

Groundwater resources development in Ethiopia

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Groundwater is the utilized resources to the urban and rural parts of the country. Most of the municipal sources of water is groundwater. Utilization of these subsurface hidden resources goes to prehistoric time where people dug wells to extract potable water especially among pastoralists. The historical development of water use starts from hunting surface water like lakes, rivers; springs; small ponds (natural then artificial), dug wells, in modern time machine drilled wells (shallow and deep), spring development, and surface water treatment plant. To focus on groundwater a number of water wells drilled in the country for the urban water supply and rural community from few meters to hundreds meter depth and the water lifting device ranges from hand pumps to submersible pumps. Recently groundwater utilization for irrigation purpose to handle food security issues started in few areas. Dealing with hydrogeological characteristics, legislative gaps, groundwater development impacts on the environment and other related issues are very crucial to understand the overall situation in this regard and aware the policy makers to produce better and appropriate policy.

Biography

Tadesse M Bollollo has completed his BSc, MSc from Addis Ababa University Faculty of science and attended a number of short courses, . He is senior Hydrogeologist in CDSCo a public construction company. He was head of water resources department in state of Afar and Water and Sanitation coordinator in International NGOs.

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