



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

**The contribution of international academic
co-operation to ensure environmental
sustainability:**

**Best practice examples and international
co-operation models between Brazilian and
German universities and other institutions**

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jackson Roehrig
Institute for Technology in the Tropics
University of Applied Sciences of Cologne



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Content

- Introduction
- Scientific - Technological Cooperation
Germany – Brazil
- Project Atlantic Rainforest (Mata Atlântica)
- Trilateral Co-operation for Sustainable
Management of Natural Resources
- Rio Cauto (Cuba)
- Lake Nasser (Egypt)

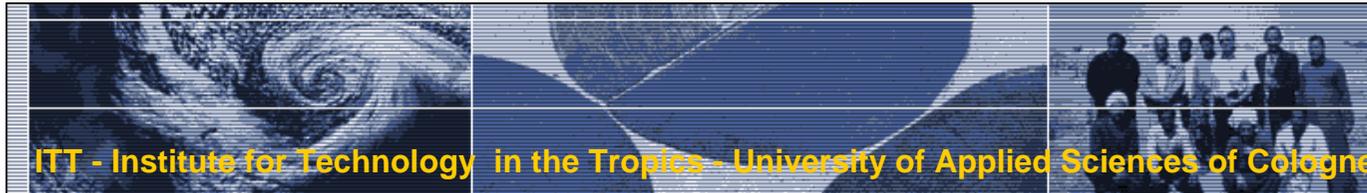


The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

ITT - Institute for Technology in the Tropics University of Applied Sciences of Cologne

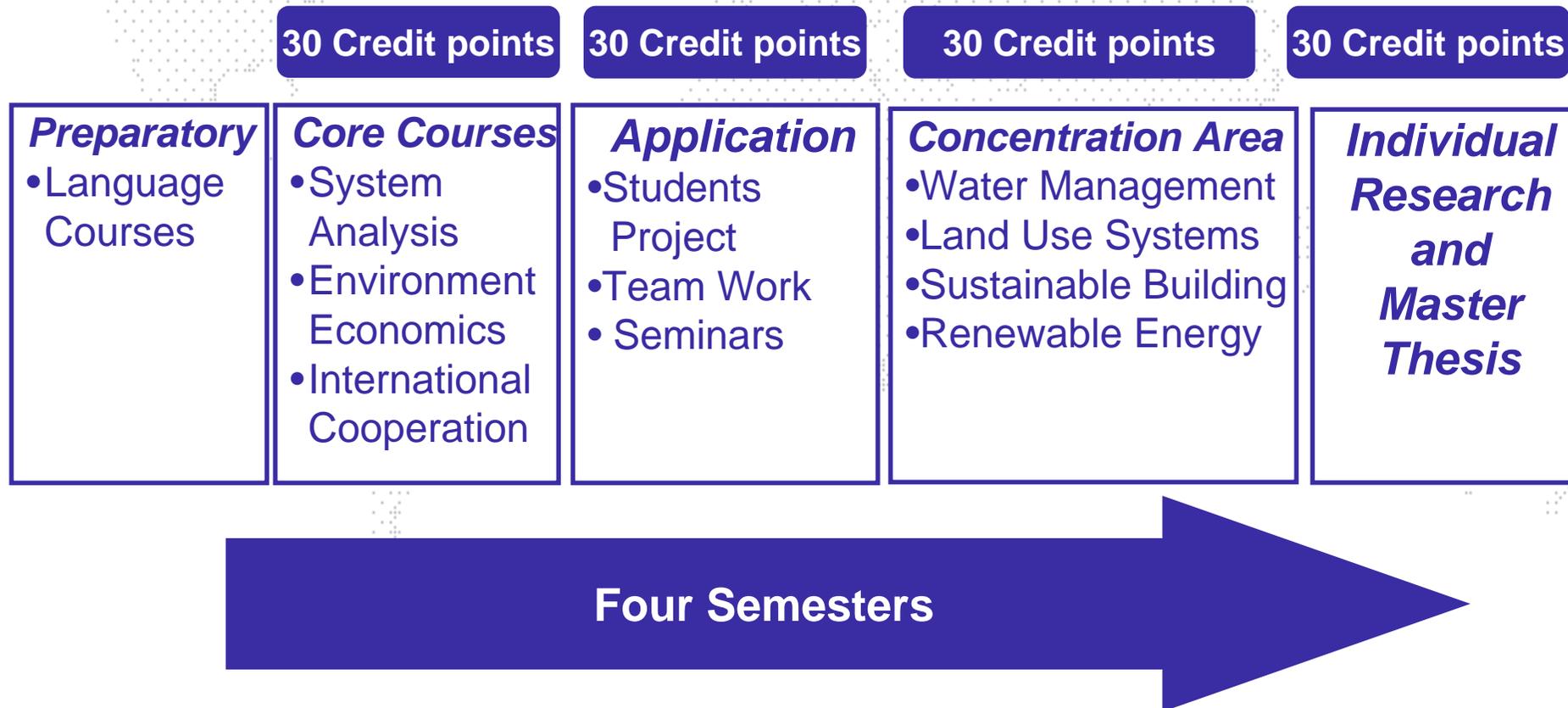
International Master Course
“Technology and Resource Management in the
Tropics and Subtropics“





The Contribution of Higher Education Institutions to Poverty Reduction: Environment

Master Course Structure





The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

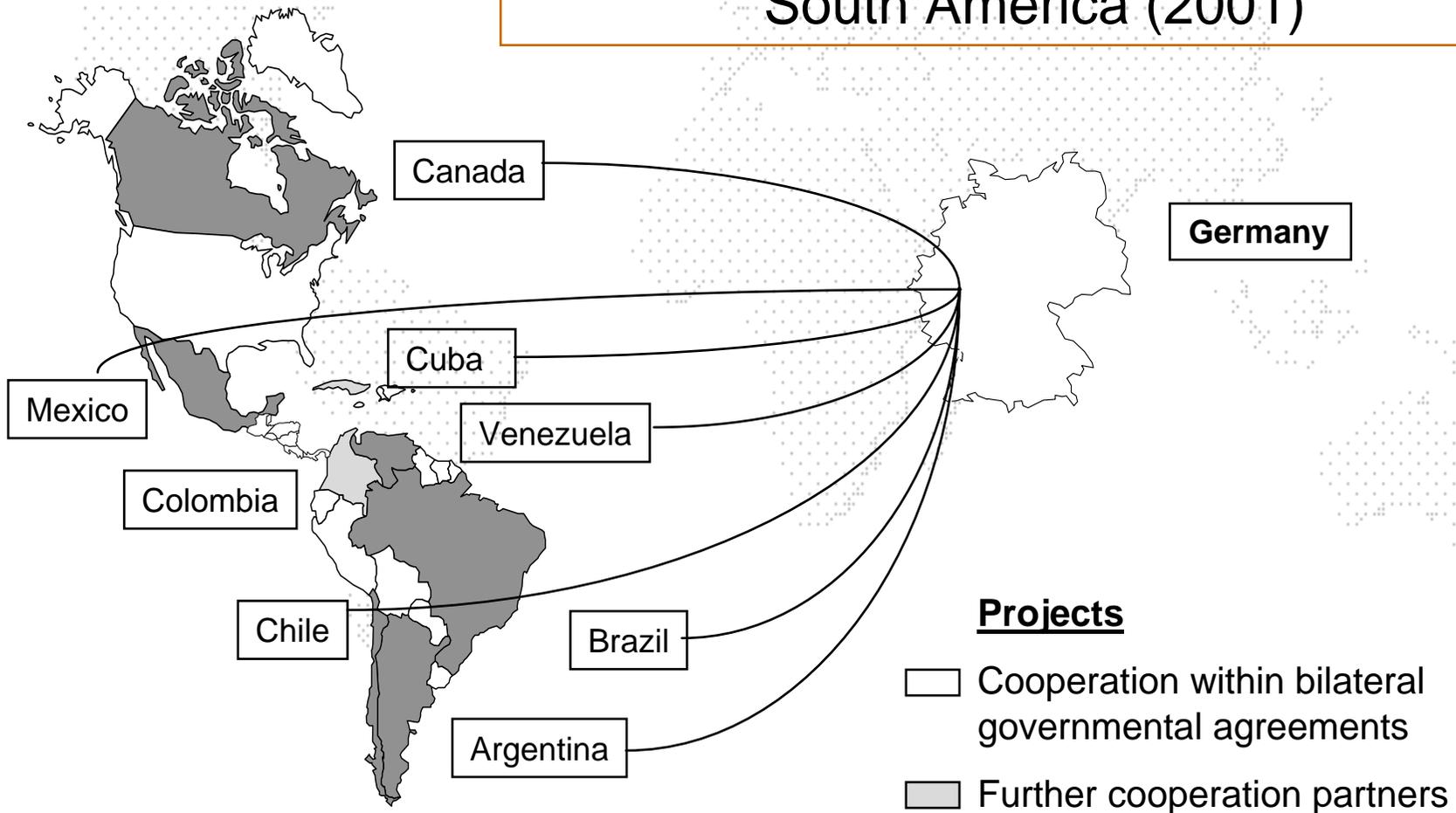
Scientific - Technological Cooperation Germany - Brazil





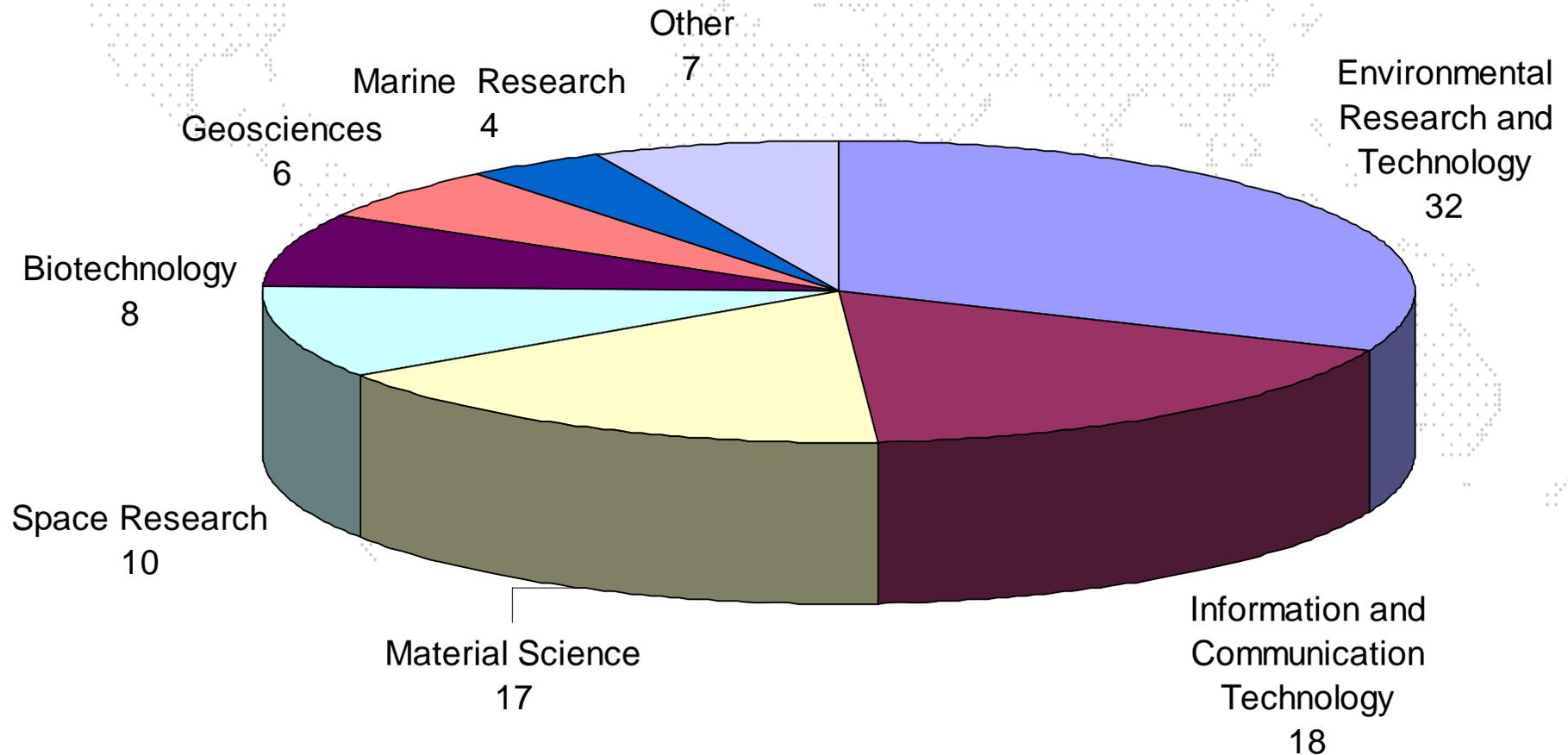
The Contribution of Higher Education Institutions to Poverty Reduction: Environment

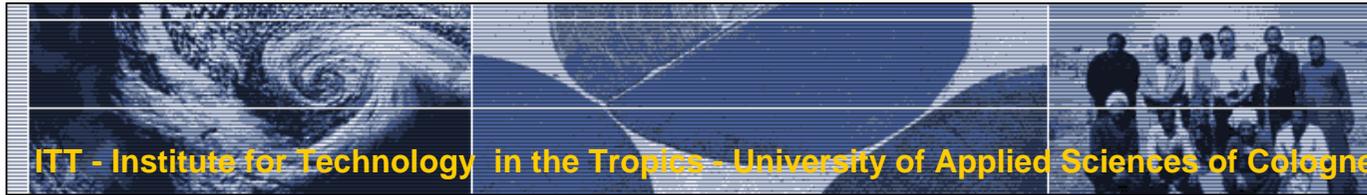
Scientific - Technological Cooperation Partners between Germany and North / South America (2001)



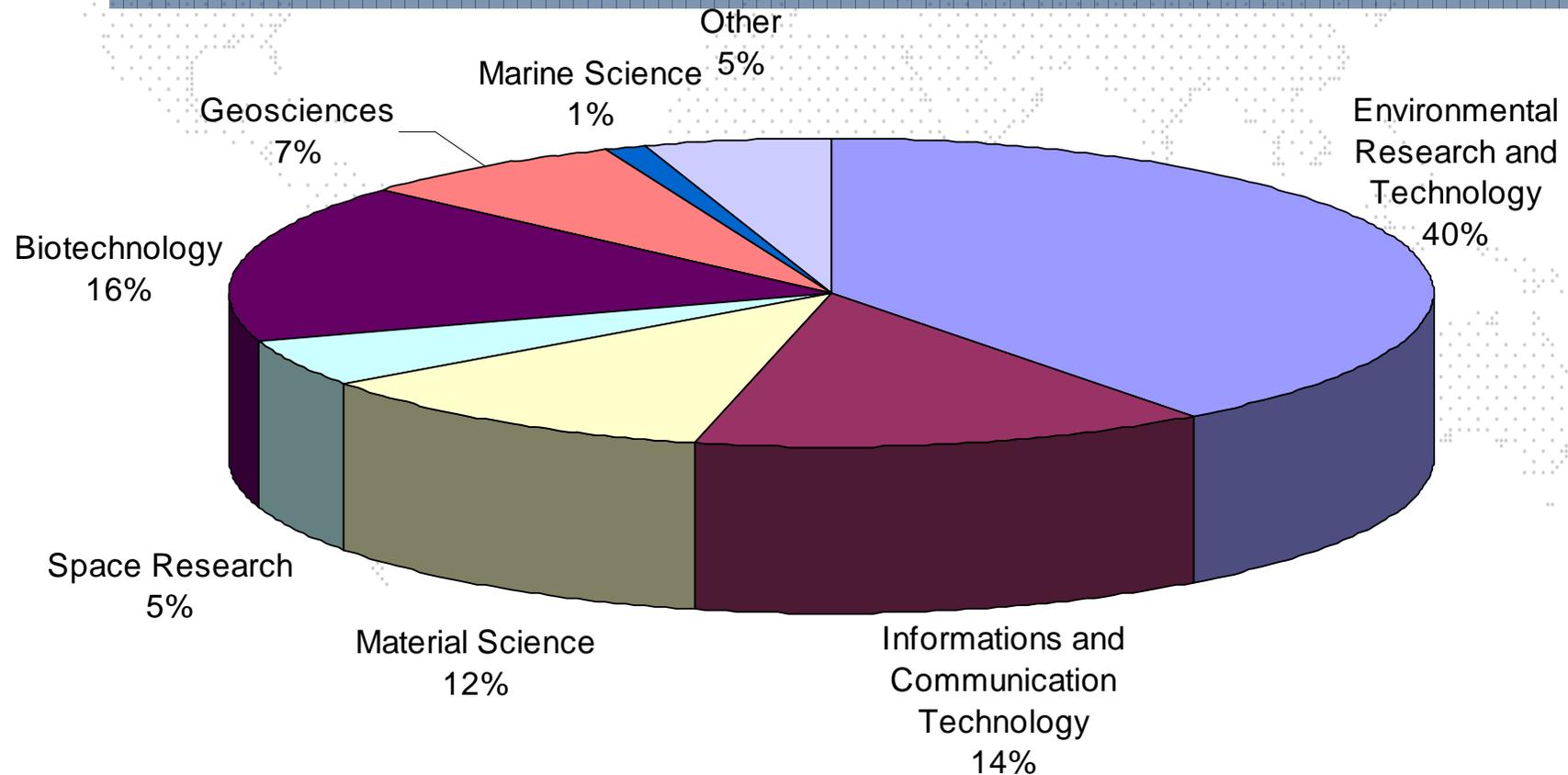


Bilateral Projects: Research areas Germany - Brazil 2001 (absolute numbers)





Bilateral Projects: Project Costs Germany - Brazil 2001 (relative distribution)





The Bilateral Working Group on Education funded on March 1998 in Brasilia

Participating Institutions

Germany

BMBF, AA, BMZ, BIBB, CDG, DAAD,
DIHT/AHK, HRK, IB-BMBF, KMK

Brazil

MRE, MEC, CRUB, CAPES, CNPq, IEL,
SENAI, FAPERGS, FAPESP, FINEP, INEP



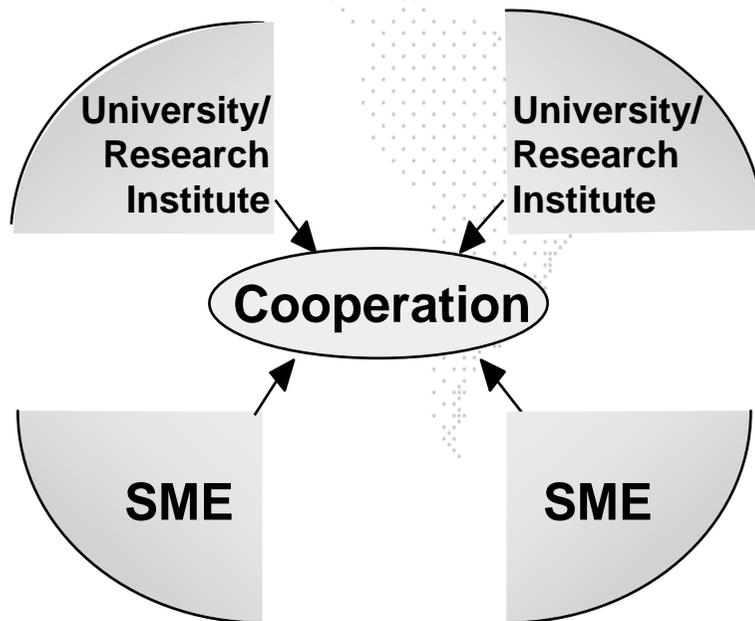
Aims and Tasks of the Working Group

1. Exchange of information and experiences
2. Balance of exchanges and cooperative projects
3. Evaluation of existing projects and programs
4. Identify new possibilities for bilateral cooperation
5. Develop new ideas for future cooperation
6. Alternately meetings of working groups in Germany and Brazil

Support for „2 + 2“ Projects

Brazil

Germany



Cooperation programs:

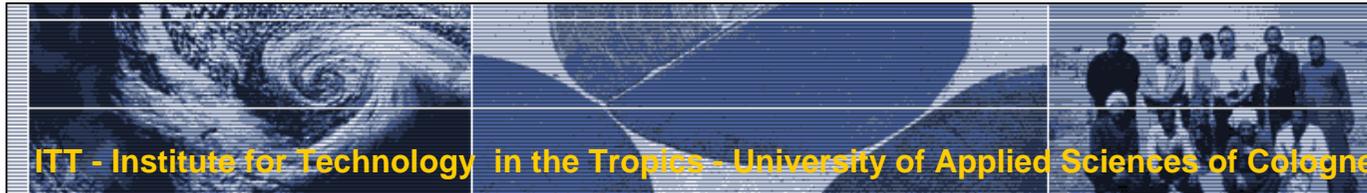
- support by DAAD, AvH, IB etc.

Interface between research and industrial use:

- support by Application Centers for technology transfer at universities etc.

Direct cooperation between enterprises:

- support by Chamber of Commerce Abroad etc.



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Biodiversity in Integrated Land Use Management for **E**conomic and **N**atural System Stability in the Mata Atlântica of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Prof. Dr.-Ing. J. Roehrig



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Brazilian Partners

Universidade do Rio de Janeiro

Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia

Instituto Agronômico de Campinas

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ)

Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro

Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos
Recursos Naturais Renováveis (IBAMA)



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

German Partners

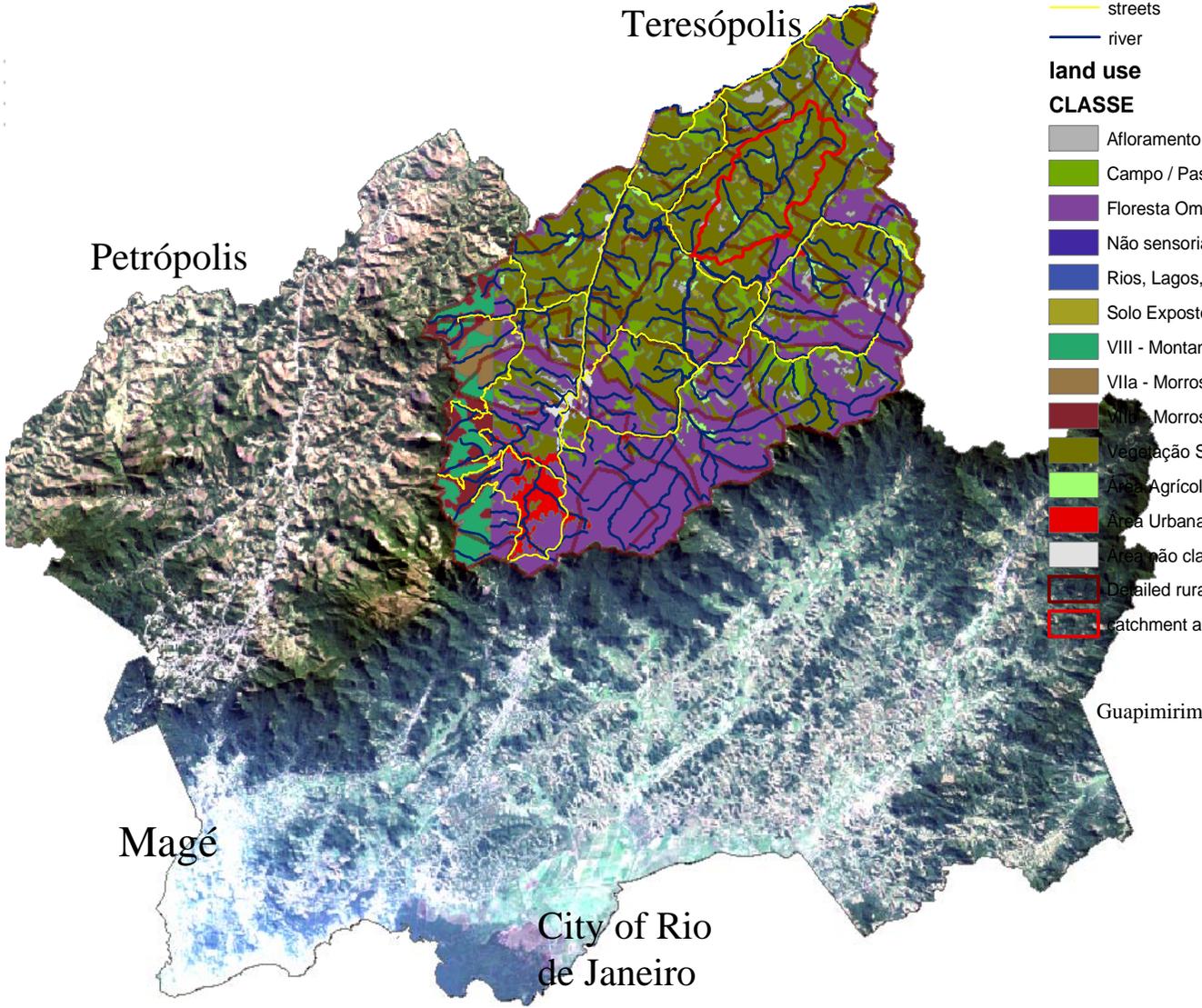
Institute for Technology in the Tropics (ITT),
University of Applied Sciences Cologne

Institute for Botany and Botanical Garden,
University of Leipzig

Institute for Horticulture, University of Bonn



The Contribution of Higher Education Institutions to Poverty Reduction: Environment



- Legend**
- streets
 - river
- land use**
- CLASSE**
- Afloramento Rochoso
 - Campo / Pastagem
 - Floresta Ombrófila
 - Não sensoriado
 - Rios, Lagos, Logoas, etc.
 - Solo Exposto
 - VIII - Montanhas e Escarpas
 - VIIa - Morros / Gnaisses, Migmatitos e Xisto
 - VIIb - Morros / Rochas Gzaníticas e Alcalinas
 - Vegetação Secundária
 - Área Agrícola
 - Área Urbana
 - Área não classificada
 - Detailed rural census sections
 - Catchment area correngo sujo





The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Problem Identification

Progressive expansion of human settlement,
agricultural land use and tourism development

Inappropriate production systems (slope, soil, buffer
areas, intensities)

Fragmentation of the Atlantic Rainforest

Excessive water use and contamination

Conflicting individual and community interest

Conflicting ecological and economic development
objectives



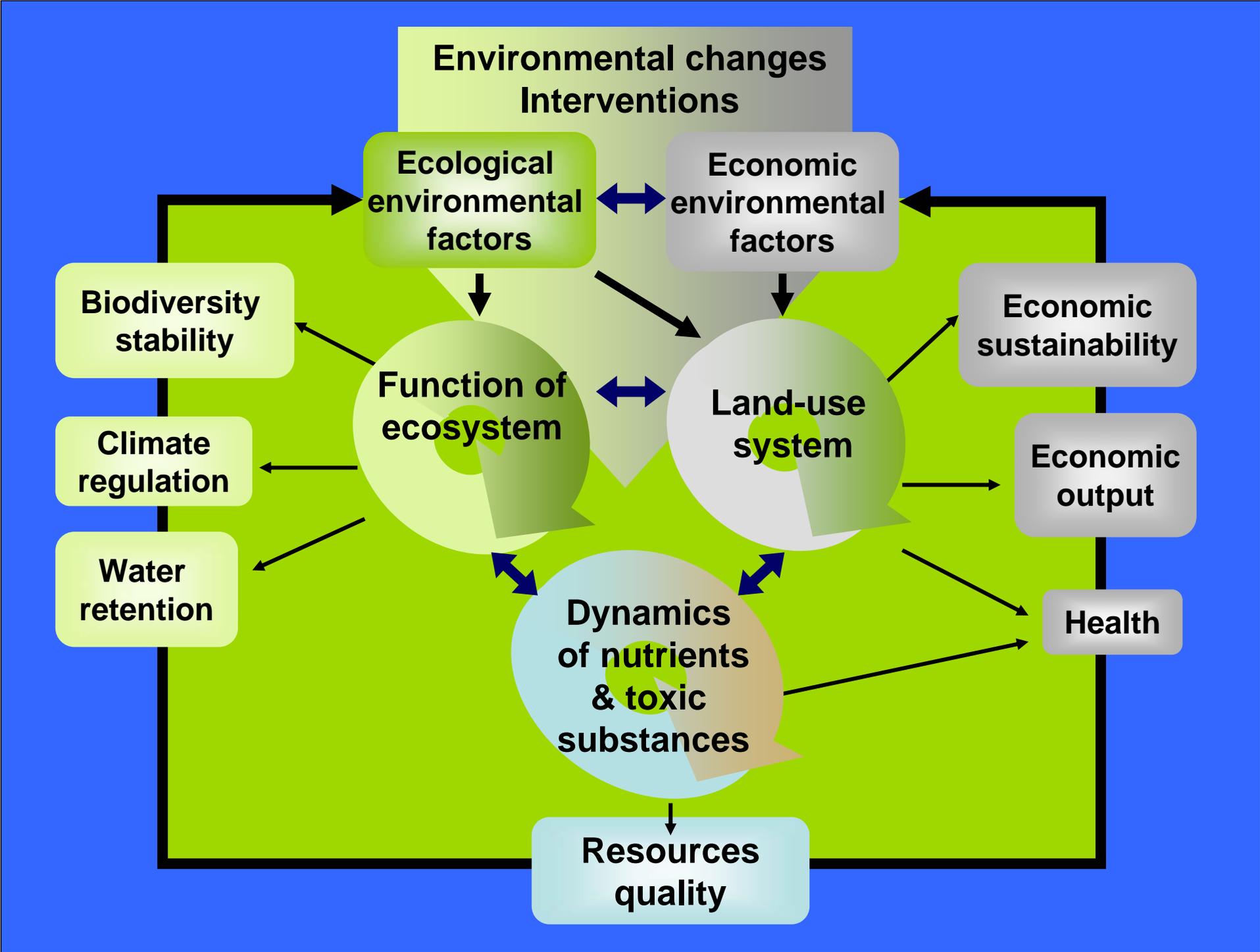




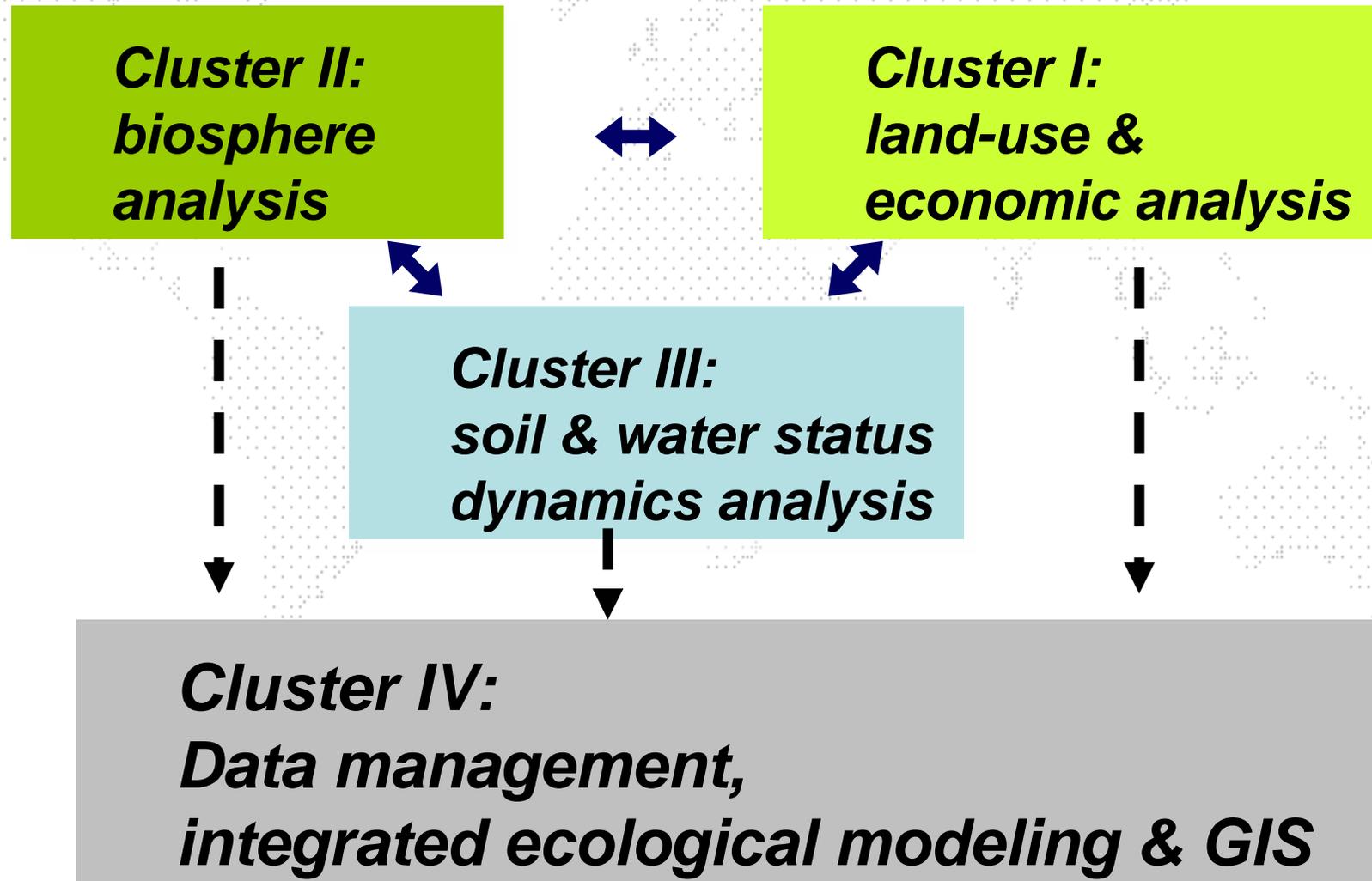
The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Goal

- **Development of an assessment framework for decision-making for regional development under multiple objectives**
 - Translate objectives of decision makers into the scientific problem
 - Quantify economic and ecological effects of agricultural practice and preservation strategies
- **Participative concepts for corridor planning and management**



Research Structure





The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Trilateral Cooperation for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

- **DAAD** Partnership Program for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources
- USP (Brazil), (UCV) Chile and (ITT) Germany
- Resulted from demands on internationalization of master courses and quality improvement of lectures as well as from former research projects and invited lecturers



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Trilateral Cooperation for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources



Prof. Dr.-Ing. J. Roehrig



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Trilateral Cooperation ITT/UCV/USP Goals

1. Common development of lectures;
2. Extension of topics of concern covered by master courses;
3. Quality improvement of lectures through common evaluation;
4. Innovative solutions for teaching, research, services providing and consulting;
5. Institutional building through organizational exchange;

...



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Trilateral Cooperation ITT/UCV/USP Goals

6. Improvement of international skills of staff and students;
7. Increasing experience in international cooperation for staff and students;
8. Building of an experts network;
9. South-south and north-south technological transfer;
10. Establishment of a long term cooperation and program continuity



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

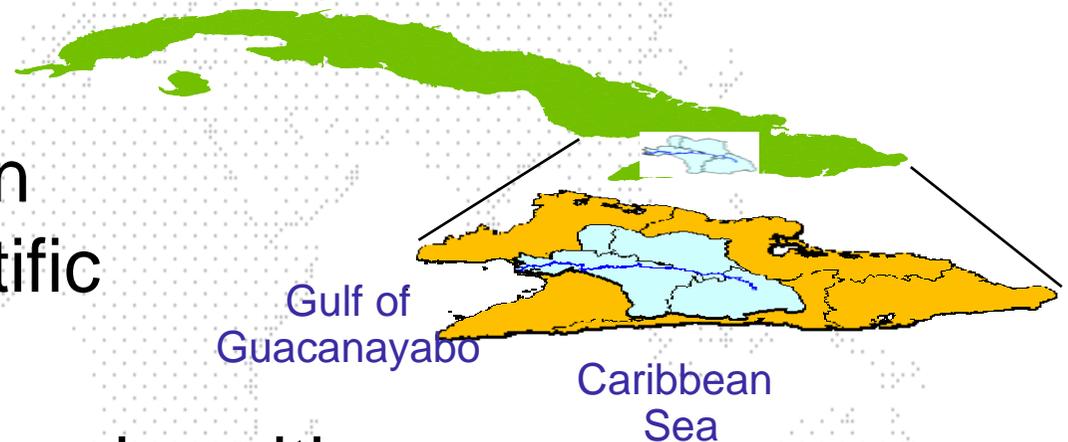
Trilateral Cooperation for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

- Lectures attendance at partner universities;
- Development of master thesis at partner universities;
- Practices in partner countries;
- Common curriculum development;
- Associated professors at partner universities;
- Development of long distance courses;
- Network building;
- Preparation of new cooperation projects
- Organization of symposia, workshops;
- Technology transfer



Rio Cauto (Cuba)

- Example of a partnership between technical and scientific cooperation
- Cuban and German universities
- GTZ (in cooperation with DED, DSE and CDG)
- Cuba government
- Stopped due diplomatic circumstances





The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Rio Cauto – problem identification

- Deforestation
- Water pollution
- Drinking water distribution
- Wastewater treatment
- Soil degradation
- Environmental awareness
- Risk to the biodiversity



The Contribution of Higher Education Institutions to Poverty Reduction: Environment

Rio Cauto – problem identification





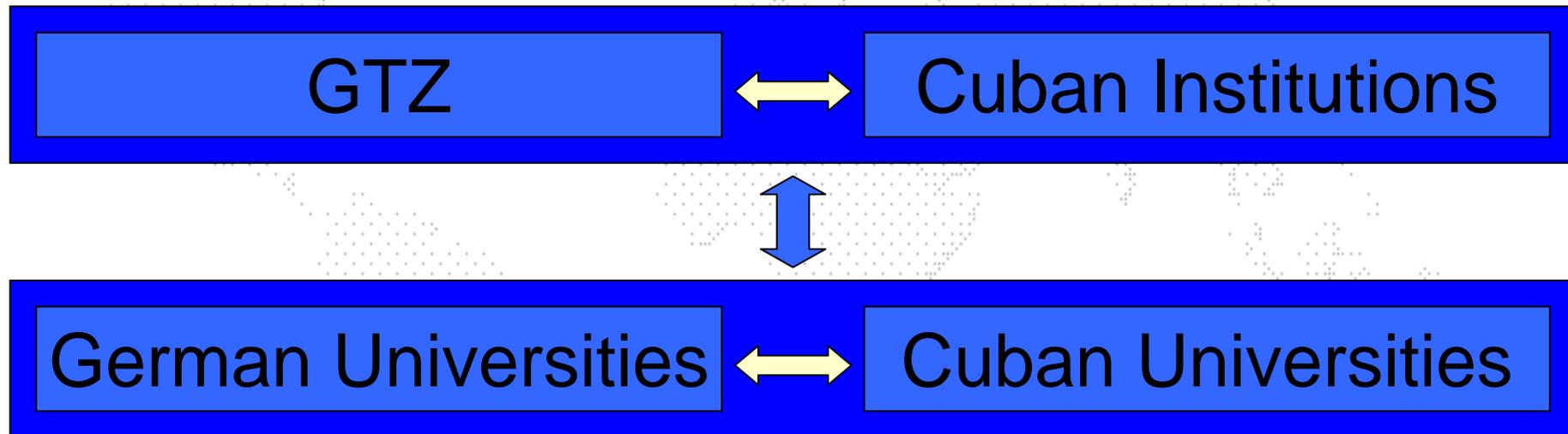
The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Rio Cauto – GTZ Project

- Rio Cauto Watershed Management
- Duration: 12 years
- Stopped due diplomatic problems between Europe and Cuba



Rio Cauto – planned 2 +2 partnership

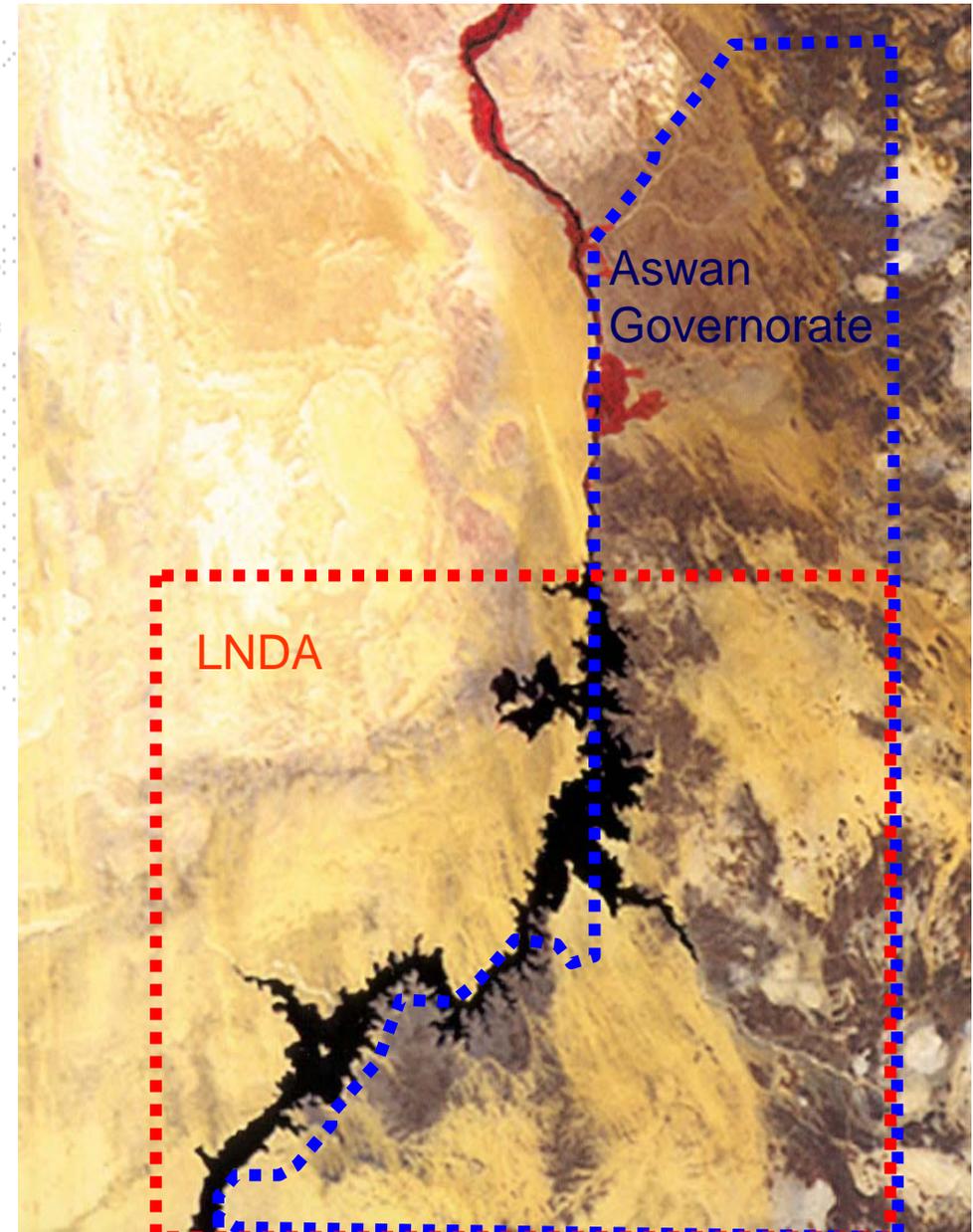


Research topics according to the demand
established by GTZ / Cuban institutions

Agreement between BMZ and BMBF

Lake Nasser Project Egypt

- Urban and rural development in the desert region around the Lake Nasser
- Settlement Program in the Lake Nasser Region under the Guidance of Lake Nasser Development Authority (LNDA)





Backgrounds for the Lake Nasser New Communities

- **Population Pressure 2,9 % Increasing/Year**
- **low or no development oportunities in the Nile Valley**

Vision 2017 and later

- **1,5 Millions settlers in the next 20 Years**
- **~ 6 Millions Settlers in the next > 50 Years**
 - **4 Main Development Directions**
 - **Agriculture**
 - **Fishery**
 - **Industry**
 - **Tourisms**



Imperatives

- **The lake should stay clean!**
- **Development needs to be long term ecologically sustainable:**
 - Biological fertilizer
 - Biological Plant protection,
 - Waste prevention.
 - Waste recycling.
 - Reuse of water should be as high as possible
 - Use of energy saving systems (SDHW, SHS, PV, Wind)
- **Development should be laid out for job and living development .**
- **Development of work places with the least amount on imports with the highest amount of exports should be aimed for.**



Problem : Sustainable Resource Use

Ecology

- **Ecosystem around lake Nasser**
- **Water quality in Lake Nasser**
- **Scarce water resources**
- **Fragile desert-ecosystem**

Economy

- **Settlement expansion**
- **Expansion of the agricultural production**
- **Expansion of fish production**
- **Expansion and growth of the coupled sectors
(near and far)**

Research Objectives

Optimizing water resource use, cycling nutrients, settlement planning and energy optimization under a multiple use concept

Tools:

- **Development of an integrated model village (optimized resource cycling and protection)**
- **Continuous environmental monitoring for optimizing water technologies in integrated production systems (Fish, Animals, Plant Production) within the context of settlements**
- **Agro-ecological, social and cultural research in settlement development**



The Contribution of Higher
Education Institutions to
Poverty Reduction:
Environment

Activities

Phase 1: Facts and Modeling (Year 1-3)

- System analysis
- Resource flow and cycle analysis
- Resource budgeting and allocation
- Rural Landscape analysis
- Scenario development
- Subsystem testing

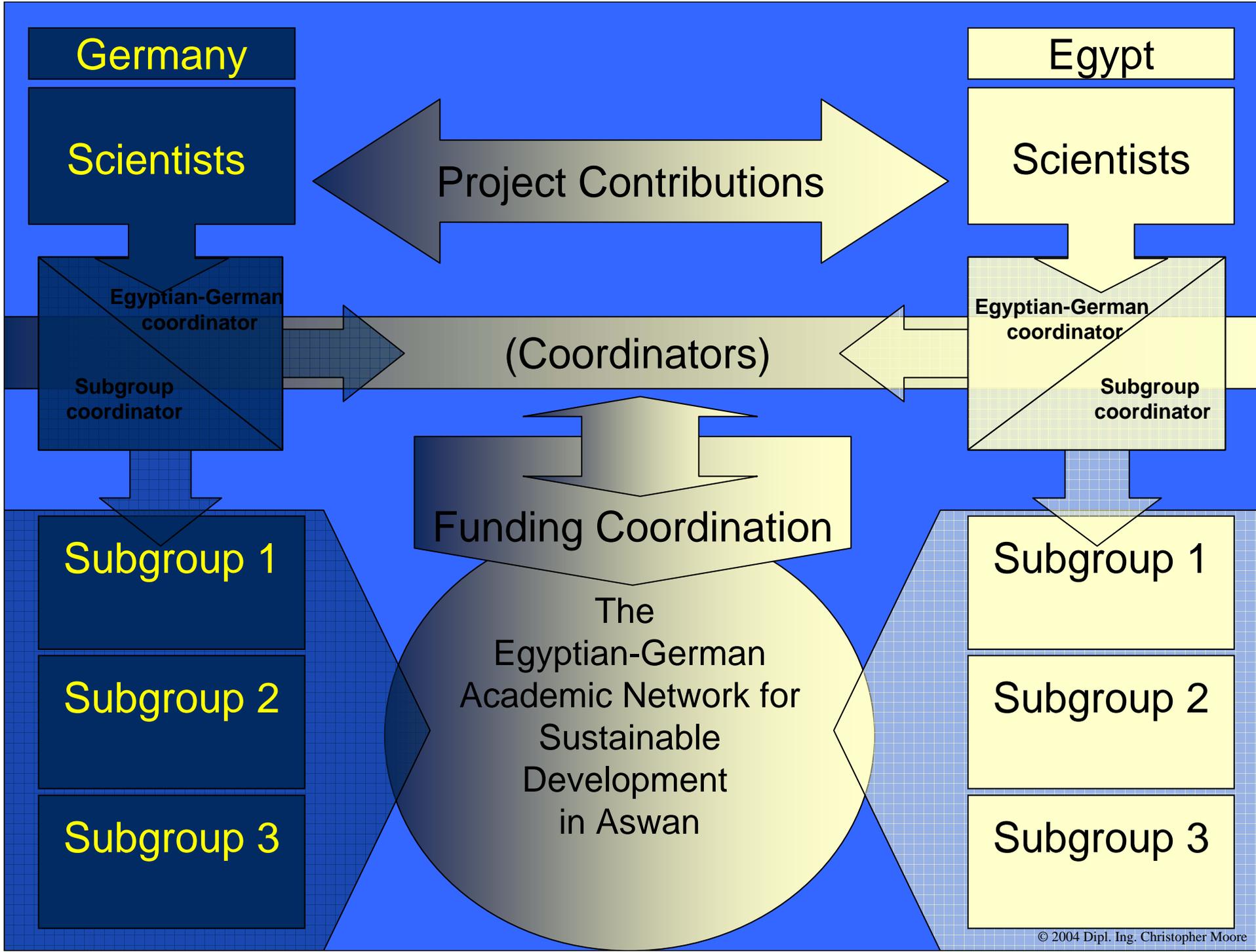
Phase 2 : Technology Development

Pilot Application in on station model village

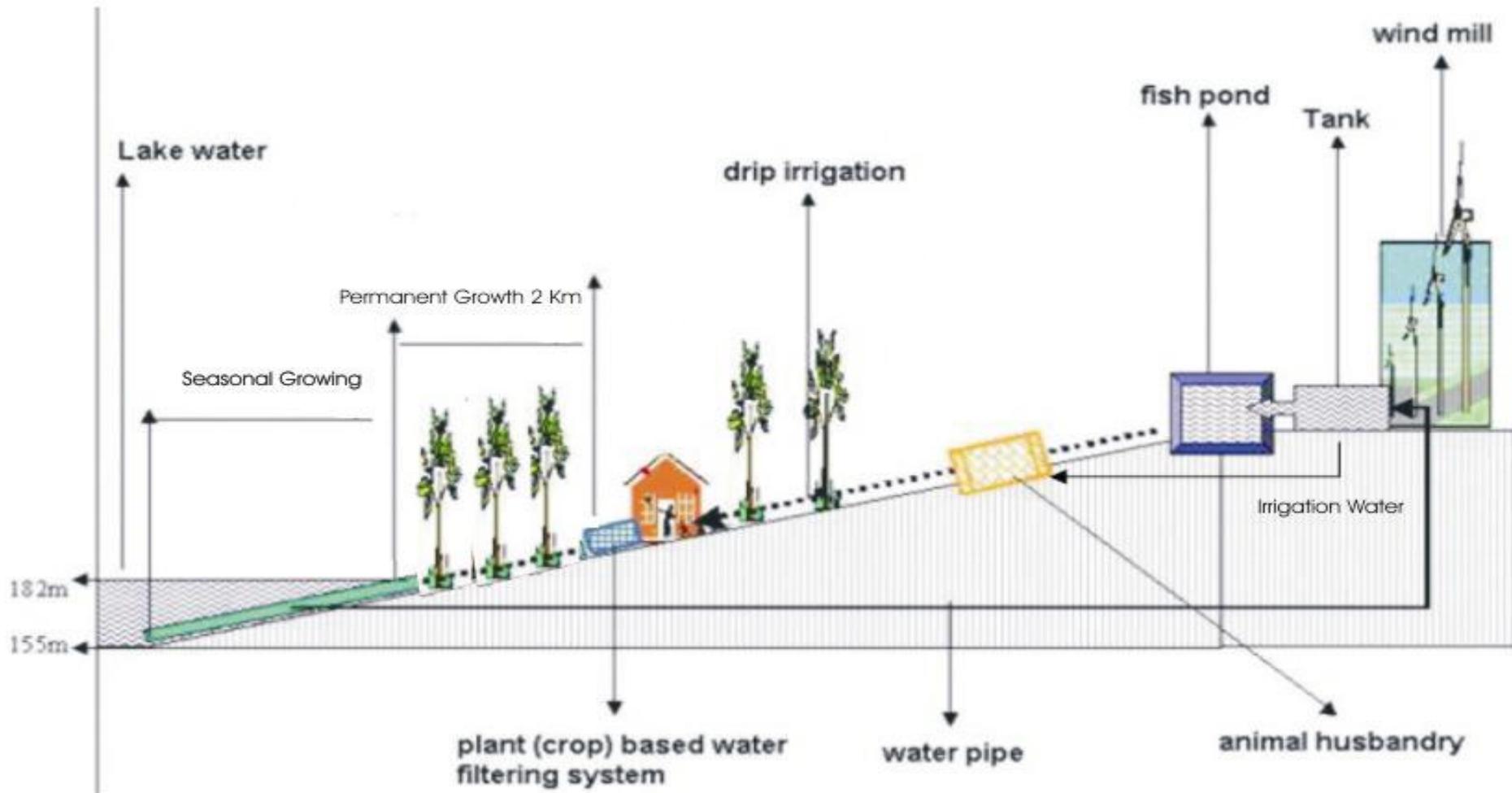
1. Fish-Animal-Plant Integration
2. Settlement, Energy, Water and Waste

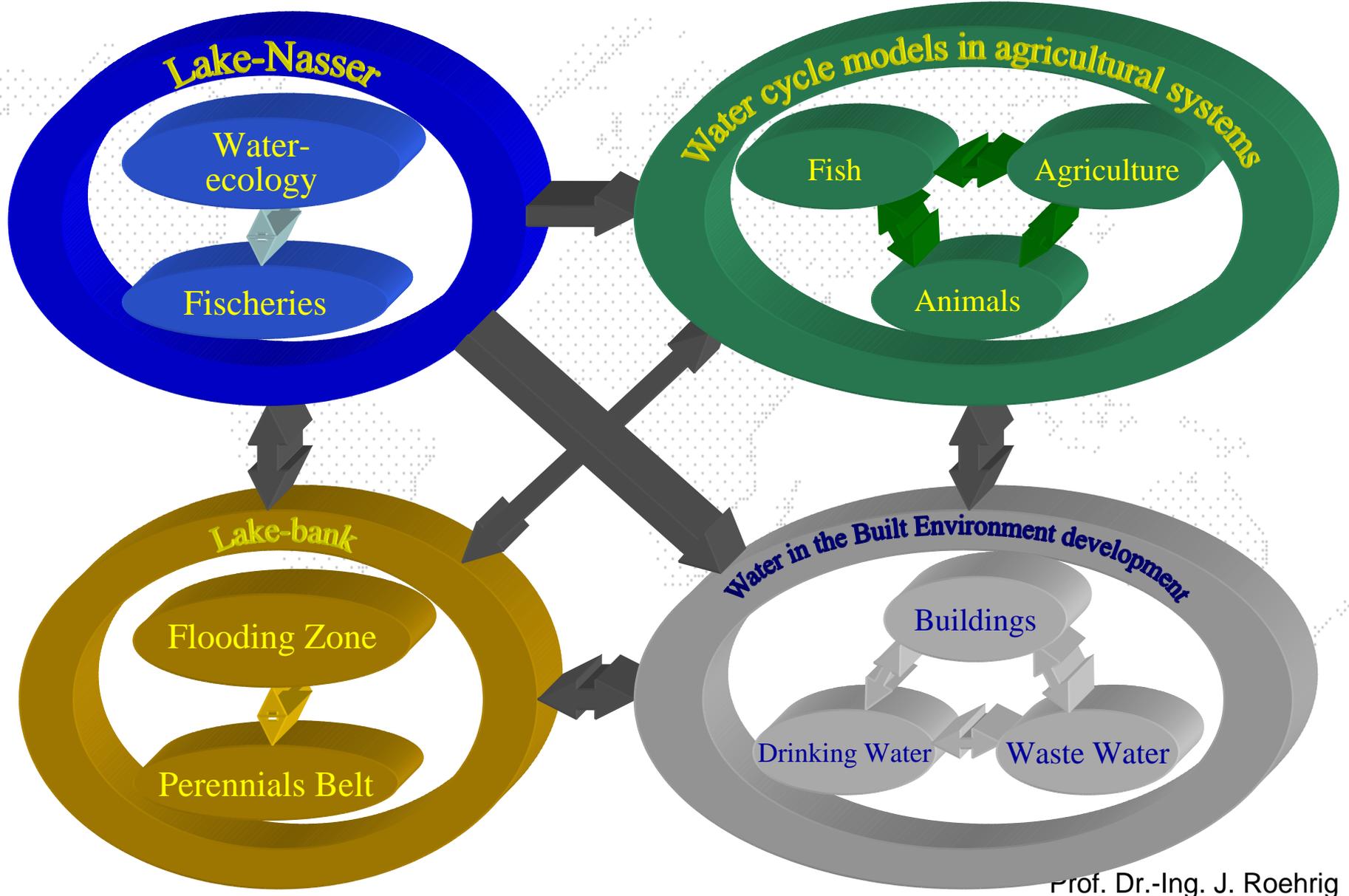
Phase 3: Technology Development

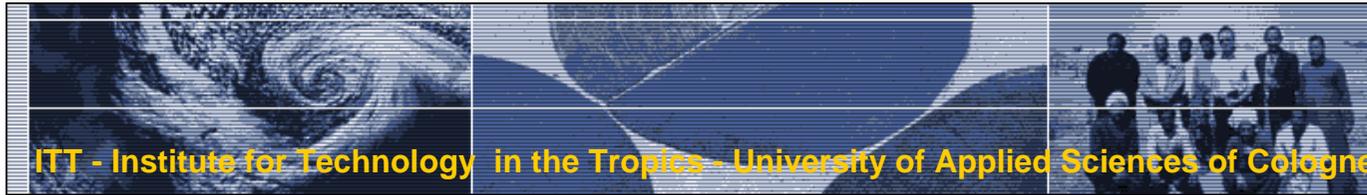
Full-scale application and implementation



Cross-section Lake Nasser Settlement







Resource Flows

Water

- Potable Water
- Energy Generation
- Irrigation
- Water in buildings

Energy

- Human Live
- Processing
- Agro-technology
- Water regulation
- Development of water resources

Soil

- Agro-land use
- Food provision
- (Construction)
- Water retention

Built Environment

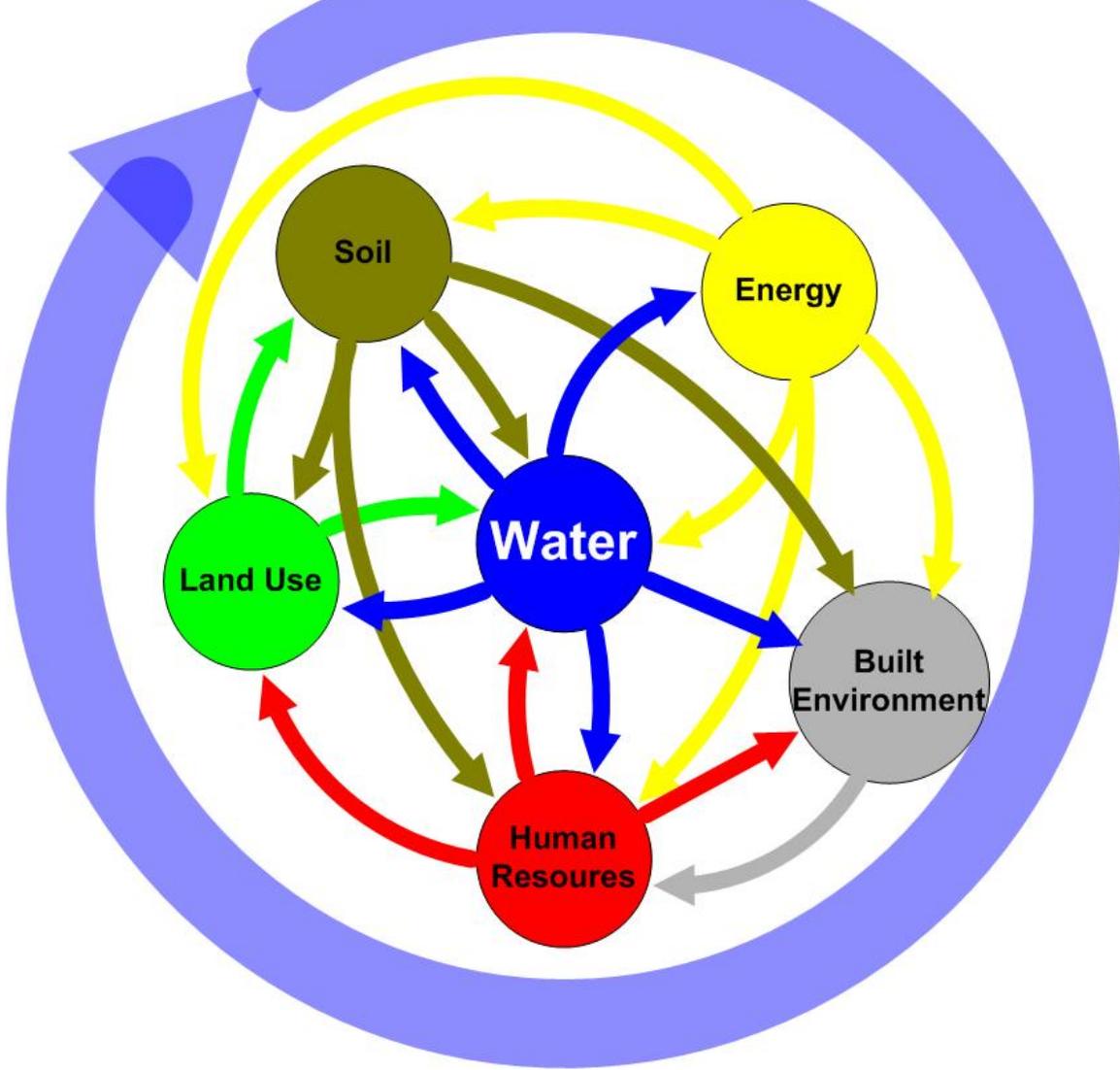
- Housing/Living
- Storage
- Transport
- Processing

Land Use

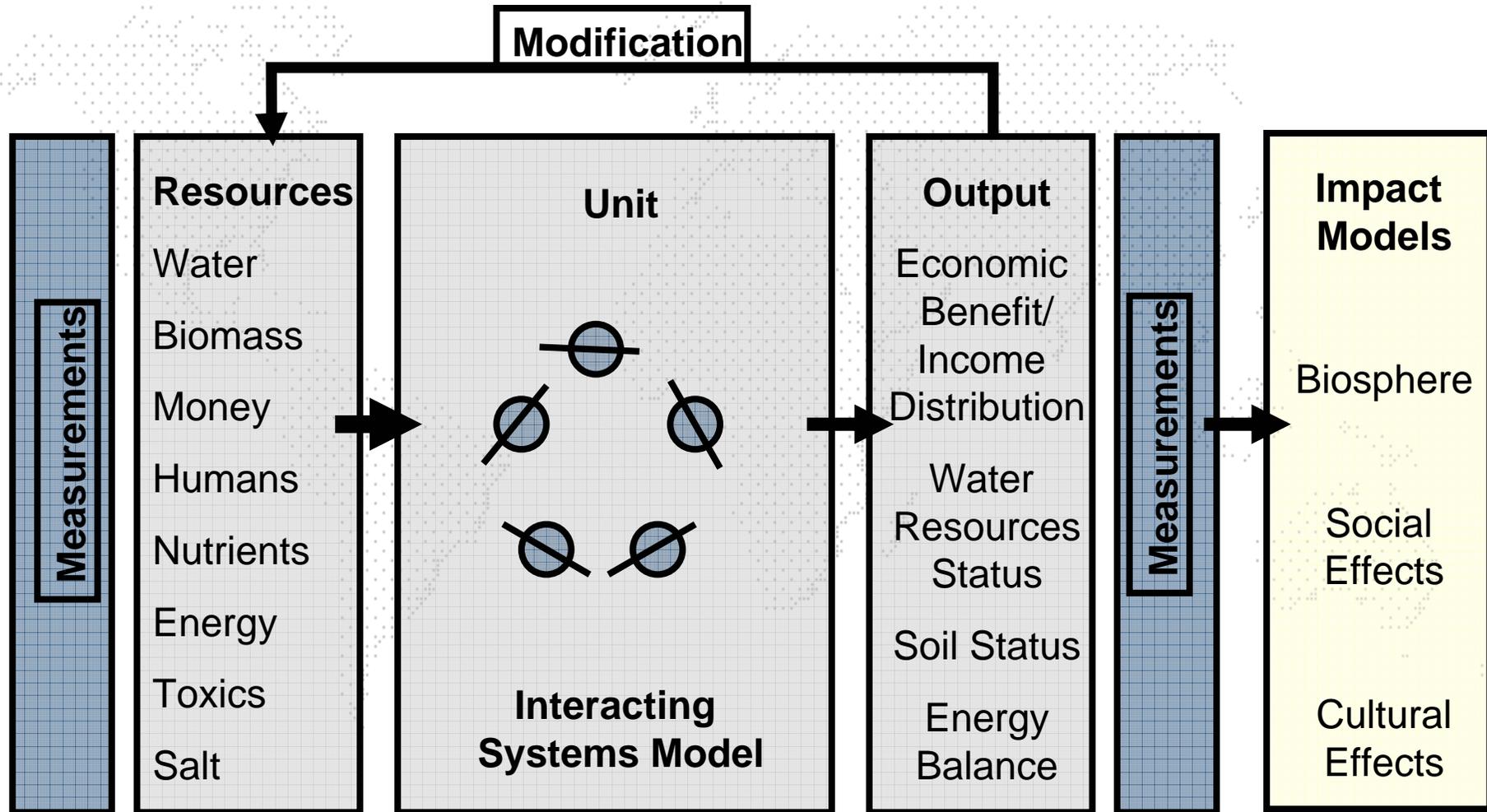
- Food provision
- Water retention

Human Resources

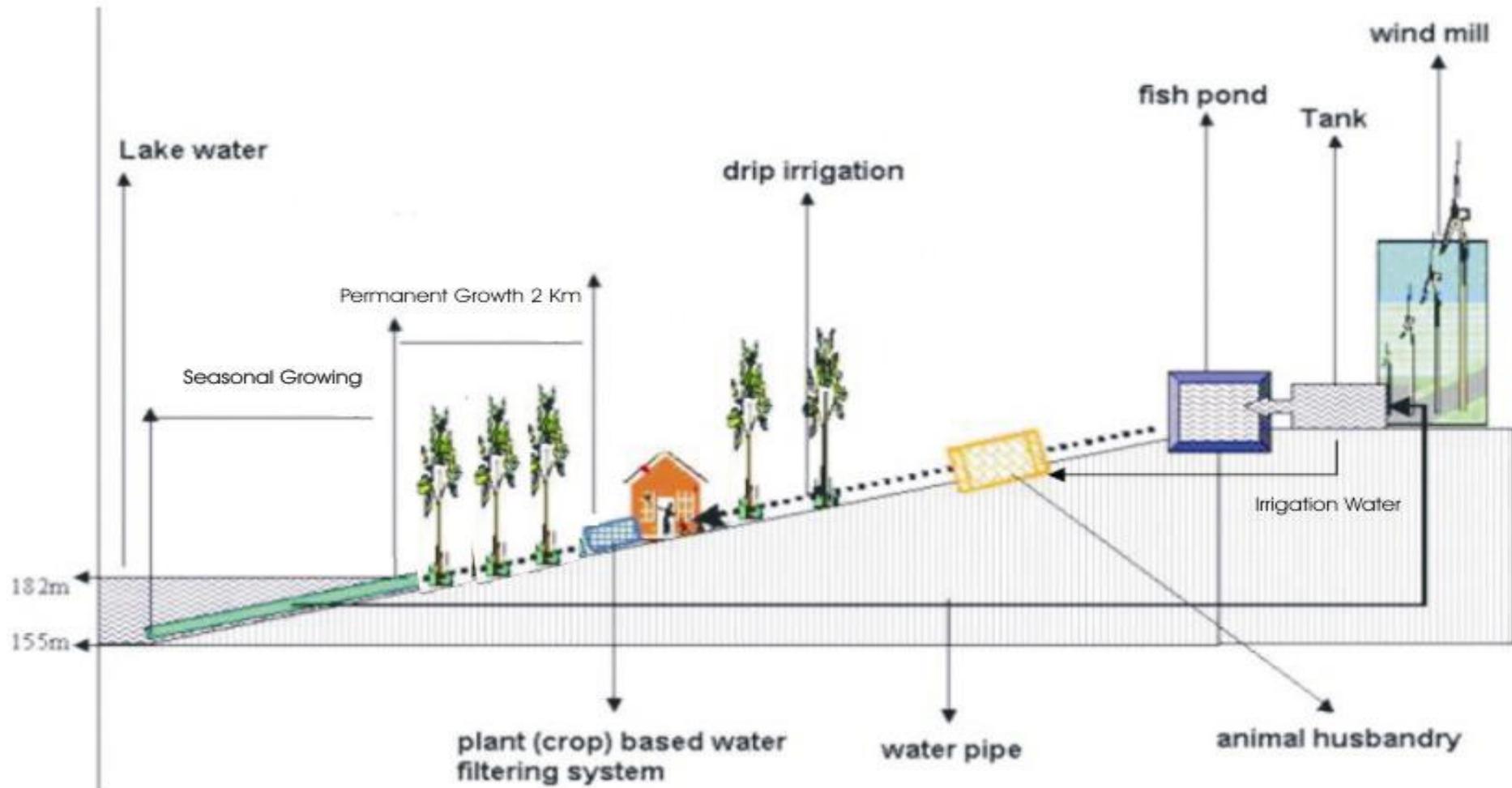
- Farming
- Industry
- Construction
- Water supply



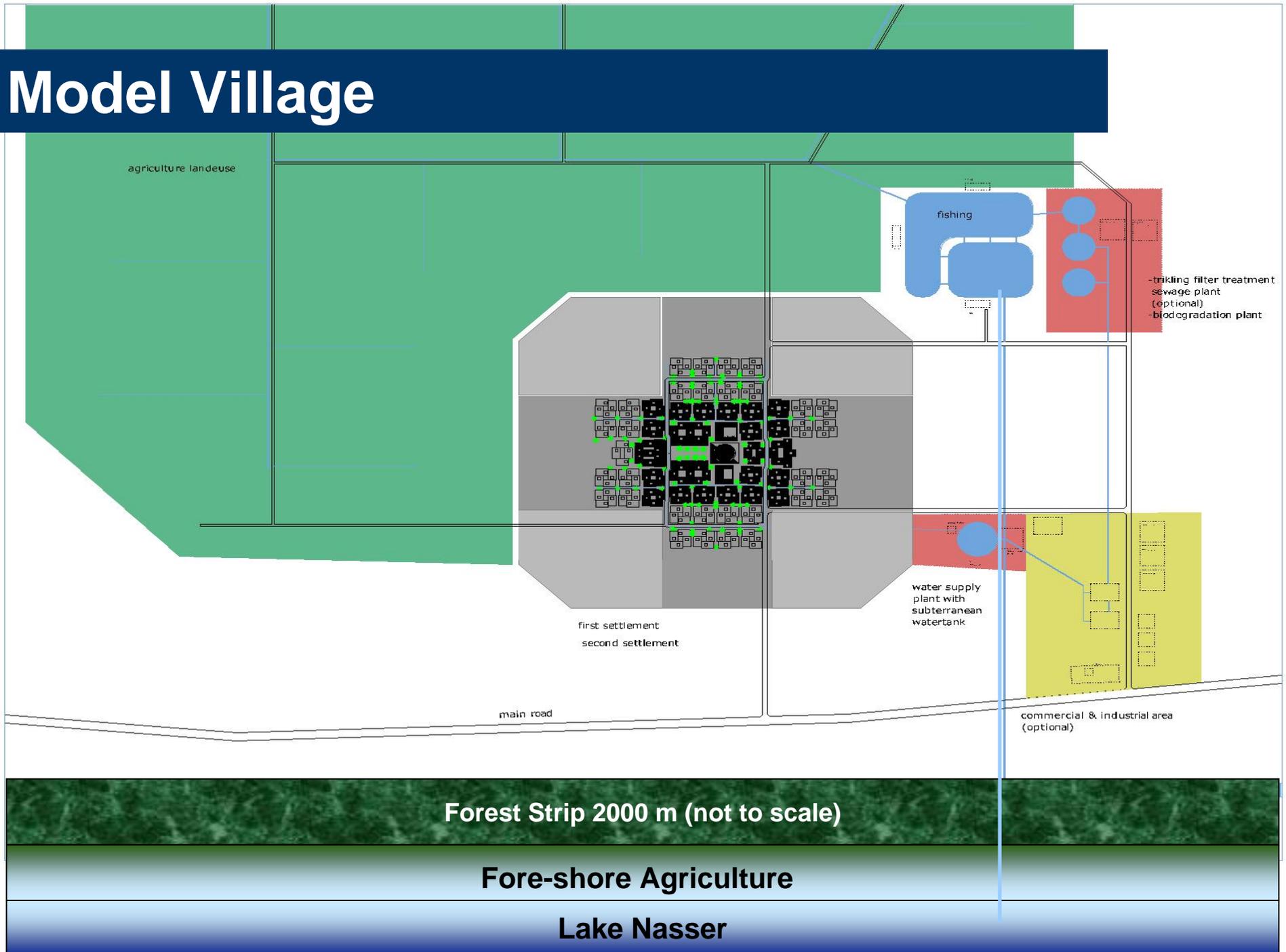
System Design (within the phases)



Cross-section Lake Nasser Settlement



Model Village



Details of Model Village

