

Chapter Seven

Conclusions and recommendation

7.1 Conclusion

The Landsat images provided persuasive information helpful to Display and analysis in the study area. Remote sensing and GIS Techniques has proved a valuable aid in this study.

In the study area, extensive lands were eroded, several islands have decreased in area, others are increased and some islands have disappeared entirely. , and new ones were formed. The processes of erosion and sedimentation are in a dynamic state along the River Nile and its islands.

The present conditions of erosion and deposition of river meandering are being accelerated with human activities which proved its impact on the environment. Effects of man on erosion and sedimentation in rivers result from changing the natural waterway by building dams and irrigation structures at several locations on the rivers. River erosion is a problem that may lead to a change in land use in the vicinity of the river bank. The most prominent hazard problem is reduction of agricultural lands and loss of property as well as navigation problems.

7.2 Recommendations

- Re-examine and formulate the land laws due to changes and problems that appeared, and the use of research and studies related.
- Link all islands and farmland along the Nile with Global Coordinates system used in country (WGS84) using GPS techniques, Dispensing with local maps to solve the problem of conflicts.
- To reduce the problem of change the Mirin location, The dispute is resolved through the Mirin location in register Date.
- Study the kinds of protection methods that can be applied to protect the river bank from further migration and erosion.
- Monitoring the river banks and islands and measuring the rates of erosion and deposition Periodically for decision making.
- Providing awareness campaigns and providing roles for using the river banks, sand bars, and islands.