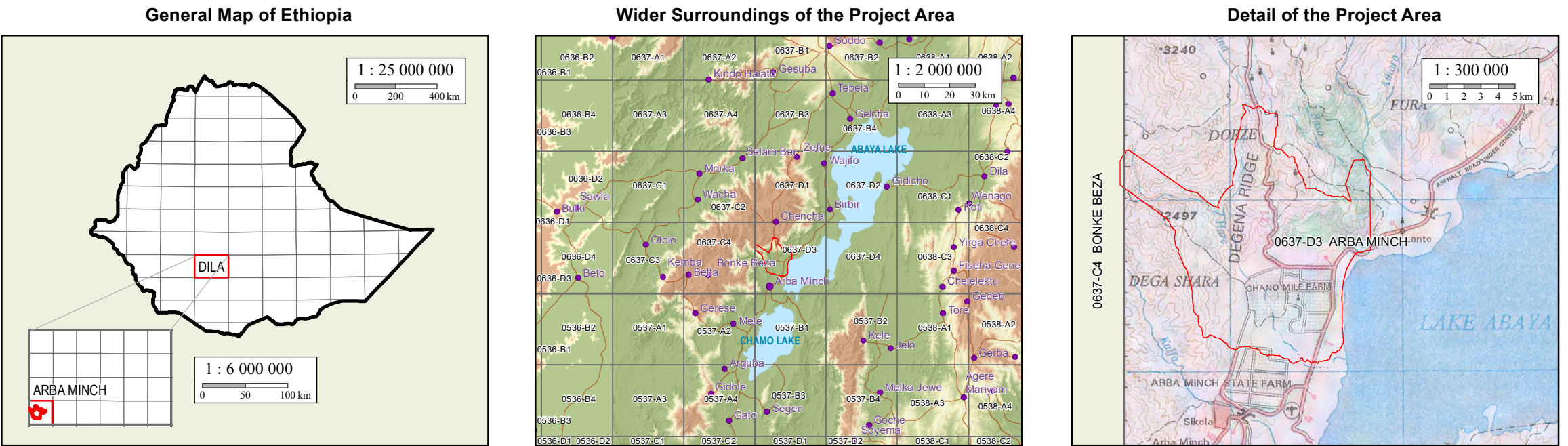
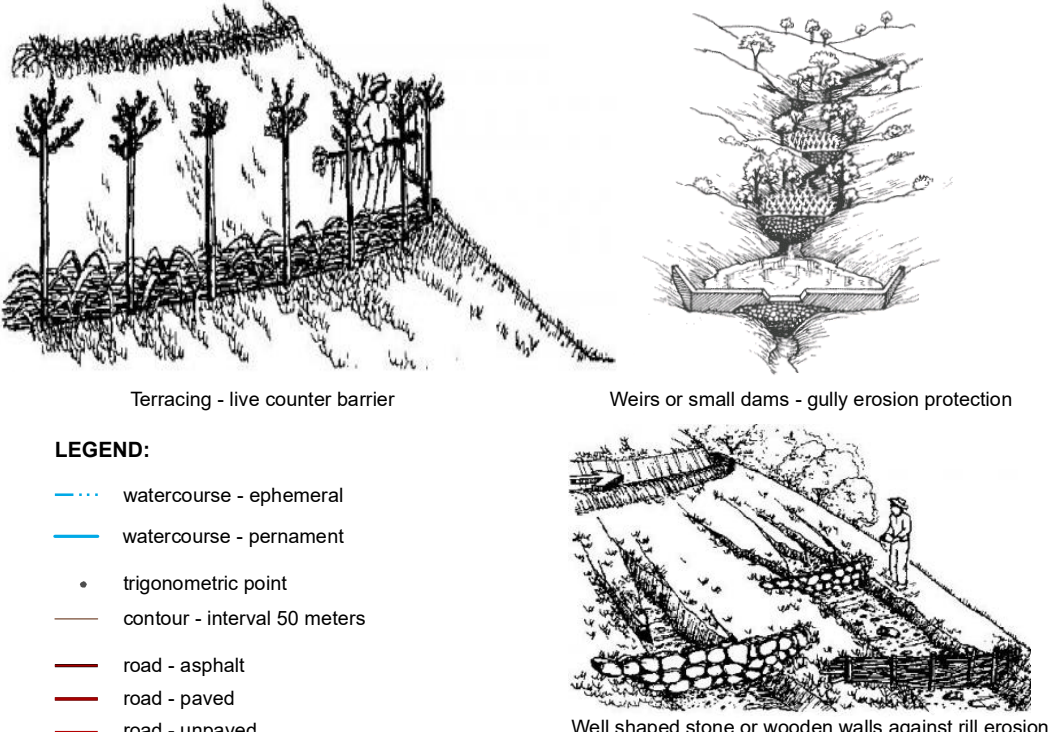
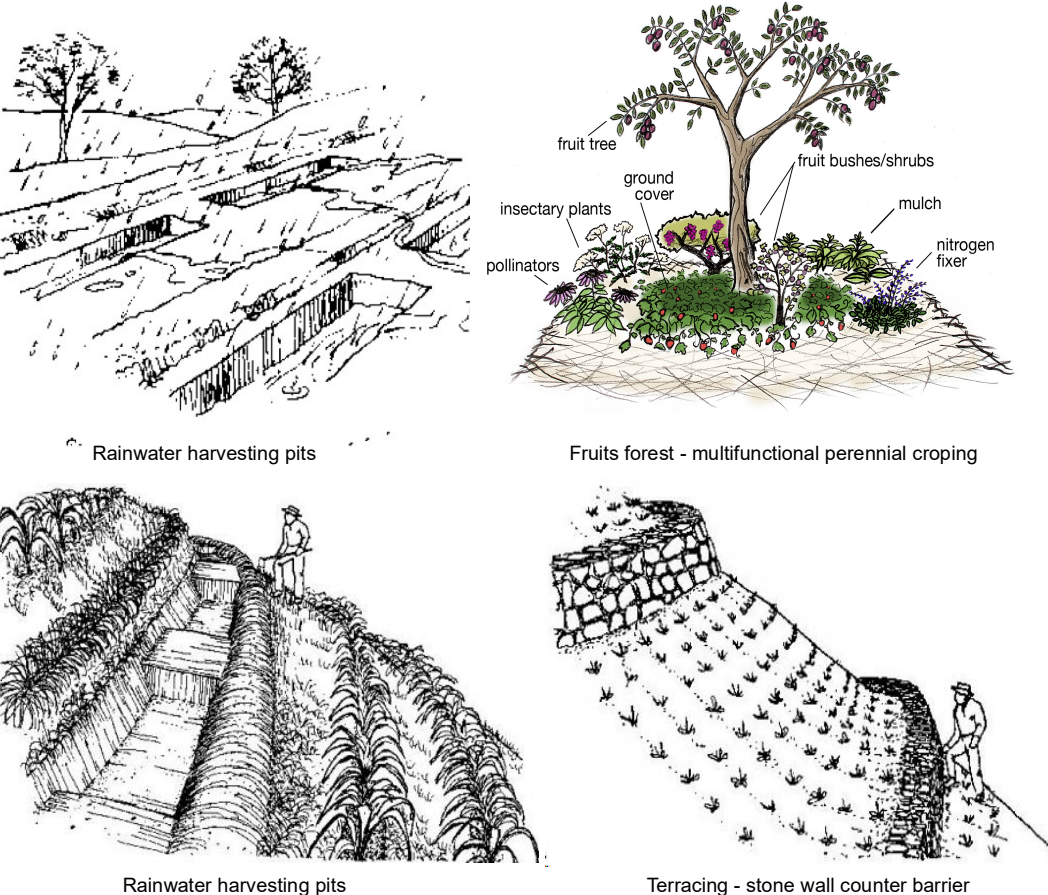


SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES MAP OF LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUBSHEET: 0637-D3 ARBA MINCH
AREA ACROSS THE RIVER BASINS OF KURPAYO, BASO AND HARE RIVERS



Examples of Recommended Anti-Erosion and Water-Harvesting Measures



LEGEND:

- watercourse - ephemeral
- watercourse - permanent
- trigonometric point
- contour - interval 50 meters
- road - asphalt
- road - paved
- road - unpaved
- project area - across the river basins of Kurpayo, Baso and Hare
- rehabilitated exemplary area - with realized anti-erosion measures
- floodplain - risk of inundation and aggradation of sediments
- gully - high risk of rapid water erosion, link for transferring runoff and sediment from uplands to valley

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE MEASURES OF THE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT:

- border of the specific area with recommendations for sustainable measures
- A technical anterosion measure [build trenches, eyebrow structures, pits, fast growing shrubs and trees]
- C cultivation, plantation [suitable for larger scale fields and orchards, plant a fruit bushes between fields]
- E enclosed area [do not interfere, retain the natural development]
- F fruit trees, bananas [plant a mixture of a fruit species, keep soil covered by grass, trap the rainwater]
- I insulated area [close the area for animals, prohibit the entrance for inhabitants, guarding and fencing]
- M multifunctional perennial cropping [fruit bushes, plants under the fruit trees, small fields, beekeeping]
- P controlled pasture [periodically change the areas of pasturing, build fences, zoning the area]
- R reforestry [plant local tree species pre-cultivated in nursery, avoid logging trees and pasture]

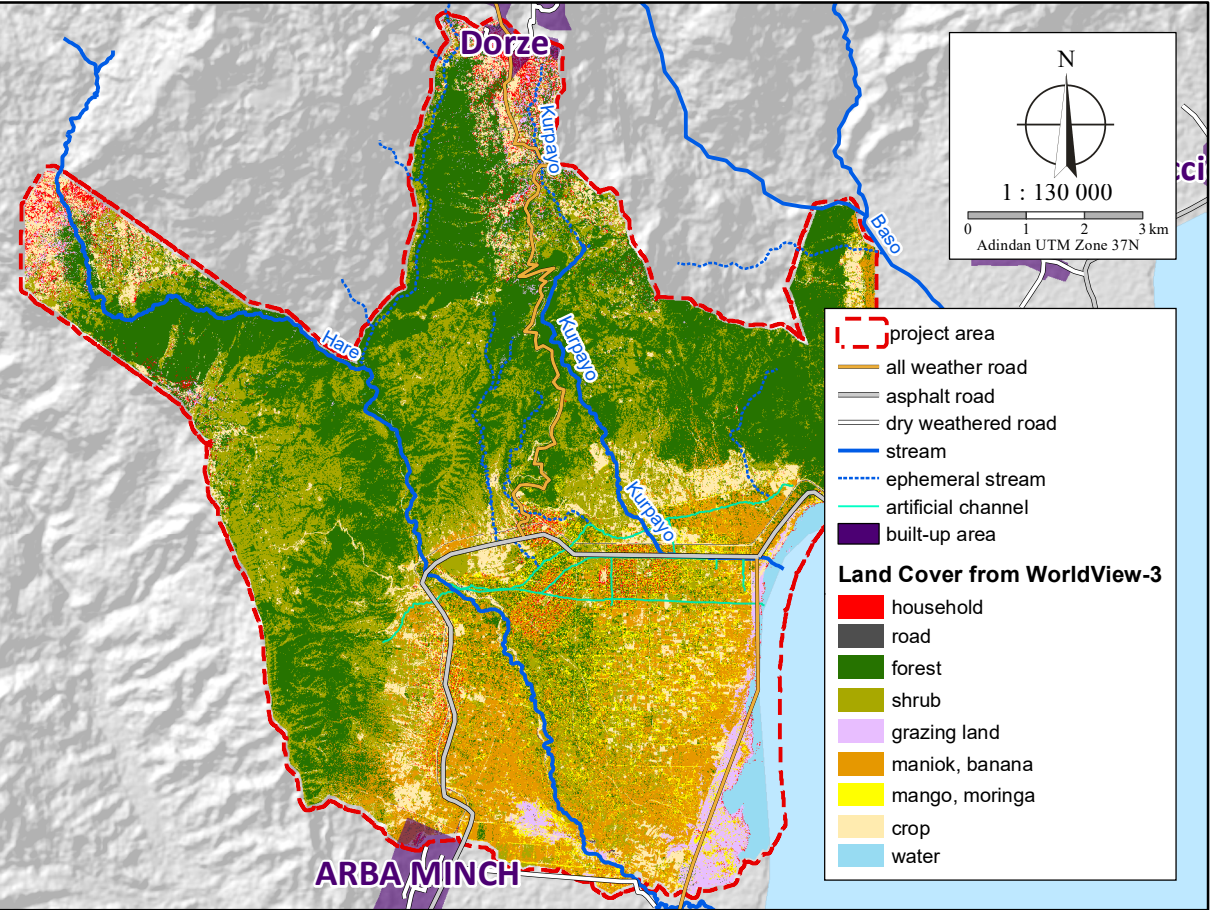
CATEGORY OF ECOSYSTEM STABILITY AND EROSION VULNERABILITY:

- Water**
 - water
- Forests**
 - original dense forest
 - original sparse forest
 - renewed dense forest
 - renewed sparse forest
- Shrubs**
 - original dense shrub
 - original sparse shrub
 - new emerging shrub
- Cultivated land**
 - original cultivated land since 1985
 - low risk, high erosion tolerance
 - low risk, low erosion tolerance
 - small risk high erosion tolerance
 - small risk, low erosion tolerance
 - medium risk, high erosion tolerance
 - medium risk, low erosion tolerance
 - high risk, low erosion tolerance
 - high risk, high erosion tolerance
 - extreme risk, high erosion tolerance
 - extreme risk, low erosion tolerance
 - newly cultivated land since 1985
 - low risk, high erosion tolerance
 - low risk, low erosion tolerance
 - small risk high erosion tolerance
 - small risk, low erosion tolerance
 - medium risk, high erosion tolerance
 - medium risk, low erosion tolerance
 - high risk, low erosion tolerance
 - high risk, high erosion tolerance
 - extreme risk, high erosion tolerance
 - extreme risk, low erosion tolerance
- Settlements**
 - household
- Pastures**
 - original pasture since 1985
 - new emerging pasture
- Dominant multifunctional trees**
 - mainly Moringa and Mango tree
 - original since 1985
 - new emerging tree

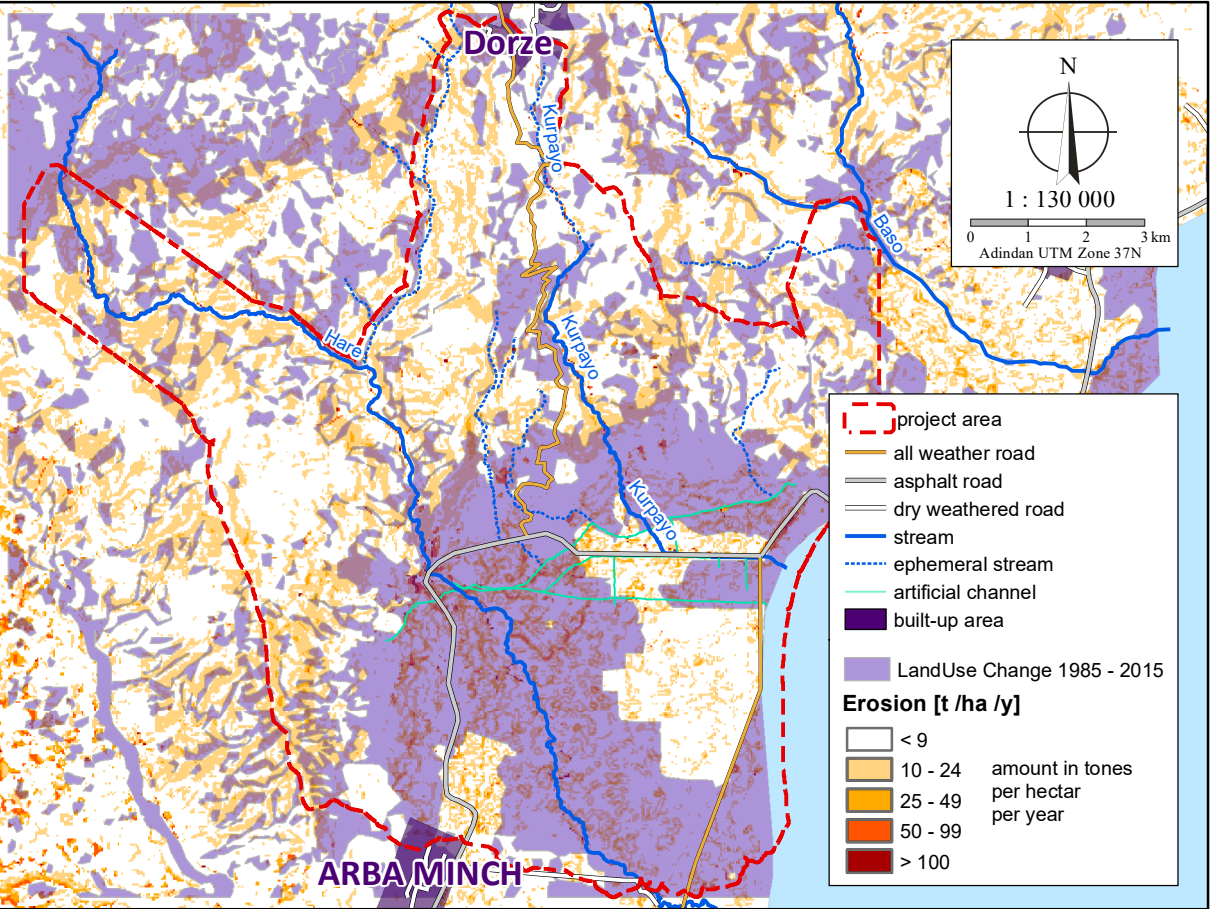
Background raster represents a synthetic layer composed of different land use categories with combination of its erosion vulnerability and ecosystem stability. Size of each pixel is 5 m.

Source of used pictures of the recommended measures:
<http://earthworksfarmgarden.org/>, <http://www.ecologidesign.com/>, <http://teca.fao.org/>

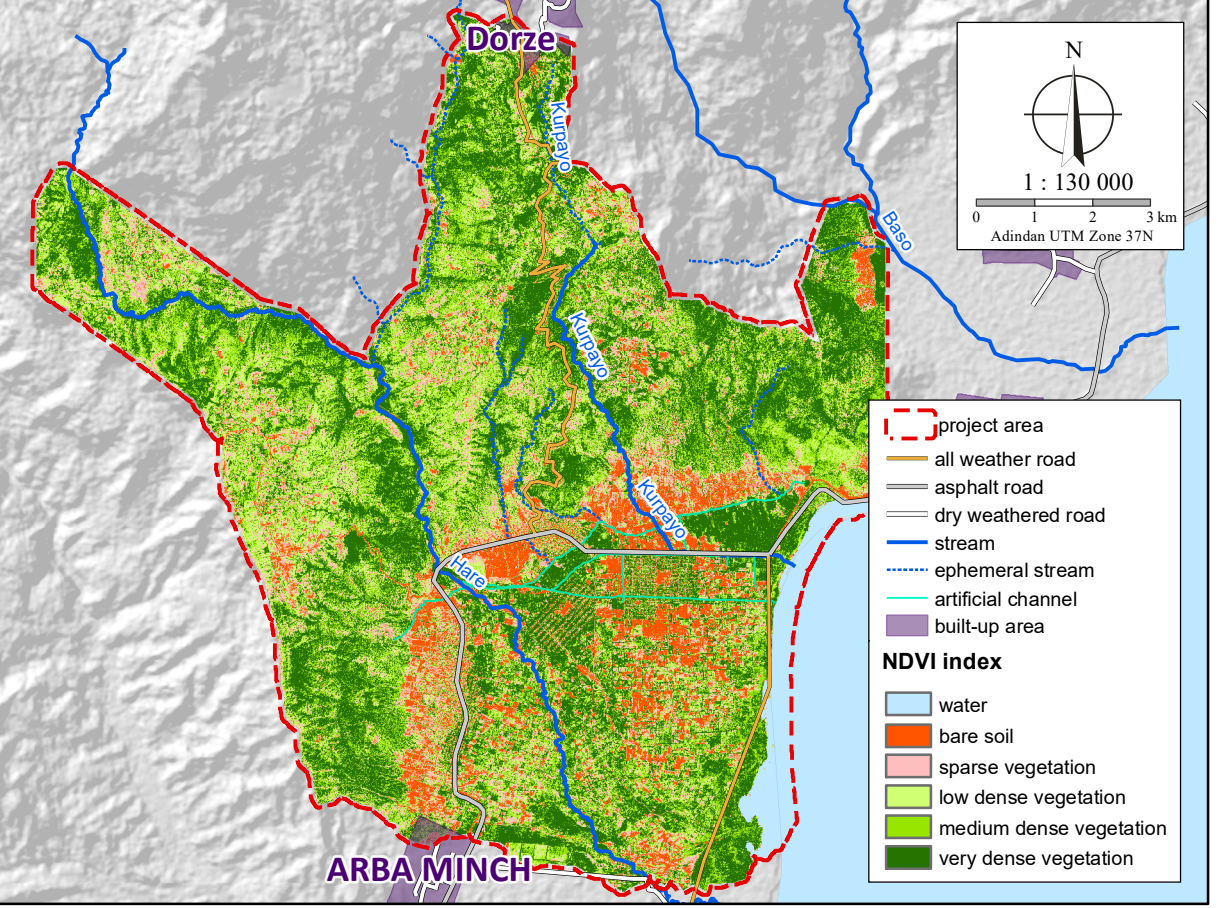
Land Cover in 2015 of the Project Area Based on Satellite Image WorldView-3



Land Cover Change in the Project Area between Years 1985 and 2015 with Quantification of Yearly Eroded Soil



Project Area with Depicted NDVI Vegetation Index (23. 2. 2016)



Coordinate system used:
UTM - zone 37 in m, map frame: longitude and latitude
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Ellipsoid: Datum: Clarke 1880, Adindan
Topography derived from Ethiopia 1:50,000 scale maps
Ministry of Land Reform and Administration
(Survey and Mapping Department)

Other used map sources:
- Geosience maps of Ethiopia at scale 1:50,000, CGS, EGS, 2017:
Geohazards, Hydrological map, Geological map, Pedological map
Digital Globe / WorldView-3 MS scene from 23. 2. 2016 (GRS2a)
- LANDSAT(5, 7, 8) MS images from USGS (NASA), from 1985 to 2015
- Aster Digital Elevation Model Aster GDEM V2 from METI and NASA
- climatological data from Ethiopian Bureau of Agriculture 1980 - 2015
- topographic map of Ethiopia 1:50,000, sheet 0637-D3 Arba Minch

Map of landscape management plan at scale 1:30,000
Editor: Petr Nemeš
Collaborators: Shiferaw Alem, Jan Bartoň, Lenka Ehrenbergerová
Jiří Hladík, Cristina Medina Solano, Fiw Tadesse
Digital cartography: Jan Orpichal

GEOTest Mendel University in Brno