



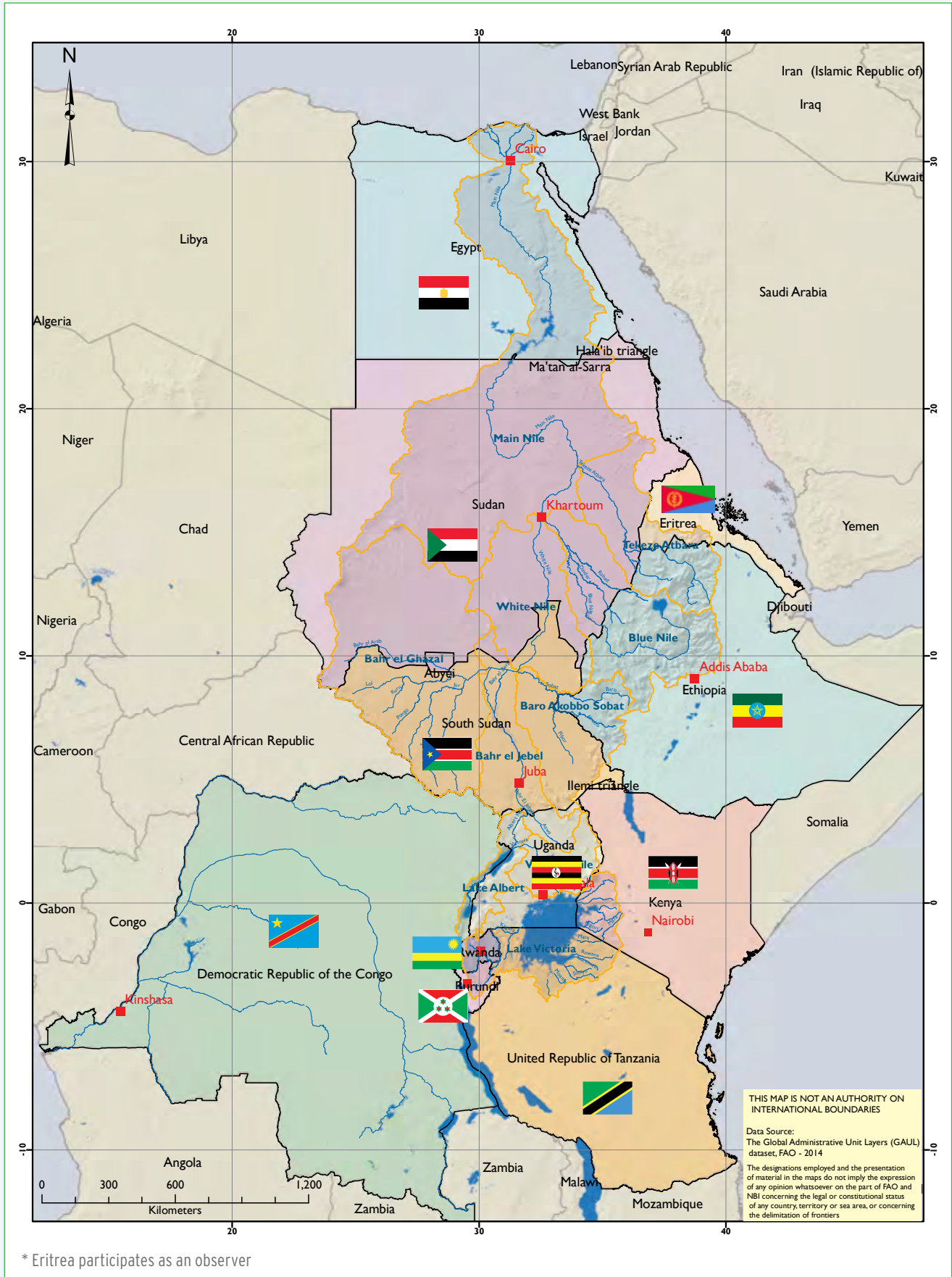
**NILE BASIN INITIATIVE**  
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL



**CORPORATE REPORT 2017**



# NBI MEMBER STATES



\* Eritrea participates as an observer

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Cover photo: Construction works for the 80MW Regional Rusumo Falls Power plant on the Kagera River

# WHO WE ARE

The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is an intergovernmental partnership of 10 Nile Basin countries, namely Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, The Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. It was established on February 22, 1999, by Ministers in charge of Water Affairs in the Nile Basin countries to work towards a Shared Vision Objective, which is: **To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources.**

NBI provides Member States with the only basin wide and impartial platform to discuss with trust and confidence how to jointly take care of and utilize the shared Nile Basin water resources for win-win socio-economic benefits and to promote regional peace and security.





Photo: iStock

## What we do

The Nile cooperation process is undertaken on two parallel but related tracks – the Political and Technical Tracks respectively. The Political Track – focusing on the Cooperative Framework Agreement (CFA) is pursued by Member States outside the framework of the NBI and is aimed at paving way for transitioning NBI into a permanent River Basin Organization, the River Nile Basin Commission.

The Technical Track on the other hand is pursued by the three NBI Centers concurrently and service to Member States is organized around the following three core functions.

### Facilitating Basin Cooperation

We actively provide a common and unique platform for Member States and other Nile stakeholders to engage, consult and deliberate with each other on a regular basis. The aim is to build broad political and civic support for transboundary water cooperation in the Basin.

### Water Resources Management

We monitor and assess the water and related natural resources of the Nile Basin, to provide Member States with a shared knowledge base and an interactive information system. We also maintain and operate analytical and scenario evaluation systems that support sustainable management of the Basin's water resources.

### Water Resources Development

We assist Member States to jointly identify development opportunities and prepare investment projects that demonstrate to the Basin population the benefits accruing from Nile cooperation.

## Organisational Set up

The set-up of NBI is informed by the principle of subsidiarity, hence the three Centers. Besides the Secretariat, there are two sub-basin organizations, leveraging unique sub-basin potentials and mitigating unique sub-basin risks.

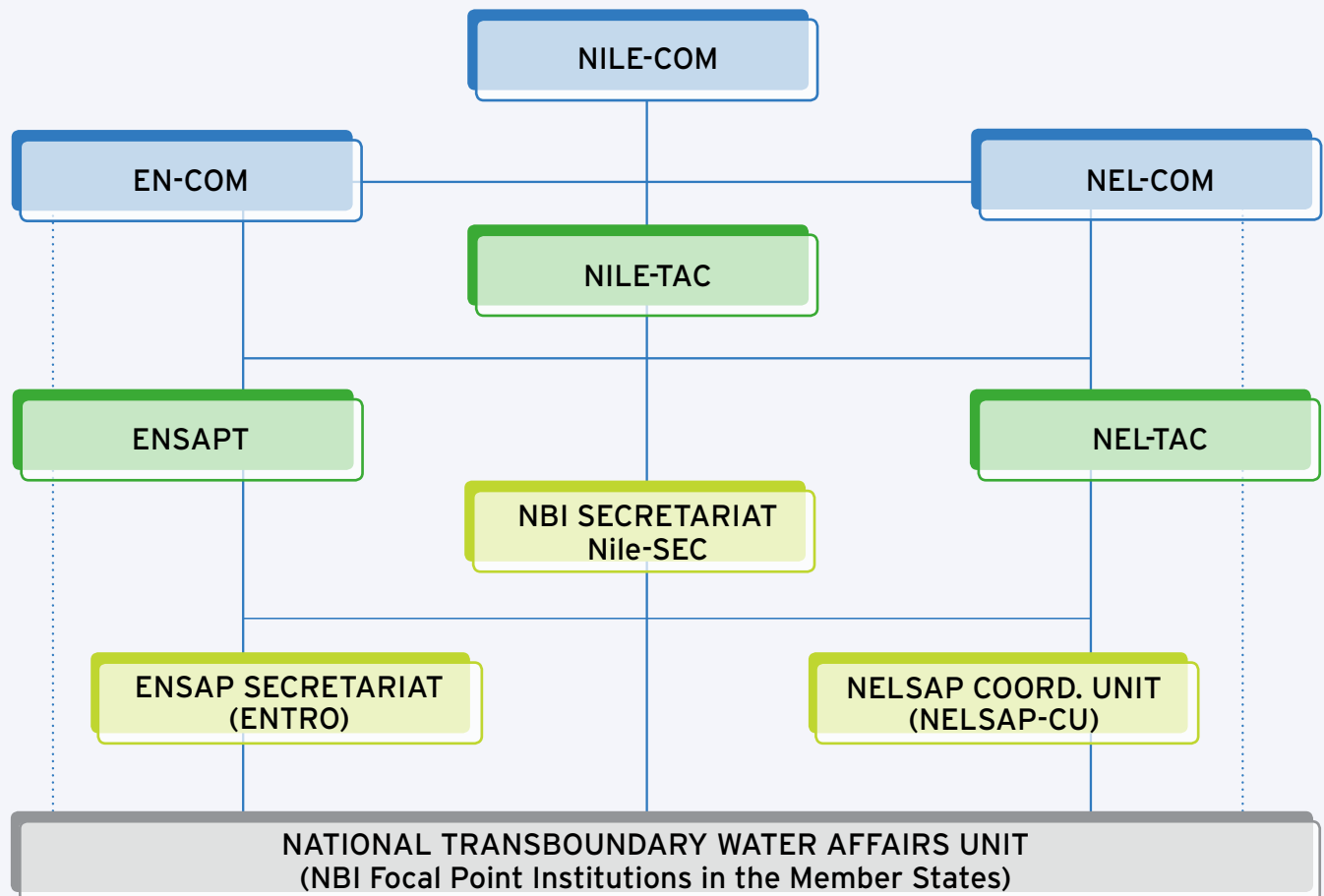
**The Secretariat (Nile-SEC)** in Entebbe, Uganda is responsible for the overall corporate direction and it is the lead Center for two core functions – Facilitating Basin Cooperation and Water Resource Management respectively.

**The Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO)** in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia is responsible for driving the Water Resource Development Program under the Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program

(ENSAP). The office assists Eastern Nile countries - Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan to identify and prepare joint water-related investment projects that are of regional significance.

**The Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Coordination Unit (NELSAP-CU)** in Kigali, Rwanda is responsible for driving the Water Resource Development Program under the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP). This office also assists Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda, to identify and prepare joint water-related investment projects that are of regional significance.

## Organizational structure



## NBI GOVERNANCE: NILE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS



Hon. Sam Cheptoris  
Chairman of the Nile-COM  
Minister of Water and Environment, Uganda



Hon. Celestin Ndayizeye  
Minister of Water, Environment, Land  
Management and Urban Planning,  
Burundi



Hon. Amy Ambatobe Nyongolo  
Minister of Environment,  
Conservation of Nature and  
Sustainable Development, DR Congo



Hon. Dr. Mohamed Abdel Ati  
Minister of Water Resources  
and  
Irrigation, Egypt



Hon. Dr. Seleshi Bekele  
Minister of Water, Irrigation  
and  
Electricity, Ethiopia



Hon. Amb. Mutaz Musa Abdalla Salim  
Minister of Water Resources,  
Irrigation and Electricity, The Sudan



Hon. Eugene L. Wamalwa, EGH  
Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of  
Water and Irrigation, Kenya



Hon. Dr. Vincent Biruta  
Minister of Environment,  
Rwanda



Hon. Sophia Pal Gai  
Minister of Water Resources  
and Irrigation, South Sudan



Hon. Eng. Gerson Lwenge (MP)  
Minister of Water and Irrigation,  
Tanzania

### Roles & Responsibilities

The Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) is the highest political and decision making body of NBI. It performs the following roles and responsibilities:

- Takes all policy and political decisions of the organization.
- Approves annual work plans and budget.
- Ensures smooth implementation of NBI's activities.
- Ensures financial contribution from Member States as well as funding from external support agencies and NGOs.
- Appoints and terminates the services of the Executive Director on recommendation of the Nile Technical Advisory Committee (Nile-TAC).
- Approves the filling of other senior posts by Nile-TAC.

## STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIRMAN, NILE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS



Dear Reader,

My one year term of office witnessed a number of key developments. Momentous among them is the first Nile Basin Heads of State Summit convened by the President of the Uganda, H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni on June 22, 2017. This historic event held almost 20 years since the launch of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI), succeeded in bringing Nile cooperation issues to the attention of Heads of State, the highest political leadership. In addition, the leaders agreed on a regular Nile Basin Heads of State Summit, to provide policy and strategic guidance towards basin-wide and sustainable Nile Cooperation.

My leadership also coincided with the development of a new 10-Year Strategy for NBI and the 5-Year Basin Wide Program for the Secretariat, as one of the tools for implementation of the former. In addition to input from the Member States, the Strategy is aligned to other regional and global policy documents such as the Africa Water Vision 2025, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Strategy identifies six strategic goals related to key challenges in the Nile Basin and on which to focus NBI's activities over the coming 10 years. The six goals are: water

security, energy security, food security, environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation and transboundary water governance. Understanding and pursuing the goals now becomes the task of every staff member of NBI in particular, with the full backing of the NBI governance and with the support of all partners.

Unlike the previous 5-year Strategy, this 10-year Strategy provides clear linkages between the key development goals of water, energy, food and environment and focusses on win-win harnessing of these natural resources.

As I hand over to my successor, I would like to, on behalf of the NBI governance, recognize our development partners for their ongoing support for sustainable Nile Cooperation and every staff of NBI, for their hard work and commitment.

I would also like to thank you all for the opportunity to serve you and for your support during my one year tenure.

**Hon. Sam Cheptoris (MP)**

**Minister of Water and Environment, Uganda**



## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NBI SECRETARIAT



Everything we do as Nile Basin Initiative is for the improvement of livelihoods and lives of citizens in the Nile Basin. All facets of our work are driven by this sole objective, be it providing a common platform for Member States to regularly dialogue and negotiate on issues of sustainable water management and development, monitoring and assessing the water resources or assisting Member States to identify and prepare cooperative investment projects to address development challenges.

While the Secretariat has implemented a number of activities with commendable success during the last twelve months, July 2016 - June 2017 as you will read in this report, I would like to particularly highlight the following key milestones.

We, together with Member States, developed a new Strategy for the entire NBI with a 10 year horizon as well as the 5-Year Basin Wide Program for the Secretariat. Among other things, the Strategy provides clear linkages between the key development goals of water, energy, food and environment and focusses on win-win harnessing of these natural resources.

Estimated to cost USD 33.3 million, the Basin Wide Program outlines a set of priority actions the Secretariat will undertake over the next 5 years.

Management facilitated the first Nile Basin Heads of State Summit held in June 2017 in Entebbe, Uganda. The Summit succeeded in bringing to the highest political level important issues surrounding Nile cooperation. The leaders agreed to mainstream the Heads of State Summit under the existing institutional arrangements of the Nile Basin Initiative and to hold the summit on a regular basis.

The active participation of all Member States, including Egypt in NBI activities is an essential prerequisite for basin wide

Nile cooperation and development of the river. We facilitated the special committee of Nile-COM designated to engage Egypt to resume participation, as well as the extra ordinary governance meetings organized as part of the engagement process.

In a bid to fundraise for NBI's program of work, we received funding of Euro 3.5 million from Germany through GIZ and BMZ for four years as well as additional funding of USD 8.5 million from the World Bank, for the Nile Cooperation for Results (NCORE) Project. Negotiations continued with the European Commission to support a programme on transboundary water management in the River Nile Basin to the tune of 10 million and also with the Global Environment Facility for a regional project on enhancing conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources in selected transboundary aquifers to the tune of USD 6 million.

It is no doubt that our success as an institution is the success of the different communities in the Nile Basin. With the ongoing support of our Member States, NBI governance and development partners, we are looking forward to the future with commitment to contribute to improved livelihoods and lives of citizens in the Nile Basin in spite of the challenges ahead.

Let me conclude by acknowledging Member States as well as our development partners, in particular the German government and the World Bank, for the financial and technical support extended to the Secretariat during the reporting period. I look forward to continued support of all our partners.

I wish you good reading!

**Eng. Innocent Ntabana**

## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ENTRO



During the 2016/17 budget year, the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) has been able - despite several constraints - to accomplish significant results, thanks to the continued support from the Member States as well as oversight and encouragement of ENSAP governance. This is not to forget the timely payment of country contribution by Sudan and Ethiopia; the close engagement of ENSAP in ENTRO's project preparation studies both as Steering Committee members and as technical experts reviewing and otherwise enriching consultant study reports. Further, we acknowledge the invaluable financial and technical support from development partners, particularly the World Bank Nile Team.

In order to cope with resource constraints ENTRO in-house expertise has been maximally utilized for example, in supervision of consultants and in developing and writing project concept notes for funding. ENTRO has also streamlined its activities and adopted some austerity measures to do more with less (such as freezing of replacement employment and assignment of more work load to the remaining skeletal staff).

This year, ENTRO concluded the AfDB-funded, two-year Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project. More than eight regional consultations, spread across the different phases of the project, involving Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan have taken place. For the first time ever, this sub-basin has been studied at strategic level, the requisite development options of interventions thereof identified and an Integrated Basin Development plan prepared. The Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment part of the Study has brought forth both the potentials and the vulnerabilities of the sub-basin, thus defining the environmentally and socially safe development space within which, countries could choose to undertake cooperative water resources investments.

ENTRO has also brought to a close the Eastern Nile Multisector Investment Opportunity Analysis (EN MSIOA) Study. The EN MSIOA has underscored that in contemplating the second round of cooperative water resources investments, Eastern Nile countries need to factor in social and environmental limits and that starting cooperative water resources investments with "no-regrets" sectoral initiatives (viz. energy sharing; coordinated cascade dam operations, environment and social measures, watershed management, ground water, irrigated agriculture focusing on increasing productivity and efficiencies along with new schemes) would confer benefits to all, while deepening trust and mutuality. ENTRO has also prepared a profile of four investment ready watershed projects which have been taken over from the Eastern Nile Watershed Management. Not only implementing these projects is a priority but also scaling them up.

In regards to knowledge management, ENTRO has provided input to, supervised and otherwise supported the complex water resources modeling and simulation work that undergird the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project and the EN MSIOA studies. Further, Climate Change Analysis of the Eastern Nile Sub basin has been undertaken through the internship program, along with finalization of the ENMOS-a hydro-economic modeling tool. ENTRO has also consistently promoted and advocated the importance of standardization of dam safety practices for Eastern Nile water resources development, given the ongoing proliferation of large and small dams alike in the Basin. As we close the preceding year, we look forward to an equally productive year ahead. As always, our thanks go to all friends of the Nile - development partners, civil society and academia within Eastern Nile and beyond that have closely worked with and supported us.

**Fekahmed Negash Nuru**

## MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL COORDINATOR NELSAP-CU



After yet another year of implementing the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP) program, it is my great pleasure to highlight key achievements during the period July 2016 - June 2017 in the two sub-programs: (i) Power Development and Trade (ii) Water Resources Management and Development. The Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric project commenced actual construction of civil works after ground-breaking in March 2017, which was preceded by signature of contracts in November 2016. Implementation of the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) commenced while the USD 15.5 million Local Area Development Program (LADP) covering five districts (Ngara, Kirehe, Ngoma, Busoni and Giteranyi) was finalised for implementation during 2017/2018.

Implementation of the interconnection of electric grids of the Nile Equatorial Lakes region project progressed well as two transmission lines of Rwanda - DR Congo and Rwanda - Uganda were completed while construction of respective substations were 86% to completion. Other lines at different stages of implementation by the five Member States involved. The project includes construction of 400KV and 220KV overhead power transmission lines with 17 substations. The Power trading between Kenya and Rwanda wheeling through Uganda is expected to start in April 2018. The Tanzania - Zambia Power interconnection feasibility is nearing completion with the planned Donor round table in December 2017.

NELSAP is mobilising financial resources for other high impact projects including the Uganda (Olwiyo) -South Sudan (Juba) 400kV transmission line.

Uganda and DR Congo signed an Memorandum of Understanding for the joint development of the Uganda (Nkenda) to DR Congo (Beni-Bunia - Butembo) interconnection.

We further accelerated preparation of investment projects. Feasibility and Environmental Social Impact/Resettlement Action Plan (ESIA/RAP) studies for multipurpose water resources projects are nearing completion covering Kabuyanda site in Uganda, Sio-Sango site in Kenya, Mara and Ngoni Valley in Tanzania and Nyimur site shared between South Sudan and Uganda. Implementation of the USD 23.75 million plus UA6 million Lakes Edward and Albert Fisheries and Water Resources Project phase II (LEAF II) jointly implemented by DR Congo and Uganda, was launched in July 2016.

In addition, studies on operationalization and commercialization guideline for the interconnected power network and the power systems analysis of the Nile Equatorial Lakes interconnected network were completed.

NELSAP-CU will continue to mobilise more financial resources in order to accelerate implementation of the investments in the Nile Equatorial Lakes Region.

I would like to take this opportunity to appreciate and advocate for continued support from the Member States, development partners, civil society and all partners in delivering on the NELSAP-CU mandate, for the benefit of the citizens of the Nile Equatorial Lakes sub-region.

**Eng. Elicad Elly Nyabeeya**

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS, AT A GLANCE

During the period July 2016 - June 2017, we worked hard towards contributing to the Shared Vision Objective of NBI, providing the neutral platform for dialogue, generating scientific knowledge and developing tools and policy to enable informed decision making and assisting Member States to identify and prepare joint investment projects that contribute to food, energy and water security. Following are highlights of achievements.

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION

### 10-year Strategy developed

The Strategy running for the period 2017 – 2027 translates the NBI Shared Vision Objective into a 10 year horizon. It focuses on addressing six challenges identified by Member States. The Strategy will be operationalized through five - year Center specific programs.

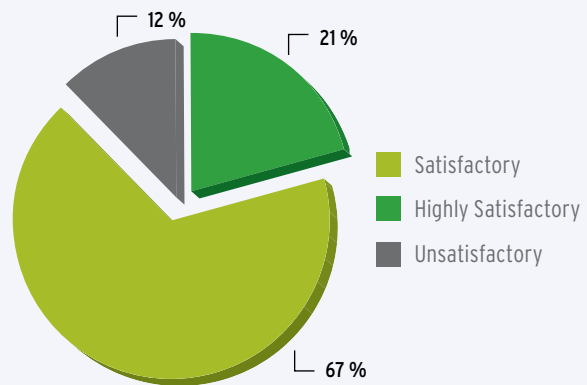
### Facilitation of Heads of State Summit and Governance meetings

Management facilitated the first Nile Basin Heads of State Summit held in June, 2017 in Entebbe, Uganda. The Summit succeeded in bringing to the highest political level important issues surrounding Nile cooperation.

In addition management facilitated two meetings of the special committee of Nile-COM designated to engage Egypt to resume participation in NBI activities, which culminated in an extra-ordinary Nile-COM meeting held in Entebbe, Uganda in March, 2017.

### Enhanced awareness and visibility

Enhanced awareness and visibility of Nile cooperation and Nile Basin issues has been witnessed particularly at the regional level. This follows sustained engagement with the media, active online channels, production and dissemination of targeted communication products as well as targeted stakeholder engagement activities, among others.



Stakeholder rating of awareness and satisfaction of NBI Activities

### Capacity development

At least 375 (three hundred and seventy five) people have benefitted from the various capacity development activities undertaken in areas of strategic importance. These include hydro-diplomacy, dam safety management, water resources allocation and economic modelling. Other areas of training are Principles and Practices of Coordinated Reservoir in the Eastern Nile, Nile cooperation and Nile Basin issues as well as internship program for young professionals, among others.

Others are induction to NBI as well as the Nile Basin Decision Support System respectively, which are offered online to enable mass participation at no cost.

## Resource mobilization

NBI CENTRE	AMOUNT	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	FUNDING SOURCE
NILE-SEC	Euros 3.5 million	Support to Transboundary Water Cooperation in the Nile Basin	German government/GIZ
	Euro 3.0 million	Support to Hydro diplomacy in the Nile Basin (Media engagement, Hydro diplomacy training, Economists' Forum)	German Ministry of Foreign Affairs/GIZ
	Euro 1.2 million	Climate Services for Infrastructure investments	German Ministry of Environment & World Bank (CIWA)
	USD 2.5 million	Core Function	Member States
	USD 2 million	Nile Cooperation for Results project	World Bank - CIWA
ENTRO	USD 3.4 million	Nile Cooperation for Results project	World Bank - CIWA
	USD 1.4 million	Core Function	Member States
	USD 250,000		World Bank under CIWA 1
	USD 153,000	Preliminary assessment of Coordinated Operation of Cascade Dams and communication activities	GIZ/Germany
	USD 130,000	Capacity development in Negotiation Techniques	GIZ/Germany
NELSAP-CU	USD 150,000	Feasibility studies, ESIA and RAP for the Uganda (Olwiyo) - South Sudan (Juba) 400 KV power transmission	Uganda and South Sudan. Part of USD 2.9 M from AfDB for feasibility studies, ESIA and RAP for Uganda (Olwiyo) - South Sudan (Juba) 400 KV power transmission.
	USD 57 million	Kocholia Multipurpose project in Kenya	USD 25.0 million committed by Korea EXIM Bank and UA 25.0 million from AfDB
	USD 15.5 million	Local Area Development in Ngara (Tanzania), Kirehe & Ngoma (Rwanda) and Gitaranyi (Burundi) as part of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric project.	World Bank
	USD 3.1 million	Nile Cooperation for Results project	World Bank - CIWA
	USD 1.4 million	Core Function	Member States
	Euro 400,000	Capacity development and strategic planning	from French Water Agency through AFD
	USD 85,000	Additional coordination meeting for the Tanzania - Zambia power interconnection	COMESA/NEPAD

## ENABLING INFORMED DECISION MAKING

A detailed proposal for a regional Hydromet data collection network was completed. Its implementation is expected to start in 2018 with funding support from the European Union.

The Nile Basin Trans-boundary Wetlands Project and the inaugural Nile Basin Wetlands Forum were launched in July 2016. The goal of the 6 million Euro project is to strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of NBI and its 10 Member States for sustainable management of wetlands of transboundary significance. A recently concluded rapid field appraisal of Nile Equatorial Lakes Wetlands will inform NBI's intervention.

To guide the sharing and exchange of NBI projects information among the Member States, Procedures for Project Information Disclosure have been developed.

### Second phase of strategic water resources analysis considers climate change

As part of the second phase of strategic water resources analysis carried out by the Secretariat, activities implemented during the reporting period focused on preparing the key elements. The latter included projections of water availability, water demand and basin water balance for 42 climate change projections (scenarios). The projections will be used as reference

for future cooperative scenario analysis. The first phase of this undertaking was concluded in the financial year 2015-16 with the preparation of the baseline on water availability, water demand and water use and the results were approved by the Nile-COM.

The Eastern Nile Multipurpose Option Scoping Hydro-economic Modeling tool was finalized and Climate Change Analysis of the Eastern Nile sub-basin undertaken.

Annual flood season bulletins targeting Eastern Nile countries were issued on a regular basis. This is in addition to regular update of the web portal.

## **CONTRIBUTING TO FOOD, ENERGY AND WATER SECURITY**

ENTRO and NELSAP-CU continued to prepare investment projects to address development challenges. The projects are at different stages of implementation by Member States.

In the Eastern Nile sub-region, preparation of a number of investment projects was completed. Cases in point include the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study project, which is ready for implementation by the three countries of Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan. For the first time ever, this sub-basin has been studied at strategic level, the requisite development options of interventions thereof identified and an Integrated Basin Development Plan prepared.

Also ready for implementation are four watershed management projects, two in Ethiopia namely; Chemoga Yeda – 189,212 ha and Fincha'a 186,405 ha as well as two in Sudan namely; Atbara-kerib – 181,607 ha and Telkuk – 594,737 ha.

In addition, the Eastern Nile Multi-Sector Investment Opportunity Analysis has identified projects for investments in common priority areas such as increasing water use efficiency, hydropower generation and power trade.

In the Nile Equatorial Lakes sub-region, construction of the 80MW Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric power plant was launched in March 2017. The project is jointly implemented by Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania. The additional power generated will benefit 1,146,000 people in the three countries; 5.4% (520,000) in Burundi, 4% (467,000) in Rwanda and 0.34% (159,000) in Tanzania.

Interconnection of electric grids covering Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda registered different levels of progress in each country in terms of Overhead Transmission Line (OTHL) and substations, Shango – Mirama and Gisenyi – Goma OHTL were successfully completed.

The USD 23.5 million Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management project II was successfully launched in July 2016. The project, which is shared between Uganda and DR Congo, has since registered commendable progress in its two components of Fisheries Resources Development and Management as well as the Integrated Water Resources Management.

The feasibility study, for Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Development Project between South Sudan and Uganda was finalized and the Environmental Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan study completed. A donor roundtable/resource mobilization meeting is planned for February 2018.

Furthermore, feasibility studies were prepared for investment projects under the three river basin management projects of Kagera, Mara and Sio-Malaba-Malakisi respectively. This is in addition to Environmental and Social Impact Assessment as well as Resettlement Action Plan (ESIA/RAP). The projects will result into irrigation expansion of up to 40,000 ha, power generation of about 30MW and bulk water supply improvement.

# BASIN COOPERATION PROGRAM

## PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS



Nile Basin Heads of State or their representatives during the first Nile Basin Heads of State Summit in Entebbe

**Program objective:** ‘To facilitate dialogue and broaden public and political support for transboundary water cooperation amongst the Nile Basin countries so as to promote timely and efficient joint actions’.

Various activities were implemented aimed at maintaining dialogue among Nile Basin citizens, improving participants’ awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the benefits of and support for Nile Cooperation. This is in addition to demonstrating the consequences of non-cooperation as well as mobilizing financial resources for implementation of NBI’s work program.

### Focus on the future

For the next 10 years, from 2017 to 2027, NBI’s actions will be guided by the following six goals, enshrined within its 10 year Strategy. The Strategy will be operationalized through 5 - year Center specific programs funded by Member States with support from Development Partners.



Water security



Energy security



Food security



Environment sustainability



Climate change adaptation



Transboundary Water governance





Nile Basin Water Affairs Ministers and other dignitaries during the 19<sup>th</sup> NELCOM meeting



Consultations on the NBI 10 year strategy in Ethiopia

### Dialogue among Basin citizens maintained

The neutral platform offered by NBI enabled various categories of Nile Basin citizens and friends of the Nile to dialogue directly with trust and confidence, on how to jointly take care of and utilise the shared Nile Basin water resources for the benefit of all Nile Basin citizens. This was through various meetings including, governance meetings and technical working groups meetings (Strategic water resources analysis, Economists forum, Nile Basin Water Resources Atlas, wetlands forum). Others are consultation workshops, round table meetings, Nile Day event, capacity

development workshops, study exchange visits, project review workshops and information sharing fora among others.

### Nile Basin Heads of State Summit

The first Nile Basin Heads of State Summit was held in June 2017 in Entebbe, Uganda with NBI playing its facilitative role. The Summit succeeded in bringing to the highest political level important issues surrounding Nile cooperation. The leaders agreed to mainstream the Heads of State Summit under the existing institutional arrangements of the Nile Basin Initiative and to hold the summit on a regular basis.

## Towards basin-wide Nile cooperation

Management facilitated the special committee of the Nile-COM designated to engage Egypt, to resume participation in NBI activities, as well as the extraordinary Nile-TAC and Nile-COM meetings that were organized as part of the engagement process. The meetings helped clarify the concerns of Egypt.

## Annual governance meetings

Governance meetings were held on a regular basis, to monitor program implementation, provide technical guidance, address strategic issues as well as offer policy direction with regard to the sustainable management and development of the shared Nile Basin water resources. These include the 25<sup>th</sup> annual Nile-COM, 19<sup>th</sup> annual Nile Equatorial Lakes Council of Ministers (NELCOM) and the 29<sup>th</sup> Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM)

meetings. The meetings were preceded by those of the respective technical advisory committee meetings.

## Nile Day 2017

Regional Nile Day 2017 event was successfully held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania under the theme: *'Our Shared Nile – Source of Energy, Food and Water for All'*. Each Member State was represented at the event, which attracted at least 400 participants. The countries reaffirmed their commitment to Nile cooperation.

Nile Day is organized annually, to commemorate the establishment of NBI on February 22, 1999. The day marked a major milestone in the history of Nile Cooperation, as prior efforts such as the Hydromet of the 1960s and TECCONILE of the 1970s, were beset with lack of inclusivity and the absence of an institutional framework.



The Guest of Honour, H.E Samia Suluhu Hassan takes a photo with Nile-COM members and other dignitaries

« “There is no doubt that collaboration and cooperation is the best approach for managing our precious water resources as we cope with the prevailing drought conditions.” H.E. Samia Suluhu Hassan, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania, speaking as guest of Honor during the celebrations »



H.E Samia Suluhu Hassan plants a tree as part of activities to commemorate Nile Day

## Capacity to cooperate strengthened

A number of training on different critical topics was conducted to develop the capacity of individuals and institutions within the Nile Basin. These included both physical and online training as indicated in the Table below;

Training activity	Target	Number of participants
Water-diplomacy (2 workshops) - to deepen a common understanding among Nile Basin countries, on international water law as well as water and conflict negotiation approaches.	Nile-TAC members Representatives from Egypt's ministries of Water and irrigation as well as Foreign Affairs and staff of NBI.	27
Water resources allocation and economic modelling	Technical staff from Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda	60
Principles and Practices of Coordinated Reservoir in the Eastern Nile	Governments officials from Eastern Nile countries and NBI staff	47
Reservoir Sedimentation and Sediment Handling for Sustainable Hydropower Reservoirs in Africa	Governments officials from Eastern Nile countries	19
Procurement	NELSAP staff	17
World Bank Environmental and Safeguards policies	Staff from Nile Equatorial Lakes countries	25
Dam safety training - Dam Operations and risk management	Technical staff from Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda as well as staff from NELSAP	36
Online course on 'induction to NBI'	All new NBI stakeholders	39
Online course on the Nile Basin Decision Support System	Water resources planners, managers and engineers	45
Nile cooperation and Nile Basin issues (24 for regional training and 25 for Eastern Nile)	Nile Basin journalists	49
Nile cooperation and Nile Basin issues	Communication Officers of Ministries in charge of Water Affairs in Member States	9
Internship program	Young professionals	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>375</b>

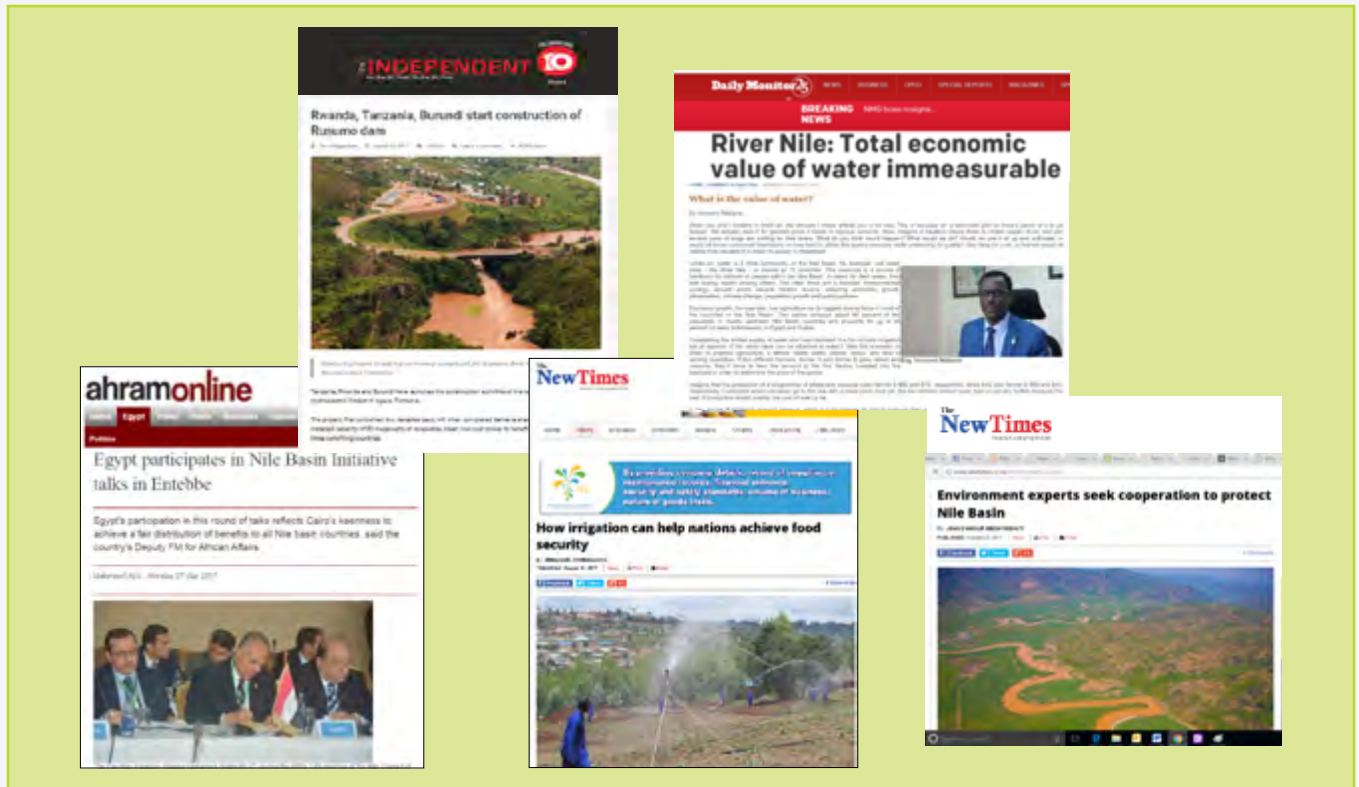


Journalists from the Eastern Nile during a study tour to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Project receive explanation about the dam from the Project Manager, Engineer Simegnaw Bekele This was as part of the training conducted by Swedish International Water Institute in partnership with ENTRO



Participants during the training on dam safety

## Awareness and visibility of Nile Cooperation enhanced



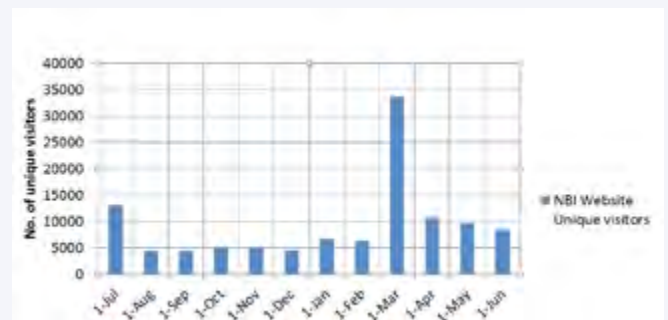
Sustained engagement with media in the region through capacity development workshops as well as specific activities targeting editors and reporters respectively has resulted in increased and more accurate and balanced coverage of Nile Basin issues and key NBI events. Cases in point include media coverage of regional Nile Day 2017, groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the Regional Rusumo Falls hydroelectric project, opinion articles, extra-ordinary Nile-COM meeting, Nile Basin Heads of State Summit, among others.

Furthermore, online platforms (website, facebook, twitter, Youtube, flickr) have continued to register an increase in the number of visitors in search for information and knowledge about Nile cooperation and Nile Basin issues, an indication of a growing interest in NBI as well as enhanced awareness of Nile cooperation issues.

The Facebook page attracted more than 5000 likes raising the number to more than 10000 while the reach per post was 1000 people on average. On the other hand, the likes per post rose to an average of 15.



Number of followers of Facebook as of June 30, 2017



NBI Website Unique Visitors

Also contributing to enhanced awareness and visibility is the production and dissemination of targeted communication products such as the quarterly Nile News, Nile flow, Benefits of Nile cooperation booklet, corporate brochures.

Others are annual Nile Day 2017 event, which attracted more than 400 different stakeholders, as well as partnership with the Nile Basin Discourse, a civil

society organisation, in the area of communication and advocacy.

NBI also participated in exhibitions organized by some of its stakeholders such as Parliament of Uganda, World Bank Uganda office and during African Great Lakes Conference in Entebbe organised by Nature Conservancy.



The Speaker of Uganda's Parliament, Hon. Rebecca Kadaga (R), visits the NBI booth during the exhibition organized by the Parliament. She was received by Elizabeth Agiro, Media Relations expert at Nile-SEC.



Visitors at the NBI booth, during the World bank organized exhibition in Kampala, excited by the 3D model of the Nile Basin.

## Strategic partnerships

The objective of the strategic partnerships is to enhance coordination and avoid duplication of resources in similar regional interventions.

An action plan for joint work with Lake Victoria Basin Commission was developed, a background paper for collaboration with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development prepared, while implementation of the memorandum of understanding with the Nile Basin Discourse continued.

Areas of cooperation include the following:

- Joint planning meetings.
- Review of technical documents.
- Participation in each other's meetings and capacity building activities.



## SHOW CASE

### Nile journalists' understanding of Nile cooperation issues enhanced

In order to equip media in the region with factual information and knowledge about issues surrounding the Nile Basin and Nile cooperation, the Secretariat hosted a Regional Nile Media Training in Kigali, Rwanda from December 12-16, 2016.

The training brought together 24 journalists from the 10 NBI Member States and nine communication officers from the Ministries in charge of Water Affairs. The five-day training featured expert presentations, panel discussions and group work.

It also included a reporting field trip to the 80 MW Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro-electric project. The objective was to expose to participants examples of real benefits of Nile cooperation and provide them the opportunity to find human interest angles for their stories as well as testimonials from the community.

Presentations included 'Basic Principles of International Water Law', 'A Critical Review on the Role of Media in Reporting about Nile Cooperation' as well as 'Hydrology of the Nile', among others.



« The training was more than worth it. Given that it was on a very technical subject, the speakers delivered the presentations in a way that was engaging and easy to understand. Already from the training and presentations from the different speakers, I was able to get ideas, which I hope to translate into stories. Also, I was able to make contacts for sources - people that I can always contact for expert view on issues of the Nile Basin. » **Evelyn Lirri, Ugandan journalist with The East African**



« The Nile Basin Initiative media training sessions in Kigali, Rwanda were the most comprehensive trainings of their kind that I have attended. Every possible angle of curiosity was covered, giving journalists a wide array of issues to tackle over a long period of time. The inclusion of experts in the training also illuminated many complex issues and provided us journalists with a treasure trove of well informed and credible sources. In summary, Nile Basin Initiative media training 2016 edition was the kind of training that prepares a journalist for award winning stories and accolades.» **Fred Omulo, Kenyan journalist**

For more information about Rusumo project: <http://bit.ly/2honaTl>

For visit to Rusumo project photos: <http://bit.ly/2iTDQ2l>



Photo: iStock

# WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS



**Program objective:** ‘To assess, manage and safeguard the water resources base that supports the peoples of the Nile Basin.

### Water Resources Analyses

Results of the baseline and preliminary water demand projections carried out by NBI indicate substantial increase in consumptive water demand and a high risk that the Basin may not sustain all those demands if measures are not implemented to enhance the water supply and optimise water use across sectors. Working together with Member States, the Secretariat prepared a list of options for reducing likely future water shortfalls. The results of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase were presented to the Nile-COM in July 2016 and as part of the initial step in the second phase, the Secretariat expanded the water demand and water availability projections using climate

change scenarios. In total, projections of water demand and availability were made for 42 climate models and the results documented as part of Technical Note IV. Other key elements for the second phase for which Technical Notes have been prepared include the following:

- Completed projection and analysis of water availability, water demand and basin performance indicators (water supply reliability, power production and evaporation from dams) for 42 climate change projections.
- Carried out Hydrologic uncertainty studies to assess natural hydrologic inter-annual and seasonal variability; without effects of climate change.
- Prepared building blocks and road map for coordinated dam-cascade operation in the Eastern Nile, to maximize water productivity and reduce





Photo: iStock

waste across inter-connected river systems, as one of the strategic options. Preparatory phase analytic work, in cooperation with ENTRO has been initiated.

- Prepared preliminary list of potential building blocks for the hydro-economic analysis, identified key building blocks for hydro-economic scenarios based on the work done in the field of hydro-economic analysis on aspects of efficient water allocation across sectors based on economic perspectives in the Nile Basin and the outcomes of the Nile Basin Economists' Forum.
- Refined the wetland-river system interaction component of the Nile Basin water resources model. The model, which was tested on parts of the Sudd wetland, provides much more precise information on how the area of the wetland changes as a result

of changes in the flow regime in the river, the geographic extent of the wetland at different flow levels and how the river flow is affected as a result of the wetland size. This prototype model will be scaled up and integrated in the Nile Basin Decision Support System (NB DSS) to model the full Sudd and other major wetlands of the Nile Basin.

- Developed the NB-DSS application for exploring feasible expansion of the Mubuku irrigation scheme in Uganda under a range of scenarios of irrigation efficiency improvements. Planning scenarios have been identified and analysed together with experts from the Ministry of Water and Environment and that of Agriculture and Animal Industry and Fisheries.

## Experts call for incorporation of economic dimensions for optimal water use

The first of its kind to be organized by NBI, the Economists Forum attended by renowned experts from within and beyond the Nile Basin provided tools and ideas for Member States to consider in their respective national planning. The Forum focused on issues of integrating economic aspects in Nile Basin water resources management.

Participants took stock of and exchanged experiences in integrating economic perspectives for efficient water resources management in the Nile Basin. They also highlighted the need to strengthen on-going

developments in the water sector with plans concerning the energy and agricultural sectors as both rely, to a large extent, on the use of water. They noted that it is only by doing so, that NBI Member States would be able to achieve their Shared Vision Objective.

Incorporating the key economic dimensions is essential for optimising water uses, making better use of the available water and the related resources and devising a robust water management framework that ultimately ensures improved living conditions basin wide.



Participants during the Economists' Forum

## Expanding climate information service for adaptive water resources management

Climate change is real and is manifest with severe and diverse impacts. The Nile Basin region in particular and the African continent in general, while contributing least to Green House Gas (GHG) emissions, is most vulnerable and will be hit hardest by the impacts of climate change such as floods and drought.

NBI's work programs cover water investment planning, policy formulations for sustainable management of water and related resources, short and long term water resources planning supported by analysis and building sustainable transboundary water governance. Water being the medium through which most climate change

impacts are transmitted, the need for addressing climate change in all NBI programs cannot be overstated.

The Euro 1.2 million Climate Services for Infrastructure Investments project will provide NBI Member States with information that will improve resilience of water sector infrastructure projects to the negative impacts of climate change such as floods and drought. Accordingly safety of the present as well as future structures could be economically ensured.

NBI is one of the four partners of the project globally – others are Brazil, Costa Rica and Vietnam.

## Water Resources Assessment

The program component focuses on enhancing the availability of data on quantity and quality of water and related resources of the Nile Basin. It also includes assessment of the status of the water resources of Nile Basin.

Detailed specifications for basin monitoring have been prepared covering identified list of globally available satellite based datasets. The Secretariat's database of satellite remote sensing imageries has been substantially expanded to cover multiple rainfall datasets, imageries for the Sudd wetlands, the Sobat and Nile Delta, which needs to be further processed to delineate wetland dynamics.

The Nile Basin Transboundary Wetlands Project and the first Nile Basin Wetlands Forum were launched in July 2016. The goal of the Euro 6 million project is to strengthen the technical and institutional capacities

## Knowledge Services

This program component aims at building a comprehensive knowledge base, maintaining the knowledge systems and providing public access to NBI knowledge products.

## Knowledge Platforms

The well maintained online knowledge platforms continued to provide access to NBI scientifically generated knowledge products. The platforms include the Nile Information System (Nile-IS), whose registered users are more than 1500, digital library as well as Nile Basin Decision Support System User Community Portal and Help desk respectively.

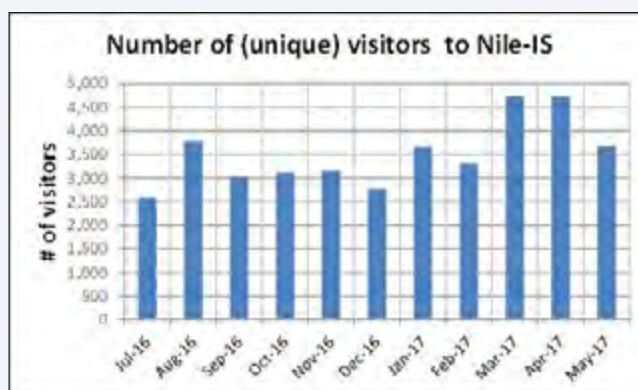
Content on the Nile-IS was expanded with new technical reports added to its collection. On the average, 3500 visitors accessed the portal every month while the library responded to a total of 300 requests for articles from scientific journals.



Members of the Nile Basin Wetlands Forum during the launch

of the NBI and its Member States for sustainable management of wetlands of trans-boundary significance in the Nile Basin.

Related to this is a rapid field appraisal of the Nile Equatorial Lakes Wetlands during which up-to-date data was gathered to inform NBI interventions. The wetlands include Sio-Malaba-Malakisi, Mara, as well as Kagera sub-basin and Semliki sub-basin wetlands.

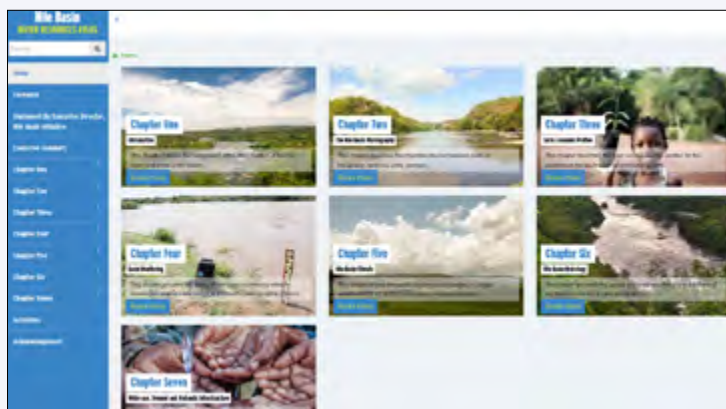


Regular update of the offline spatial and temporal repository with climatic and hydrologic parameters has enabled regular data sharing with Member States as guided by the data sharing interim guidelines.

Visit the different knowledge platforms: <http://www.nilebasin.org/index.php/information-hub/knowledge-platforms>

## Nile Basin Water Resources Atlas

The web based Nile Basin Water Resources Atlas provides interactive access to its contents. Experience the web-version: <http://atlas.nilebasin.org>.



## Flood season bulletins



Annual flood season bulletins were issued by ENTRO on a regular basis through the Flood Preparedness and Early Warning project, in order to reduce the risk of flood devastation. The activity conducted from July to August 2016 led to updates on the forecast and early warning models, with a shift from ETA to Weather Research and Forecast model. The latter model serves both atmospheric research and operational forecasting needs. Furthermore, collaboration with National Meteorological Agencies (NMA) was strengthened.

## Trans-boundary Policies

The component aims at developing policy instruments to support sustainable Water Resources Management and Water Resources Development in the basin. The component focuses on operationalization of the Nile Basin Sustainability Framework (NBSF).

The Nile Basin Environmental Flow Management Strategy was approved by the Nile-COM during the 24<sup>th</sup> annual Nile-COM meetings held in July 2016. A technical implementation manual that provides detailed description, comprehensive explanation, and step-by-step procedural guidance to environmental flow determination together with real application cases was also prepared and disseminated.

The Nile Basin E-Flows framework is now well established. It presents the principles, key strategic directions and priority actions. It will guide NBI in further operationalizing the E-Flows within the context of trans-boundary water resources management and development.

The Investment Project Information Disclosure procedure were developed to provide the standard approach for communicating information on investment projects under preparation by NBI.



## SHOW CASE

### Keeping floods away from the people

The Eastern Nile Flood Management and Forecasting has created a credible system that links multiple stakeholders to work together to reduce the risk of flood devastation. To support this activity, ENTRO has been recruiting young professionals from Eastern Nile countries every flood season.

During the 2016 (July-August) flood season, activities under the Flood Preparedness and Early Warning project resulted in the following:

**Updates on the forecast and early warning models:** The Eastern Nile Basin numerical weather prediction shifted from ETA to WRF forecast model. The latter serves both atmospheric research and operational forecasting needs.

**Strengthened collaboration with National Meteorological Agencies:** This was as a result of working with experts at the forecast center in verification of the WRF model and methods of forecasting system.

**Rainfall Forecast for the Eastern Nile Basin:** The Eastern Nile region was continuously monitored for potential severe weather using WRF numerical weather model and other regional and global Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models.

**Flood Forecast for Lake Tana:** The output from WRF weather forecast model was used by the Configured Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) to produce runoff forecast and imposed as upper boundary conditions.

**Flood Forecast for Blue and Main Nile in Sudan:** This was done using precipitation gridded data from different sources (namely RFE, TRMM and CMORPH) from Sudan-FEWS.

**Flood Forecast for Baro-Akobo-Sobat (BAS) sub basin in Ethiopia and South Sudan:** The forecast system was developed using GIS Flood Tool with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map and compare the characteristic inundation with major historical floods events in the area.



Photo: iStock

A big torrent, water flow and flood after heavy rains in Ethiopia in 2012

# WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

## PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS



Electricity Hydro-electric dam

**Program Objective:** To identify, prepare and facilitate investment in regional/trans-boundary water development projects and programs whilst avoiding negative impacts on the health of the Nile Basin's resources through applying the principles of integrated water resources management.

A number of cooperative investment projects were identified and prepared for implementation by Member States with the aim on contributing to energy, food and water security in the NBI Member States. so as to improve lives and livelihoods.

### ENERGY SECURITY

#### Power development, interconnection and trade

Energy demand in the Nile Basin region is growing rapidly yet investments to respond to the growing demand are lagging far behind despite the untapped natural resources present in the region. NBI is playing

an important role in this sector, facilitating projects that focus on installing hydropower capacity and linking up power sources for energy security across the Basin. Following are highlights of progress made during the reporting period.

#### **Construction of Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro-electric project**

The ground breaking ceremony that officially commenced civil works of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro-electric project was held in March 2017. Once completed, the 80MW generated will be shared equally among Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania.

Besides leading to an increase in economic activity, improved access to renewable clean energy will have positive effects on the environment, while the relatively inexpensive electricity will contribute to foreign exchange savings and improved balance of payments



Photo: iStock

since the power generated will replace imported petroleum products.

At the regional level, the transmission lines will form a ‘backbone system’ that will link the Great Lakes region allowing power exchange with Eastern DR Congo as well as other Nile Equatorial Lakes countries and later to the Southern Africa Power Pool, thus facilitating power trade among Member States and beyond and improving regional power supply reliability.

The Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro-electric project is part of the Africa Agenda to increase power generation, transmission and light up Africa. It is part of the New Economic Partnership for Africa’s Development Short Term Action Plan (NEPAD-STAP) and part of the African Union Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA).

## Interconnection of Electric Grids continues

The project consists of construction of 220kV and 400kV interconnection of electricity networks in order to improve the transboundary energy exchange among Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda mentioned countries.

Progress of implementation in terms of Overhead Transmission Line (OTHL) and substations is at different stages in each of the countries as indicated below.

- Rwanda – DR Congo power interconnection line (Gisenyi – Goma OHTL) 100%;
  - Birembo Substation at 95%;
  - Shango Substation at 76%;
  - Rubavu Substation at 39%;
  - Goma Substation at 35%;
  - Kibuye and Bwishyura Substation at 35%



Shango Power Sub-Station in Rwanda.

- Construction of Lessos-Uganda border overhead transmission line (OHTL) of 132.2 km is at 35%;
  - Lessos Substation at 50%;
- Uganda 220kV Tororo-Bujagali OHTL double circuit of 127.7km 86.9%;
  - Bujagali Substation at 82.3%
- Shango – Mirama ( Rwanda section) OHTL 100%
  - Mbarara Substation at 92.3%;
- Uganda (Mbarara) – Rwanda (Mirama) interconnection ; Uganda OHTL 94.9%
  - Mirama Substation at 66.4%
- Burundi – DR Congo interconnection (Bujumbura-Kamanyola) at 20%;
- DR Congo: Goma-Buhandahanda at 20% overall;
- Rwanda – Burundi power interconnection line (Kigoma – Ngozi-Gitega) EPC contract procurement on-going.

### **Tanzania - Zambia Transmission line**

The full feasibility report for the 1000 km transmission line was finalized and submitted and the draft Environmental Social Impact/Resettlement Action Plan report, was approved.

This interconnection will facilitate smooth power transfer to the northern part of Tanzania and neighboring countries such as Zambia in the South, Kenya and Uganda in North and Burundi and Rwanda in West. The Kenya-Tanzania-Zambia interconnection is a significant link between the East African Power Pool and the South African Power Pool.

### **Towards Dam safety in the Eastern Nile**

Relevant data was collected for preparing a road map for Eastern Nile Cascade dams coordinated reservoir operation, while National Dam Safety Units were established in the Eastern Nile countries.



## WATER SECURITY

Through its River Basin Management projects, NBI is addressing environmental, soil and water quality issues as well as expansion of rain-fed agriculture. Following are cases in point:

### **Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project**

Three (3) short-term bankable water resources development projects were identified for preparation. These include: Majang Multipurpose Water Resources Development project, Akobo-Gambella Flood Plain Water Resources Development project and Kinyeti Multipurpose Water Resources Development project.

This is in addition to nine medium and long term investment projects profiled along with the institutional framework and monitoring and evaluation set ups

Furthermore, for the first time ever, the Baro-Akobo-Sobat (BAS) sub-basin Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRDMP) was developed, thus providing a reference development and investment entry point for the BAS Sub-basin.

### **River Basin Management projects to enhance agricultural productivity**

The River Basin Management Projects of Kagera, Mara and Sio-Malaba-Malakisi registered progress in the development of feasibility as well as independent Environmental Social Impact Assessment/Resettlement Action Plan Studies for different projects prioritised by the riparian countries. The projects will result into irrigation expansion of up to 40,000 ha, power generation of around 30MW and bulk water supply improvement. The projects include the following:

- Mara Valley Irrigation and Watershed management project in Tanzania (8,340 ha, 30 MCM storage, 6MW).
- Ngono Irrigation and Watershed management project in Tanzania (11,342 ha, 14.5Gwh/yr and Storage 25MCM).
- Kabuyanda Irrigation and Watershed management project in Uganda (4,300ha, 0.1MW and storage 10MCM).
- Sio-Sango Irrigation and Watershed management project in Kenya (1,790ha, 0.05MW and storage 6.2MCM).





## SHOW CASE

### Communities benefit from Livelihood Restoration Program

Communities affected by construction of the 80MW Regional Rusumo Power Plant have benefitted from the Livelihood Restoration Program. Funds have been made available for Local Area Development Plans (LADP) for Busoni (Kirundo province) and Giteranyi (Muyinga province) communes of Burundi; Kirehe and Ngoma districts of Rwanda; and Ngara district of the of Tanzania.

Developed through a participatory process with each district identifying respective priority actions, LADP is a USD 15 million benefit-sharing program between Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania. Each country's local area development will cost about USD 5 million. The program is designed to enhance economic and social development in the Rusumo area as an extended program to the construction of the Rusumo Power Plant.

In Rwanda, Kirehe district will rehabilitate 30 kms of feeder road in Kigarama and Musaza sectors in Cyagasenyi-Gasarabwayi-Nganda Road as well as construction of Kigina Health Center. Ngoma district will construct 28,7 km of mixed water pipeline supplying 10,500 people of Gatonde-Gahima cells.

In Tanzania, the funds will be used for livestock intensification and cattle milk production, bee keeping project to increase honey production, as well as increased agricultural production for key crops namely cassava, sunflower, banana and horticulture. Other identified priority activities are rehabilitation of water systems in four villages of Mshikamano, Kasharazi, Kasulo and Rwakalemela; construction of water systems in Rusumo village and support to Remela Vocational Training Centre.

Burundi on the other hand will rehabilitate and extend water systems in Busoni and Giteranyi. This is in addition to improving agricultural production for key crops such as cassava, beans and maize; intensifying livestock; water conservation as well as constructing and supporting a Youth Training Centre.

**Construction of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project was officially launched on March 30, 2017 and is expected to be commissioned in February, 2020.**

Management of LADP is executed by respective communes and districts under the supervision of NBI's Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP) through the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project.

Construction of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project was officially launched on March 30, 2017 and is expected to be commissioned in February, 2020. The project is a joint undertaking by three of the NBI Member States namely Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania.



# FINANCIAL REPORT



Photo: iStock

The following financial tables provide an overview of the revenue and expenses of the three NBI offices for the fiscal year July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

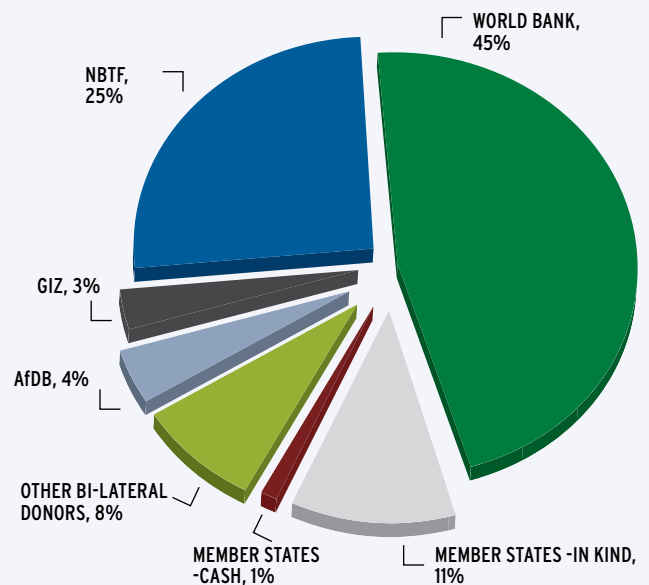
NBI CENTRES BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES (USD) FY 2016-2017		
	Receipts	Expenditures
NILE-SEC*	1,854,913.00	2,622,948.00
ENTRO	1,756,727.00	1,693,007.00
NELSAP CU	12,535,533.00	7,773,417.53
TOTAL NBI	16,147,173.00	12,089,372.53

NBI Centers budget and expenditures for the financial year 2016/17

\*Nile-SEC excess of expenditures over receipts was a result of lower country contribution receipts than expected. Reserve funds were borrowed to meet planned activities.

## NBI Total Funding

The NBI's revenues are derived from contributions from Member States and grant agreements with development partners. The following chart shows the revenue by funding source from inception of NBI in 1999 to June, 2017.



Summary of NBI total funding sources

## In-kind Country Contributions

In-kind contributions include prime land and office buildings donated by the government of Uganda to host the Secretariat and by the government of Ethiopia to host ENTRO as well as rent paid by the government of Rwanda for NELSAP-CU offices and other host governments for Project Management Units.

Other in-kind contribution is in the form of staff time in terms of supervision and technical guidance through country representation on the Technical Advisory Committees (Nile-TAC, ENSAPT and NEL-TAC). This is in addition to the time of the entire staff of the NBI National Office as well as participation of government officials in specialized meetings on NBI issues.

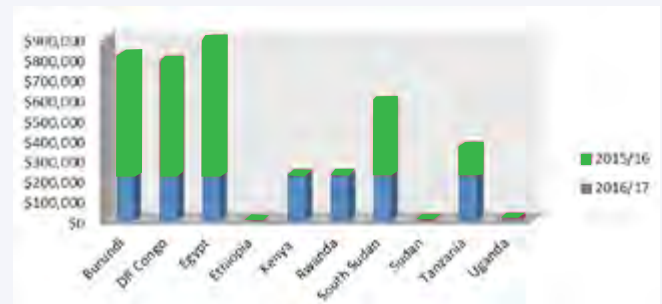
This is in addition to hosting incoming NBI missions and contributing to regional events such as the annual governance meetings (Nile-COM, ENCOM and NEL-COM, Technical Advisory Committee meetings), annual Nile Day event, Nile Basin Development Forum, Strategic Dialogue among others.

The now completed and closed World Bank managed NBTF grants portfolio accounted for 25% of total funding to NBI while the World Bank managed CIWA Trust Fund accounts for 3%. Direct funding from NBI's bilateral partners comprises 3% from GIZ, 4% from AfDB and 8% from other bilateral partners including SIDA, Norway, GEF, EU, and ADF.

## Member Country Contributions

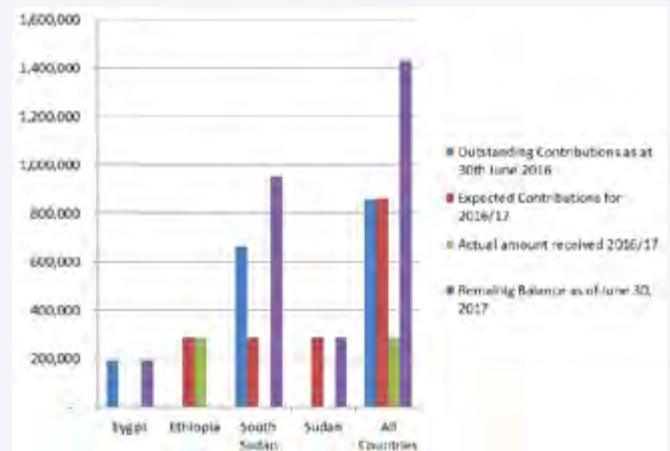
Member States agreed to increase their contributions from 2012 to 2017 financial years to achieve minimum functionality cost coverage of USD 3.8 million. At the end of this period USD 1, 166,000 had been realised.

Only three Member States namely; Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda paid fully their contributions for 2016/2017 for Nile-SEC and NELSAP-CU. Uganda made a contribution in advance for the year 2017-2018, while Tanzania cleared part of their outstanding arrears.



Status of Nile-SEC & NELSAP-CU Country contribution arrears as at June 30 2017

At ENTRO, only Ethiopia had paid their contributions by year end.



Summary of Eastern Nile Country contributions status at June 30 2017

## CIWA Trust Fund

The World Bank continued its support to NBI by providing additional funding of USD 8.5 million through the Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) Trust Fund. The funding which is under the Nile Cooperation for Results (NCORE) project was distributed among the three NBI Centers as follows: USD 2 million to Nile-SEC; USD 3.4 million to ENTRO and USD 3.1million to NELSAP-CU. The Grant closure date for the project was also extended from April 30, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

## **Other Major Contributors**

### **African Development Bank**

The African Development Bank group together with GEF approved financing amounting to UA 18 million for implementation of a regional fisheries and water resources project in the Lakes Edward and Albert shared by Uganda and DR Congo. The funding agreement was signed on May 17, 2016.

Germany, through GIZ, is currently supporting Nile cooperation through four complementary projects:

### **German cooperation**

#### **Support to Transboundary Water Cooperation in the Nile Basin (BMZ)**

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), GIZ has been supporting the NBI since 2002. Focus of GIZ's support is to develop capacities, dialogue and build the shared knowledge base and policy frameworks for cooperative planning, management and development of the Basin's water resources.

#### **Conserving biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Nile Basin's transboundary wetlands (BMUB)**

Under the International Climate Initiative (ICI), GIZ supports countries to gain a better understanding of wetlands' ecosystem services and integrate these considerations in the management of the basin's rivers.

#### **Climate Services for Infrastructure Investments (BMUB)**

With support from the ICI, GIZ helps NBI Member States to adapt their water infrastructure to the future impacts of climate change.

#### **Support to Hydro-Diplomacy in the Nile Basin (AA)**

GIZ, on behalf of the German Foreign Office supports member States towards their shared objective of establishing a permanent institutional framework for cooperation in the Basin and a constructive political and public dialogue surrounding the Nile's water resources

# DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS



Canadian International  
Development Agency

Agence canadienne de  
développement international



**DFID** Department for  
International  
Development



Implemented by: **giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH







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# ONE RIVER ONE PEOPLE ONE VISION



**NILE BASIN INITIATIVE**  
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL

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