

Project Update: July 2019

The project is ongoing in White Nile. The study sample selected from natural forest, agriculture, human settlements, and industrial area, by using GPS to locate each site and to record the geographical coordinates the identity of macroinvertebrates according to the general features.

The workshop has been done in partnership with local public with people living near the river and local environmental specialists in the area.

Samples of 200 population selected randomly from White Nile State to study the impact of microbial water pollutants on human health, quality standards of water measurement and the most important diseases caused by water pollution in the area. The study area divided in three districts: central, south and north. 150 individuals representing (75%) of total population were selected from central, 44 individuals representing (22%) from south and six individuals representing (3%) from north, Now three papers under process





