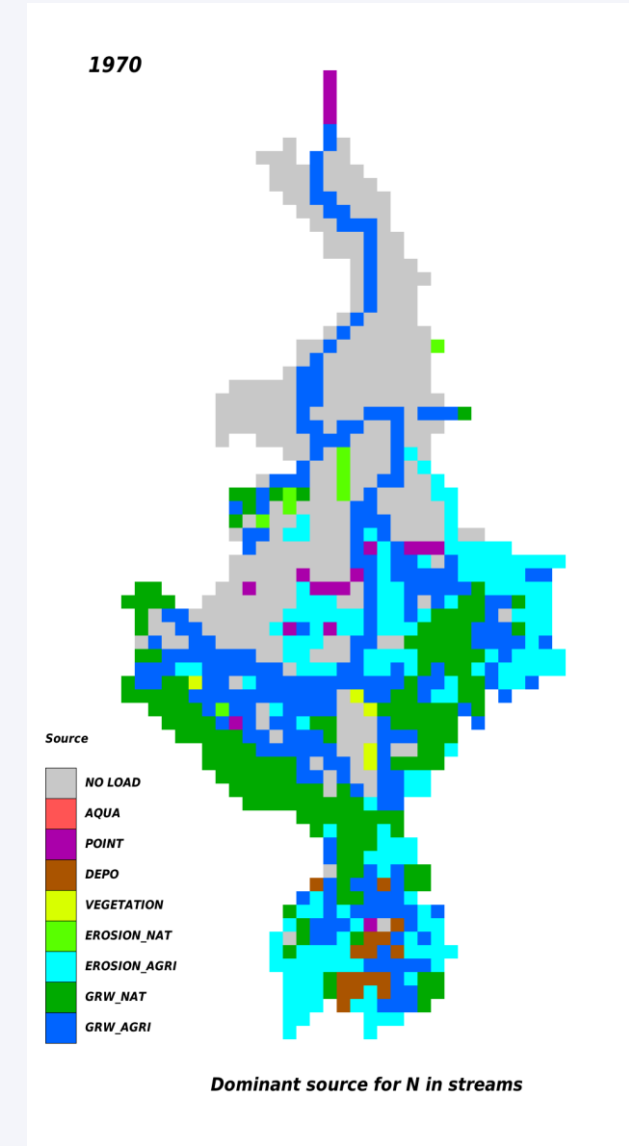
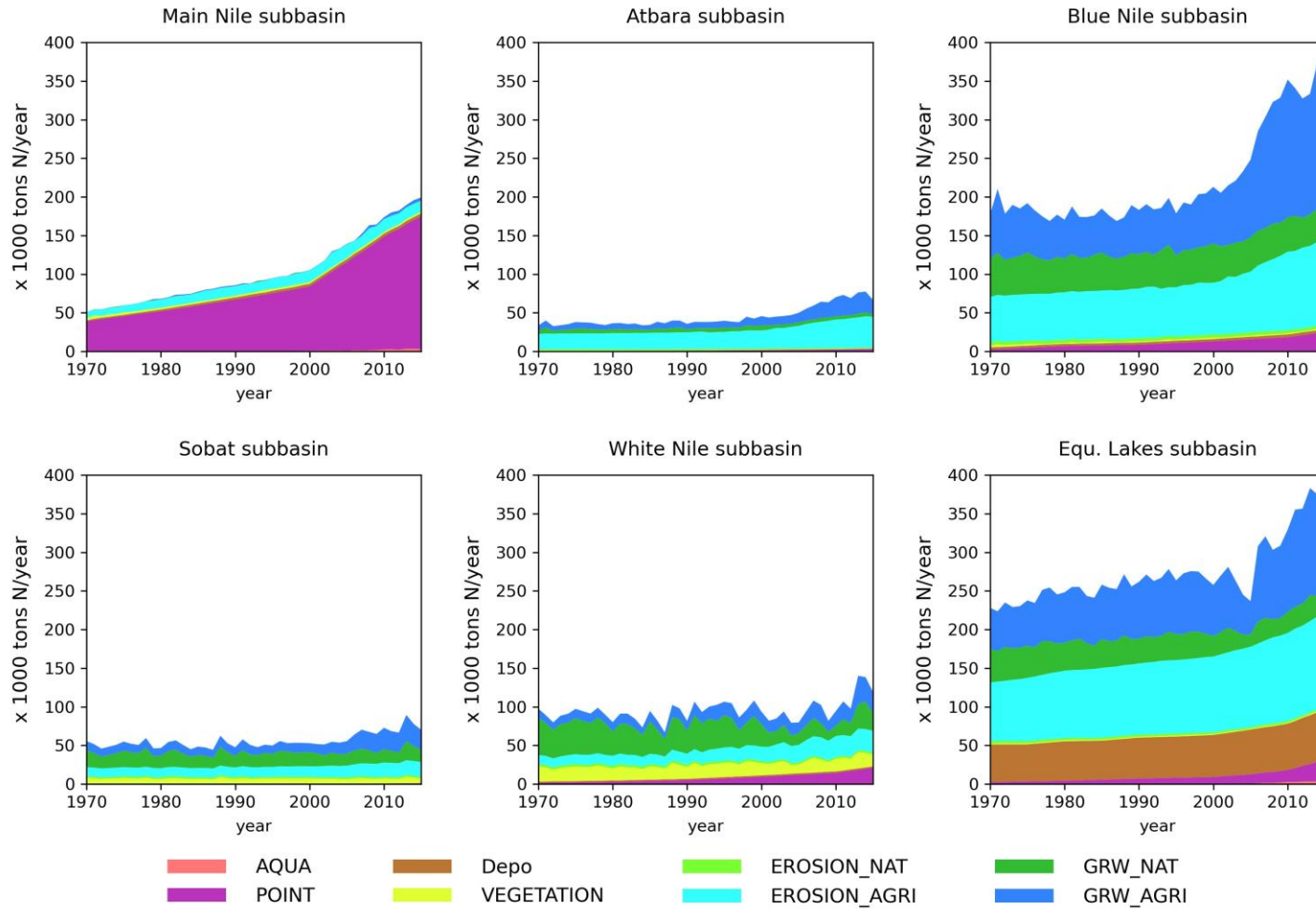
P outflow per subbasin



N inflow sources per sub basin & dominant



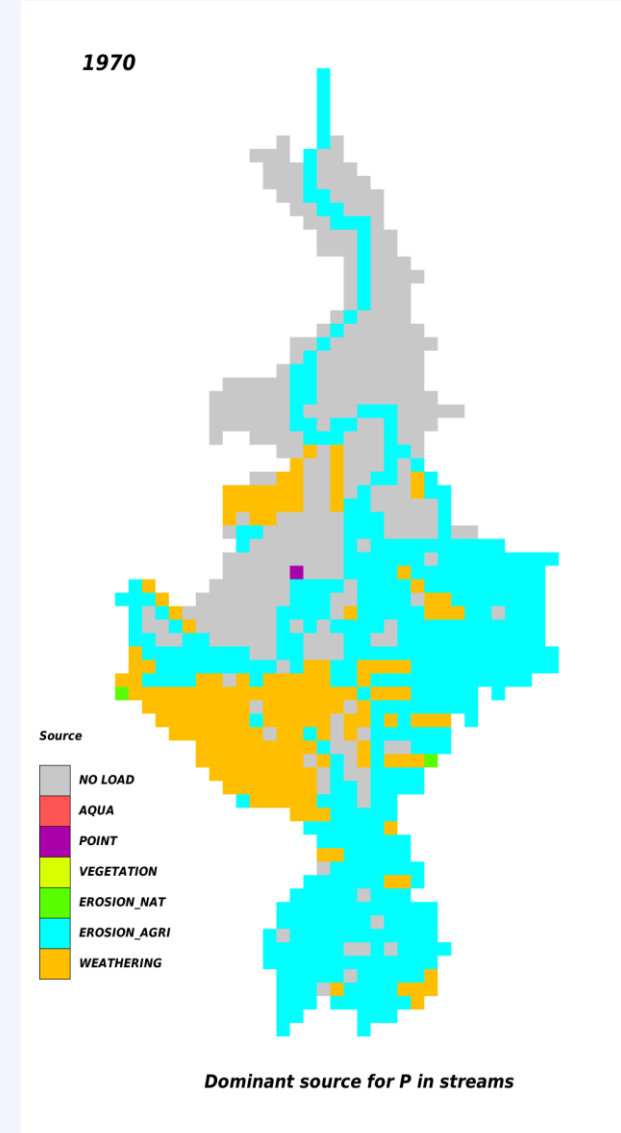
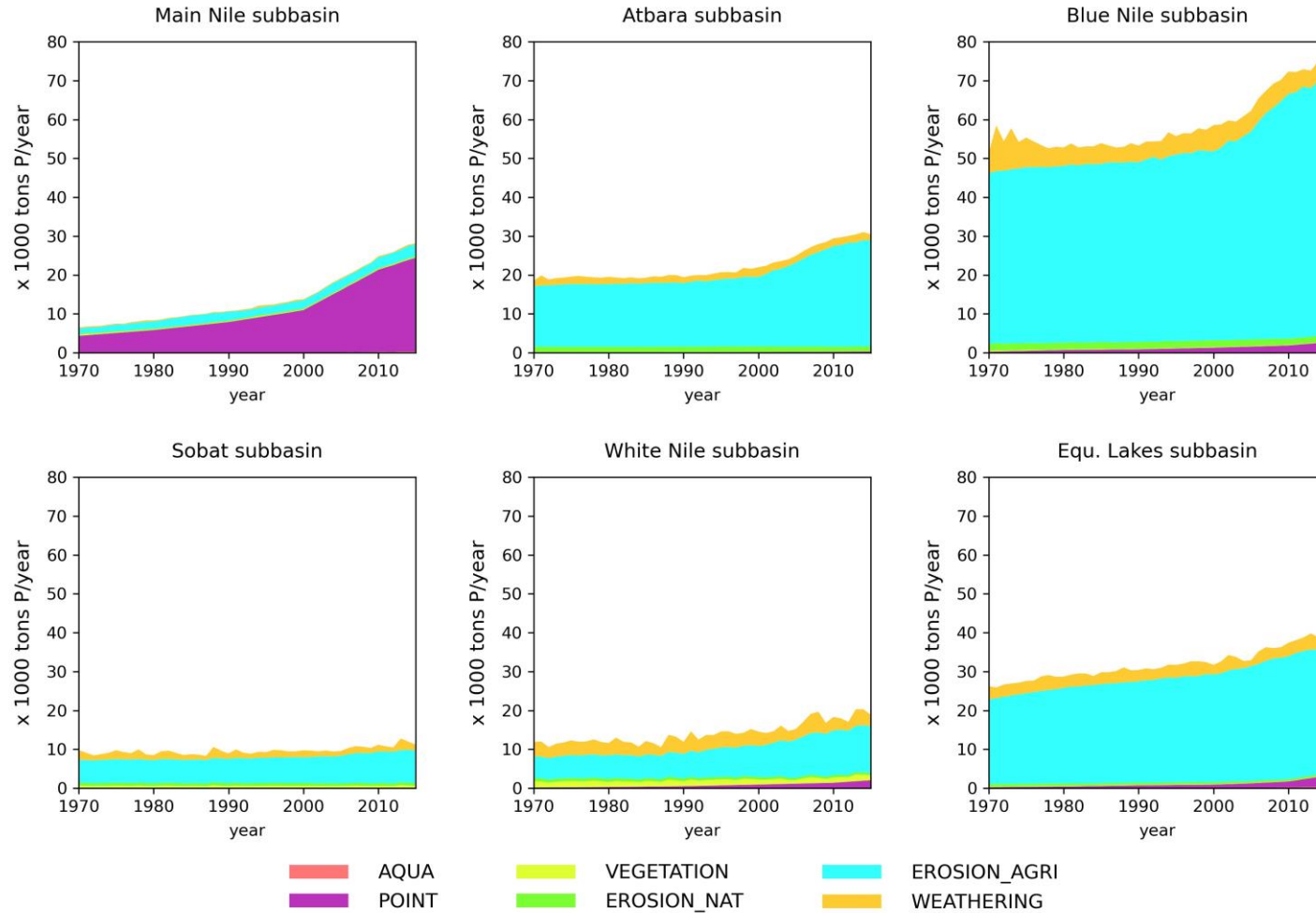
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P inflow sources per sub basin & dominant



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Dominant source for P in streams

Take-home messages



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- ❑ Nutrient pressure in the basin will increase due to increased food production to feed growing population
- ❑ IMAGE-DGNM can be used to quantify anthropogenic influences on nutrient in the Nile River basin
- ❑ (Agricultural) Developments plans in the basin should consider the impacts of nutrient on water quality



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**THANK
YOU!**