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EFFECT OF ASWAN HIGH DAM (AHD) STORAGE ON THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN EGYI

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Abstract

Nile River is the world longest river by adding its tributaries which reach 6850 km. The Nile basin covers al Africa where the basin area reaches 3106 km2 and spread over 11 countries Burundi, Congo, Egypt, Eritre Kenya, Rwanda, North and South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.
The comparison between Nile and other major rivers such as Amazon, Congo, Mississippi, Mekong, Zambe shows that the discharged water from Nile basin is very small relative to the basin area. Also, it shows tha demand increases and multiple uses for the basin countries specially Egypt and Sudan which classified as a So it is very important to study the problem of integrated water resources management in the Nile basin u operation scenarios and rules taking into considerations the decrease of storage volumes in Lake Nasser re sediment action in the lake and its effects on water shortage in Lower Nile region, Also considering study c shortage values due to decrease of natural flow arriving Aswan because of construction of storage projects AHD.
The complexity of the nature and economic system within a river basin makes it difficult to plan and desig operation program. Modeling may be helpful in accounting for all relevant components comprising a river b addressing various planning and management objectives and activities. In the present paper, the adopted to study the effect of Aswan High Dam (AHD) storage on the integrated water resources planning and mar Egypt will be presented and discussed