

LAKE VICTORIA WATER QUALITY AND ECOSYSTEM STATUS

Access to new resource related to solving environmental problems added to PMWL



Resource provided by [Daisy Ogutu](#)

10 April 2020 – Kisumu, Kenya – Access to a new resource has been added to the PM World Library (PMWL) related to solving global environmental problems. The new resource is titled '[Lake Victoria Environment Management Project \(LVEMP\): water quality and ecosystems status](#)', Prof. F.L. Mwanuzi, Dr J.O.Z. Abuodha, Dr. F.J. Muyodi and Prof. R.E. Hecky and published in South Eastern Kenya University repository in 2005.

Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania have made considerable progress towards understanding Lake Victoria's water quality and its ecosystem as well as effects of resource utilization and exploitation of the lake and its catchment. The Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project (LVEMP) is a program conducted by the 3 countries aimed at rehabilitation and maintenance of the lake's ecosystem for the sustainable benefit of the 30 million people who live in the catchment, their national economies and even the global community. LVEMP wishes to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, the maintenance of a healthy Lake Victoria ecosystem and the reversal of levels of degradation. It was noted that some of the rivers and streams feeding the lake and the near shore areas were particularly polluted by raw and partially treated municipal and industrial effluents, contaminated urban surface runoff and the unsanitary conditions of the shoreline settlements.

Over the last 104 years, the water levels in the lake have exhibited striking changes because of fluctuation in response to natural processes of input and output of the lake among other reasons. Studies were conducted to determine the lake nutrient balance and strategies suggested for sustainable utilization of available resources. Findings showed that the levels of heavy metals in the lake's water and fish were within the acceptable limits of the international standards. Water related diseases have increased in the basin. Agriculture, urban runoff, municipal, domestic and other industrial wastes are some of the major sources of pollution that contributes to the flourishing of its water borne pathogens. Most fishing villages have also been found to have poor sanitary conditions with others even lacking latrines and sewerage systems. Water hyacinth and algal blooms have negatively affected tourism in the area. According to the report, since ecosystem degradation has evolved over a period of time, it will take nearly as long to achieve significant reversal.

To access this new resource, go to the solving global environmental problems section of the library at <https://pmworldlibrary.net/solving-global-problems/> click on fresh waterways clean-up and restoration, scroll down to resource. Free access, but if you are not a registered member, please consider the Free Trial Member option.

PMWL Research Result

This new resource provided through the PMWL university research internship program; [to learn more, click here](#)

For PMWL Post

Mwanuzi, F. L., Abuodha, J. Z., Muyodi, F.J., Hecky R.E. (2005): **Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP): water quality and ecosystems status** published in the South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU) repository in November 2005. Available online at http://repository.seku.ac.ke/bitstream/handle/123456789/739/Gikuma-Njuru_Lake%20Victoria%20environment%20management%20project%20...PDF?sequence=1&isAllowed=y ([Ogutu](#))

Where to post in the library: <https://pmworldlibrary.net/fresh-waterways-cleanup/>