



NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

EASTERN NILE SUBSIDIARY ACTION PROGRAM (ENSAP)

Annual Report, July 2009-June 2010

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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO)

We Work for the Shared Benefits of Cooperation



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List of Acronyms:

AfDB	-	African Development Bank
AWPB	-	Annual Workplan and Budget
AWF	-	African Water Facilities
BAS	-	Baro-Akobo-Sobat
CRA	-	Cooperative Regional Assessment
DSS	-	Decision Support System
ENCOM	-	Eastern Nile Council of Ministers
EMF	-	Environment Management Framework
ENID	-	Eastern Nile Irrigation & Drainage
ENSAP	-	Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program
ENSAPT	-	Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program Team
ENTRO	-	Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office
EOI	-	Expression of Interest
FPEW	-	Flood Preparedness and Early Warning
ISP	-	Institutional Strengthening Project
IWM	-	Intergrated Watershed Management
JMP ID	-	Joint Multipurpose Program Identification
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NBI	-	Nile Basin Initiative
NBSF	-	Nile Basin Sustainable Framework
NBTF	-	Nile Basin Trust Fund
NFC	-	National Focal Coordinators
NRG	-	National Reference Group
NTEAP	-	Nile Transboundry Environmental Action Project
OMM	-	Operation, Management and Maintenance
ORDA	-	Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara
PAD	-	Project Appraisal Document
PCR	-	Project Completion Report
RFAH	-	Regional Finance and Administration Head
RFP	-	Request For Proposal
RWG	-	Regional Working Group
SDCO	-	Social Development & Communication Office
SICAS	-	Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy
SOO	-	Senior Operations Officer
SSEA	-	Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment
SSS	-	Site Specific Studies
WB	-	World Bank
WRPMP	-	Water Resources Planning and Management Project

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program, ENSAP, is one of two such programs (the other being NELSAP, the Nile Equatorial Subsidiary Action Program) implemented under the umbrella of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI). The Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) implements ENSAP. The Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM) provides oversight and guidance to ENTRO through its technical arm, ENSAPT, composed of members from the three countries – Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan.

1. ENSAP GOAL, OBJECTIVES, REPORTING PERIOD MILESTONES

Program Goal: is to “to develop the water resources of the Eastern Nile in sustainable and equitable way to contribute to poverty reduction and to ensure prosperity, security and peace for its entire people”

Program Objectives:

- Ensure efficient water management and optimal use of the resources through equitable utilization and no significant harm,
- Ensure cooperation and joint action between EN countries seeking win-win goals,
- Target poverty eradication and promote economic integration, and
- Move from planning to action.

Reporting Period Milestones

The following are milestone events of the reporting period:

ENCOM Extraordinary Meeting (July 26, 2009): held in Alexandria, Egypt, this meeting of the Eastern Nile Council of Water Resources Ministers of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan addressed critical decision issues, including: endorsement of ENSAP program and financial report; regional staff appointments¹; processes related to the exchange of real time data for the Flood Project and availing of resources for National Coordinators of the project; expediting and progressing with signing of the ENTRO-country agreement with Egypt and Sudan. It is noteworthy that this ENCOM Extraordinary Meeting was successfully held despite contentious CFA related issues that emerged during the NILECOM meeting, which directly preceded it. This evidence to show that despite disagreements on certain CFA negotiation issues, EN countries are still committed to cooperation.

Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Study Project Regional planning Workshop (Addis Ababa, 07-09 September 2009): The planning workshop helped to reinvigorate this delayed project by conducting an overall assessment of the sub-basin and understanding the salient development challenges and formulating agreed-upon approach and principles that inform subsequent activities and phases of the project.

¹ The Regional positions filled are: JMP-1 ID Studies Coordinator; EN Planning Model Coordinator; Senior Water Resources Planner

Grant Agreement Signing with World Bank (09 September 2009): In its capacity as administrator of the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF) the Bank signed grant agreements to a total of USD 13.5 million to implement the Joint Multipurpose Project-1 Identification phase study JMP-1 (USD 7 million) and the Eastern Nile Planning Model (\$USD 6.5 million).

World Bank NBI-ISP Supervision Mission (22-23 September 2009 and June 14-16, 2010): The mission undertook extensive consultations with ENTRO management and staff and assessed implementation status of the Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP), whose aim is to enable the NBI Secretariat and the two Subsidiary Action Programs sustain themselves ensure a smooth transition post-NBTF period. The Mission also examined and held consultations over the 2009-2010 Work Plan and Budget, which is a critical step in the approval process.

Grant Agreement Signing with NORAD (Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation) 7 December 2009: The Agreement was signed between ENTRO and NORAD in the amount of USD 994,000 to facilitate linkage (i.e. consultation and information exchange) between the ongoing Site Specific Studies undertaken by the Ministry of Water Resources of Ethiopia and that of the Joint Multi Purpose Project (JMP-1) Identification Studies, both projects on the Abbay/Blue Nile-Main Nile Sub-basin.

Joint Multi Purpose Project (JMP-1) Identification Studies Kick-off Workshop, 30-31 January 2010, Khartoum. The Kick-off workshop was a pivotal event which brought together governmental, civil society, private sector and other key actors in one forum to be informed about, deliberate and provide feedback on this strategic, large-scale, three-country, multi-sector, multi-billion, complex, first-ever Eastern Nile transboundary water resources infrastructure project identification study undertaken under the auspices of ENSAP/ENTRO.

2. REPORTING PERIOD AND CUMULATIVE RESULTS

This is the second ENSAP annual report prepared on the basis of the RBS- Results Based System, where results signify conversion of financial, human and other resource inputs into defined outputs and a hierarchy of long-term, lasting consequences called outcomes and impacts. Accordingly, ENTRO's 2009-2010 annual activities are expected to contribute to the realization of four short term ENSAP outcomes, pertaining to the following four domains: (a) strengthening of national institutions to support regional cooperation at national level (b) enhancing competence and effectiveness of all Eastern Nile regional level institutions that provide policy guidance, oversight, program planning, coordination (c) increasing dialogue and partnership among Eastern Nile institutions, private sector and civil society to provide non-governmental foundation to this primary inter-governmental institution (d) increasing preparation and eventual implementation of cooperative investment projects that bind the three countries together and play catalytic role to ultimately lead to regional integration. The results briefly outlined here under portray the totality i.e. cumulative achievements of ENSAP to date, including that of the reporting period.

A. Strengthened national institutional architecture

This pertains to strengthening and consolidation of national level i.e. country institutions so that they can support the identification, preparation and implementation of cooperative i.e. Eastern Nile Regional development projects. The term “national institutional architecture”, in essence, refers to the NBI National Offices, Focal Points/persons, the National Project Coordinators of ENSAP Projects in the ministries of water resources and other relevant national institutions (e.g. power, energy, environment, finance, etc.) of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan.

These national entities need to build and strengthen capacities to effectively coordinate and implement jointly i.e. regionally identified and prepared projects within the resource and constraint parameters and contexts of national plans and institutions. Toward this end, ENTRO, targeting these national entities in Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan has undertaken capacity building and training workshops², organized knowledge exchange Study Tours; provided community training such as for flood preparedness and early warning; facilitated consultancy support; recruited national professional staff and provided physical assets such as computers and workstations, tools and equipment and strengthened centers such as rainfall forecasting centers in Sudan and Ethiopia.

The establishment of National Reference Groups, for example for the JMP-1 ID Studies, which bring together governmental and non-governmental actors in each country; the participation of national experts as members of Steering Committees of ENSAP projects or as members of Regional Working Groups, apart from contributing to the strengthening of national institutions, are in and of themselves significant confidence and trust building measures.

B. Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN regional institutional architecture

This refers to the strengthening ENTRO to turn it into an accomplished, competent sub-basin organization capable of taking initiatives bringing to the attention of policy and decision-makers i.e. ENCOM strategic issues and challenges that the sub-basin will face in the mid and long-term; able to identify, prepare and launch for implementation Fast Track and Multipurpose projects. The term “regional

² Capacity building and training areas included: conflict management, results-based management, environmental management, development communication; Integrated Watershed Management; World Bank procurement guideline; irrigation and drainage(planning, operation & maintenance, efficient water use, water user associations); web-based database, the Upgraded Nile Forecasting System Satellite Precipitation Estimation and Hydrological Models, Flood Risk Mapping and community training on flood preparedness and early warning, Flood Embankment Design, Operation and maintenance; enhancement of Voluntary Resettlement Policy; Eta rainfall forecast model special study and training.

institutional architecture” here refers to ENSAP institutions i.e. ENTRO, ENCOM, ENSAPT, and Regional Working Groups.

To expedite movement in the direction of this outcome, ENTRO had to complete the recruitment of planned technical staff and fill vacant positions. Thus during the reporting period six Regional Staff³, eight national/local staff⁴ were hired, bringing the total ENTRO staff to 57. The other action to strengthen ENTRO is capacity building of its staff such as the capacity building programs the Finance and Administration staff undertook at the Malawi Institute of Management, along the knowledge-exchange study tour undertaken by the Watershed Management and Irrigation and Drainage Projects to India (which included participants from the national offices in Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan).

Concurrently with the above, ENTRO has undertaken steps to streamline, standardize and institutionalize its operations through, for example, the preparation and internalization of 11 manuals and guidelines.⁵

Further, ENTRO has strengthened the practice of team-work in handling different tasks, assignments and consultations and deliberations including in strategic plans, program planning, consultancy management, etc. This has helped different disciplinary perspectives (e.g. hydrology, social, environment, planning, management, communication) converge and synergistically inform the task at hand for a more holistic understanding and appraisal of issues.

It has been a challenge to ensure continuity of remaining activities that pertain to sustainability as some project close and phase out. ENTRO met this challenge, for example in the case of the FPEW project, by absorbing some of the activities and tasks (e.g. strengthening of the national flood forecasting centers) into the operations of the Water Resources Planning unit.

ENTRO has also taken steps to mainstream international best social and environmental practices in water resources planning, management and institution building including:

- Mainstreaming and up-streaming strategic social and environmental assessment in ENSAP planning and operations such as in the JMP-1 ID Studies, Phase 1 and the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Study Projects. This practice has enabled the institutionalization of extensive consultations fairly upstream in the planning process to ensure broader buy-in and factoring in critical social and environmental considerations and put in place appropriate safeguards and mitigation measures. In order to assimilate state-of-the art and

³ These include: Water Resources Planning Head, JMP Project Coordinator, ENPM Project Coordinator, Environmental Management Specialist, Stakeholder consultation and Communication Officer, and Hydro Power Expert.

⁴ These included: Accountant-II, Accountant-I, Assistant Procurement Officer, Librarian/Documentation Officer, three Security Guards, one Gardener/Manual Worker

⁵ These include policies and guidelines pertaining to: (a) vehicle use (b) travel and DSA (c) reserve fund (d) daily laborer hiring (e) Results Based work planning (f) ENCOM/ENSAPT Rules of Procedure (g) ENTRO Country Office guide (h) Staff performance evaluation (i) Restructuring ENTRO Finance Office (j) Transaction and Payment authorization procedure (k) Stock management

international best practices, ENTRO has striven to facilitate its technical staff interact with practitioners in international (e.g. 2010 World Water Week) and Regional forums.

- Consolidating existing EN social, economic, environmental, water resources, policies, planning data and information to enhance understanding, generate reliable knowledge base (models, tools, policies, etc.) and support rational decision making.
- Being proactive and playing lead role in Climate Change related initiatives: ENTRO has initiated discussion on the impact of Climate Change in the Eastern Nile. A study outlining the likely steps EN as a region (and the countries) needs to take in order to better prepare for the definitive [but the uncertain direction] impact of Climate Change has been commissioned and the paper has been disseminated. A follow up study to “climate-proof” ENSAP projects is ongoing.
- ENTRO has also made contributions to the NBI in the domains of Institutional Design Study; Human Resources Management; Integrated Water Resources Management; Basin Sustainability Framework, Knowledge Management.
- Incorporating best practices and experiences gained since it came into existence, ENTRO has introduced a new modus operandi that emphasizes regular interaction, consultation, and cross-fertilization of ideas among all ENTRO employees: technical, management and support staff. This has also enabled take advantage of ENTRO’s new organizational structure.⁶ Thus, in regular task-oriented (e.g. consultancy management) meetings are complemented by monthly meetings of: management (Executive Director, Senior Regional Project Coordinator, Senior Operation Officer, Regional Finance and Administration Head); Unit Heads (Social Development & Communication Unit, Water Resource Planning Unit, Water Resources Development Unit, Executive Director); technical teams (Regional Project Coordinators); and bi-annual general ENTRO-wide staff meeting along with annual meeting with support staff (such as secretaries, drivers, guards, gardeners, janitors) – all have enabled create a conducive and enabling working atmosphere.

7. This has taken place, for example, through SDCO membership in ENSAP project teams (e.g. EN WSM Consultative Group; in JMP-1 ID Studies Core and Extended Teams; in FPEW, BAS, and ad hoc task teams such as in consultant selection panels, etc.); in Project Completion Report preparation panels; participation in Review Mission Teams (e.g. WB, NBSF, etc.); and preparation of the ENSAP Social Assessment Manual.

C. Increased dialogue, partnership among EN institutions, private sector, civil society

This is a critical ENTRO task pursued as an agenda on its own, in addition to the expected impact in this direction of effective ENSAP project preparation and launch processes. The Social Development and Communication Unit (SDCO) is tasked with playing lead role, in addition to providing social development inputs to ENSAP project identification and preparation⁷ and capacity building in social development. The following are the major accomplishments for the period pertaining to:

- *Stakeholder consultation:* Due to the very nature of ENSAP project preparation, engagement is limited to critical secondary stakeholders. SDCO has provided critical input to IDEN project stakeholder consultation planning and implementation, particularly to the JMP, both during the launch and JMP-1 ID stages. SDCO articulated the first stakeholder consultation and communication strategy for the JMP launch phase, on the basis of which the web-based DaNSS database was designed (the template of which was adopted for the entire NBI), all consultations of the launch phase were properly documented (over 35 of them) including that of a JMP-launch phase study-tour visit to the Senegal Basin. For the JMP-1 ID Studies, SDCO formulated a detailed strategy document (Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy -SICAS), whose implementation it is supervising. SDCO has facilitated the Kick-off Meeting of the JMP-1 ID studies, in which a range of secondary stakeholders from the private sector, academia, media, civil society, non-governmental organizations, development partners have took part. Other ongoing preliminary community and sub-regional consultations include for the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Project Study.
- *Networking and collaborating with regional/international research and academic institutions:* SDCO has supported M.S. and Ph.D. level researches [from the NB region and beyond] in the economic, institutional, hydrology, water resources management, watershed management, social development, international relations and similar fields. Eight such researches have been supported⁸. This has helped inform and influence ongoing academic and applied research on the Blue Nile to enable feed findings into ENSAP project preparation. The collaboration with IWMI and UNESCO-ICHE are cases in point.
- *Engaging Civil Society.* By way of sustaining the gains made by the NBI Shared Vision Project, CBSI, SDCO has maintained working relationship with the Civil Society Group pursuing interests in the Nile Basin, the Nile Basin Discourse Forum (NBDF), and through it affiliated organizations at national levels such as with environmental and women's groups.

⁸ Examples: Facilitation of and participation in UNESCO-IHE Blue Nile: Upstream-Downstream Ph.D. Institutional research; on economic evaluation of cooperation and storage in the EN; TB WR management in Blue Nile River Basin – research design; IWMI upstream-downstream final workshop review, etc.

- *Networking with media.* As in above with the Nile Media Network working relationship is maintained, since the media provide us important channels to conduct our external and advocacy communications targeting the broader EN stakeholders.
- *Development communication-* In order to enhance critical stakeholder understanding of the ENSAP mission and objectives in particular and that of NBI in general [including what ENSAP/NBI is about and NOT about] and on that basis to set and manage realistic expectations, a robust development communication is a must. Increasing ENSAP visibility in the global water resources planning, development and management landscape is also critical. Toward this end, to a varying degree of success, effort has been made to produce development communication materials including project fact-sheets, profiles of selected ENSAP products such as CRAs; newsletters, press releases, displays and other communication products that describe and educate about ENSAP programs and projects.

D. Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects

The realization of this outcome is the ultimate justification for the existence of ENSAP as such, for projects on the ground, large and small, multipurpose and single-purpose alike, are catalytic in laying the foundation for regional integration in the long run. Hence, this outcome refers to ENSAP projects being prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; to fast track projects being implemented and activities that lead to the identification of new projects. Overall, ENSAP project preparation has been progressing as planned:

- Joint Multipurpose Program -1 ID (JMP-1). Building on the successful completion of the Launch Phase, work on the Identification Phase has begun. Terms of References have been written, and consultants hired and work is progressing. The JMP-1 ID studies have been kicked-off in January with a large Stakeholder Forum in Khartoum. Phase I of the study, the Strategic Social and Environmental Study (SSEA) is underway. A Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy and Implementation Plan to accompany each study output have been prepared and are also under implementation.
- Flood Preparedness and Early Warning Project (FPEW-I). The project has succeeded in strengthening the rainfall and flood forecasting national Centers in Ethiopia and Sudan. The Eta rainfall forecast model has been tested and improved for better performance and is operational. Policy for voluntary resettlement has been enhanced in Sudan. Flood Embankment Design Manual Preparation and Training has taken place in Ethiopia and Sudan. Flood risk mapping and management, operation and training for flood forecasting have taken place in Ethiopia. Detail design of regional flood forecast, warning and communication system is underway. The flood forecast for selected segments of Abay/Blue Nile-Main Nile (Derma, Ribb, Megech, Gumera, Blue Nile from Dem to Khartoum, from Main Nile up to Dongola) and operationalization of the flood risk mapping

in real time is in progress. The systems are being tested and validated. Community surveillance during the 2010 flood season is under way.

- ✦ Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study Project (ENIDS). The Project has completed Phase I Component I irrigation and drainage engineering diagnosis Study and feasibility studies on selected sites in Sudan and Ethiopia. Site investigations to support the feasibility studies have also been undertaken. Component I and II, the Cooperative Regional Assessment on the potentials and constraints of EN irrigation (CRA Study) along with the accompanying regional consultation has been completed. A pilot study on irrigation water use efficiency and productivity has also been undertaken. ENIDS Phase II investment project proposal development is the remaining task.
- ✦ Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project (ENWSM). For the reporting period, the project concentrated on sediment and water quality monitoring activities and assessed existing situation/status pertaining to: (a) hydrometric networks (b) identification of gaps in existing sediment and water quality monitoring systems (c) defining the next steps to design sub-basin wide sediment and water quality monitoring system, including establishment of an Eastern Nile Data Base. The foregoing tasks have been undertaken by national consultants and a consolidated report has been prepared.
- ✦ Eastern Nile Planning Model. Technical preparations have been conducted for the selection of ENPM main consultant. Top ranked interested consulting firms were selected and RFP issued.
- ✦ Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Study Project. This is the only ENSAP project that has been in the fund-raising stage. ENTRO submitted financial proposals worth EURO 4.5 million to the African Development Bank (AfDB), African Water Facilities (AWF) and the New Partnership for African Development-Infrastructure for Projects Preparation facility (NEPAD-IPPF) eventually reviewed and scaled down to 2.5 million EURO, and resubmitted to AWF for grant processing. Follow up on the submitted proposals has been progressing. BAS also submitted a proposal to access the ADF - France Technical Assistance for the sub-basin Knowledge Base Development (KBD) activities. Individual consultants in hydraulic (), environment, climate, and hydrology (International & Regional) were on board undertaking the Sub-basin knowledge base development system. Reconnaissance visits have also been made to the Beni Shangul-Gumuz Regional State.

3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the reporting period ENCOM initially approved a total of USD 12.57 million, which was later revised down to USD 11.15 million, following the half-year performance review. Of the revised budget overall utilization amounted to USD 6.71 million (60%). Reasons accounting for the discrepancy include (a) delays in procurement of major consultancies and staff hiring (b) payments withheld due to delays in consultant delivery of products, which resulted in amounts already committed/expended but not settled.

4. CONTEXT AFFECTING IMPLEMENTATION

On the whole, Project preparation has been going in the context of growing EN country ownership as exemplified by the annual increment of country contribution to ENSAP core budget (USD 210 thousand for the reporting period); continued functioning of ENSAP institutions viz. ENCOM, ENSAPT, National Focal Points and participation of countries' critical ENSAP oversight and decision points and continued development partner commitment to EN cooperation (over 14 million USD grant agreement signed during this reporting period alone).

The Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) has also been supporting ENTRO consolidate and streamline, as needed, key functions (e.g. establishment of the Water Resources Planning and Strategic Planning Units and the strengthening of the Water Resources Development Units, and of the cross cutting Human Resources, Finance, and Social Development-Communication functions) to better prepare it sustain itself and the gains made through NBI/ENSAP beyond NBTF.

The above conducive environments notwithstanding, the story would not be complete if we do not mention that the current impasse in the CFA negotiations has had some impact on certain operational aspects of ENSAP, at least in terms of undermining the confidence and trust built so laboriously through inter-riparian technical cooperation (viz. the institutionalization of joint deliberation, consultation, planning, training, review workshops) and convergence on EN water resources development.

5. CHALLENGES, LESSONS, LEARNED, RECOMMENDATIONS

- Integrating ENSAP plans and programs with national plans still needs to be firmed up and institutionalized. As an evolving organization ENTRO still needs to craft structures and modus operandi.
- As a regional entity ENSAP has to play lead role in introducing innovative and proactive water resources planning approaches, concentrating on critical aspects of significance to the basin and to all three countries. In this regard ENSAP has taken initiative to bring to the fore Climate Change related concerns through commissioning a study on strategic approaches to deal with climate change and climate-proofing of ongoing ENSAP projects.
- ENSAP has also to deal with introducing best practices into its planning and project preparation. Cross-fertilizing experiences gained within ENSAP itself has been one success. In this regard mention can be made of upstream introduction of strategic social and environmental considerations into transboundary planning such as those experiences gained from JMP into the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multi Purpose Study Project, in which the countries have committed themselves to.
- Resource mobilization initiatives to make ENSAP a self-sustaining program is another challenge (and opportunity) ENTRO has to face.

- ENSAP has also to take steps to turn the considerable technical experience it has accumulated over the years of cooperation into significant inputs that influence the deliberations in the other tracks.

6. SUSTAINABILITY OF RESULTS

Ensuring the sustainability of the gains made so far is one critical task ENSAP has to accomplish. In this regard the following stand out:

- a. *Resource mobilization*: Making ENSAP projects capable of covering their costs by charging overhead costs, increasing country contributions and exploring and studying the potentials of public-private partnerships are some of the envisaged approaches.
- b. *Continuing fine-tuning ENTRO*: Strengthening the practice and tradition of multi-disciplinary team work collaboration and working groups.
- c. *Proactively addressing strategic issues*: Issues pertaining to watershed management, to increasing water use efficiency and productivity, to adapting to and mitigating impact of Climate Change and sustaining the EN environment; to internalizing international best practices – are of such critical inter-generational importance, we believe all three EN countries will converge and continue cooperating on despite differences and disagreements elsewhere.
- d. *Increasing Private Sector involvement*: Private sector involvement particularly that of those from EN countries, is very limited at this stage, limited to those consultancies that are paired as counter parties to major international project preparation consultancy works of ENTRO. We need to expand this to encourage private sector involvement in implementation as well.
- e. *Break through project – JMP*: Getting the countries to agree to proceed on to the next phases of the JMP-1 up to implementation is a sure bet to ensure sustainability of the entire ENSAP, for this project is of such a linchpin and transformational scale it will bring together disparate parties and interests into the process – regional, international, national and sub-national actors. ENTRO will work in this direction as a strategic step to ensure to sustain ENSAP.

1 Background Information

1.1 Program Background

1.1.1 Program Standard Data

i. Program Name:

Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP)

ii. Projects:

- Eastern Nile Planning Model,
- Flood Preparedness and Early Warning,
- Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage,
- Eastern Nile Watershed Management,
- Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multi-Purpose Water Resources Development Study,
- Joint Multi-Purpose Program,

In addition, ENTRO has been implementing NBI-Institutional Strengthening Project (NBI-ISP) since October 2008, to strengthen institutions and contribute to project preparation.

iii. Program Partners:

- a) **Owners:** The Governments of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan
- b) **Development Partners:** AfDB, French Technical Assistance, The Netherlands, NBTf (EU, CIDA, Finland, France, Norway, WB)
- c) **Key Stakeholders:** Communities in the EN Basin, Relevant government agencies, NGOs, Civil society, private sector, universities, media and others.

iv. Duration of the program:

Continuous, however individual projects with varying start and closing dates (two to three-years duration on average)

v. Total Program Budget:

Estimated preparation cost is USD 49.0 million as per PAD (May 2001). Total current year (July 2009 to June 2010) revised budget is USD 11.15 million.

vi. Program location:

ENTRO Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia with the individual ENSAP Project activities in the EN Countries: Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan

1.1.2 Program Goal and Objectives:

Program Goal: To develop the water resources of the Eastern Nile in sustainable and equitable way to contribute to poverty reduction and to ensure prosperity, security and peace for its entire people.

Program Objectives:

- Ensure efficient water management and optimal use of the resources through equitable utilization and no significant harm,
- Ensure cooperation and joint action between EN countries seeking win-win goals,
- Target poverty eradication and promote economic integration, and
- Move from planning to action.

1.1.3 Key Milestones in the reporting period:

- ENCOM extraordinary meeting, 26th July 2009 held in Alexandria, Egypt
- Regional planning workshop conducted for Baro-Akobo-Sobat project from 07-09 September 2009 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- Grant agreement signed on 09 September 2009 with World bank- in its capacity as administrator of the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF) to implement the Joint Multipurpose Project-1(JMP-1) Identification phase study and Eastern Nile planning Model. The grant amount is US\$ 7 Million for JMP and 6.5 million for ENPM.
- Meeting with World Bank Implementation support mission for JMP I-ENTRO held from 08-12 June in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- Meeting with World Bank Supervision mission for NBI-ISP-ENTRO held from 22-23 September 2009 and 14-16 June 2010 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- Grant agreement signed with NORAD to facilitate the linkage between the site specific studies and the JMP 1 ID on 7th December 2009. The grant amount is USD 994,000.
- The JMP I ID kick-off workshop was convened 30th-31st January 2010 in Khartoum Sudan.
- Consensus reached between World Bank and ENTRO on 18th June 2010 to extend FPEW project until 31st December 2010. Additional fund, USD 0.49 million has been realized from NBTF for the period.

1.2 Report Background:

This annual report covers the progress of ENSAP during the period July 2009 to June 2010. It is prepared in line with the Results-Based Reporting System of NBI, focusing on results and on the basis of the approved annual work plan and budget for July 2009-June 2010. The report consists of background information, internal and external contexts, program achievements (physical & financial), major challenges & constraints, lessons learned, and recommendations.

2 Context as it affected Program Implementation:

2.1 External context and effects on implementation

Despite the global financial-economic crisis, development partners demonstrate continued commitment to ENSAP. During the reporting period, US \$ 14.5 million Grant agreement was signed with the World Bank- in its capacity as administrator of the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF) to implement the Joint Multipurpose Project Identification

phase study and Eastern Nile planning Model, and with NORAD to facilitate the linkage between the site specific studies and the JMP 1 ID study.

Involving international consultants and advisors in the process of consultant's technical proposal evaluation and contract negotiation has strongly enriched the description of services of the contract document, which address all the issues and concerns of ENRTO and country's comments.

2.2 Internal and Management Context and Effects on Implementation:

The team work spirit which is well developed at ENTRO results in significant contribution for efficient implementation process and played pivotal role towards achieving intended results of ENSAP. It has added value for the improved quality of deliverables, reducing costs of implementation, expediting the implementation process and enhances internal capacity of ENTRO.

As owners of the program - Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan - continued strong commitment to ENSAP over the reporting period. Technically, they provided expertise support during the selection of consultants and the recruitment of ENTRO staff for ENSAP projects. Financially, the EN countries contributed and disbursed to ENTRO USD 210,000 during the reporting period.

3 Actual Results:

ENSAP has four short-term outcomes, to which all projects and units are expected to contribute through their various outputs and activities. Short-term outcomes are depicted here under followed by related accomplishments/achievements under each outcome.

1. Stronger EN institutional architecture at National level to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments,
2. Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN Regional institutional architecture for identification, preparation and launch of implementation of fast track and Multipurpose projects,
3. Increased dialogue and partnership among EN institutions, private sector and civil society, and
4. Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; fast track projects implemented and new projects identified.

3.1 Results for the period:

In this part, the major accomplishments of ENSAP projects and units, during the reporting period, July 2009 to June 2010 are described under each short term outcome.

Short-term outcome 1: Stronger EN institutional architecture at National level to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments

Social Development and Communication Office:

Capacity Building Training Workshops conducted: SDCO Training Workshop IV introduced participants to four critical modules related to ENSAP projects; the concepts of conflict management and the potential role of development projects both as tools for building social peace and harmony, ensure project managers focus on results based management, familiarize participants with key principles and methods of environmental management, and introduce the role of development communication as a tool for engaging stakeholders and bringing about supportive and collaborative attitudinal and behavioral changes of stakeholders because of the awareness created and basic skills gained. The workshop was organized for Sudan ENSAP National Project Coordinators, ENSAPT members, and National Focal Persons (about 40 persons) in Khartoum, Sudan from 26-29 October 2009. Also, training workshop on Environment Management in the Project Cycle targeting about 25 National Focal Point members (Nov. 17-19, 2009) was held from 17-19 November 2009 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

Training workshop: A week long training workshop on Integrated Watershed Management was organized in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia from November 9-15, 2009. The objective of the training workshop was to enhance the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management to undertake effective planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed management interventions and thereby strengthen the role and capacity of national institutions in the participating countries of the Eastern Nile in the delivery of pro-poor investments and services to promote productive and environmentally sound livelihoods with local community participation.

The major topics covered in the training workshop include: Concepts and principles in Integrated Watershed Management, participatory planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed projects, interventions for sustainable watershed management, framework conditions for Integrated Watershed Management, and also complemented with practical exercises both in the class room and in the field.

The participants were drawn from Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan, who are engaged in IWM planning, monitoring and evaluation in their respective countries. A total of 26 professionals from the three EN countries were trained in the planning and management of integrated watershed management. This enhanced the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management to undertake effective planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed management interventions.

Experience exchange visit to India: An International study tour was organized in two states in India: Maharashtra and Rajasthan from 8-17 March 2010. A total of 17 professionals from the Eastern Nile countries and ENTRO (5 each from Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan and two from ENTRO) participated in the study tour. The country team

members were drawn from the Ministries of Water Resources, Agriculture and Rural Development. ENTRO was represented by the Senior Regional Project Coordinator and the Regional Coordinator for watershed. The Tour intends to enhance the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management to undertake effective planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed management interventions and thereby strengthen the role and capacity of national institutions.

The sites visited were carefully selected to make the learning relevant to the Eastern Nile conditions in terms of landscape setting, and challenges faced in the Eastern Nile watershed development effort. The Tour was organized such that team members could acquire focused experience and knowledge from the best practices of the host country. Specific methods used include: review of documents, presentation, discussion, and site visits. At the end of the study tour, a report on the visit was prepared by the participants. A 25 minute documentary film about the visit was also prepared.

Joint Multipurpose Program (JMP):

Representatives from the three Eastern Nile countries were trained for one day on World Bank procurement guideline in order to enhance their capacity on consultant recruitment procedures. The training was facilitated by WB-country office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study Project:

A training workshop and study tour was conducted in Alexandria and West Delta area, Egypt from 2nd to 6th November, 2009. The training was focused on selected topics of irrigation and drainage (planning, operation & maintenance, efficient water use, water user associations). A total of 24 participants (seven each from the three Eastern Nile Countries and three from ENTRO) attended the program. The full cost of the program was covered by AfDB.

Flood Preparedness and Early Warning:

Signed a contract with an individual consultant to carry out Web-based database training: The consultant developed a comprehensive training manual to be used during the training and the manual was distributed to the trainees. The web-based database training was conducted at the training center of the Water Resources Planning and Management (WRPM) project from 20-28 July 2009. Sixteen trainees (four each from the three EN countries, two from ENTRO and two from – WRPM) attended the training courses. The consultant submitted the final report.

A two days meeting from 29-30 July 2009 was organized in Khartoum for the experts from Ethiopia and Sudan to discuss the program of the special study on Eta Model Testing and Improvement for better performance. The meeting was attended by meteorologists and modelers from the Ministry of Water affairs, and Meteorological Agencies of Ethiopia and Sudan who are working on the Eta model. Participants from Egypt were not nominated for the meeting due to the tight schedule, however the consultant visited them in Cairo during 8-9 August 2009.

Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in the Amhara (ORDA) regional state (in Ethiopia) conducted community training on the flood preparedness and early warning. The procurement of tools, equipments and other materials related to the implementation of the community flood preparedness action plans was under process. The Ministry of Water Resources of Ethiopia and The Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources in Sudan were following up the procurement of community goods and equipments in their respective countries and this was closely followed by the respective National Flood Coordinators in the two countries.

Five staff members of the Nile Forecasting Center in Egypt attended training on the Upgraded Nile Forecasting System Satellite Precipitation Estimation and Hydrological Models at the University of Hull in UK from 9-22 August, 2009.

The final workshop was conducted on the Flood Risk Mapping study in the pilot areas of Sudan in Khartoum from 12-13 October 2009 and in the pilot areas of Ethiopia in Bahir Dar from 15-16 October, 2009.

Riverside Technology, Inc, consultant for Flood Risk Mapping studies both in Sudan and Ethiopia, conducted a training workshop in Addis Ababa from 19-22 October 2009. The training mainly focused on Terrain Modeling, Hydrologic Simulation, Hydraulic modeling, Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Mapping. A total of 16 participants (five from Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources of Sudan, seven from Ministry of Water Resource of Ethiopia, three from ENTRO, and one participant from WRPM) attended the training.

Workstations were procured and supplied for National Meteorological Agency of Ethiopia and Sudan and for Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources of Sudan.

The third annual flood forum was conducted in Nazareth, Ethiopia from 12-14 January 2010. The forum was very successful in achieving its objectives. Participants were National Flood Coordinators from Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan, invited guest speakers from Bangladesh, consultant from USA, and ENTRO staff. During the forum, seven technical papers were presented: two each from Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia and one from Sudan; consultancy reports on flood risk mapping, flood forecasting, and community based flood management were presented and discussed, and also the 2009 EN country flood reports were presented by the NFCs of the three countries.

In addition, various trainings and workshops were conducted in the reporting period which include: Training workshops on Food Embankment Design, Operation and maintenance in Khartoum from 16-18 February 2010 and Bahir Dar, Ethiopia from 4-6 March 2010; enhancement of Voluntary Resettlement Policy final workshop in Khartoum from 14-15 February 2010; and Eta model special study meeting and training in Addis Ababa at ENTRO's premises from 24-27 February 2010.

Eastern Nile Planning Model (ENPM):

In an effort to strengthen the National capacities, the National Project Coordinators and Regional Working Groups were identified in the EN, strengthened coordination and communications with NPCs, started needs assessment process for the national ENPM

units, and availability of required office space for the national ENPM units was identified.

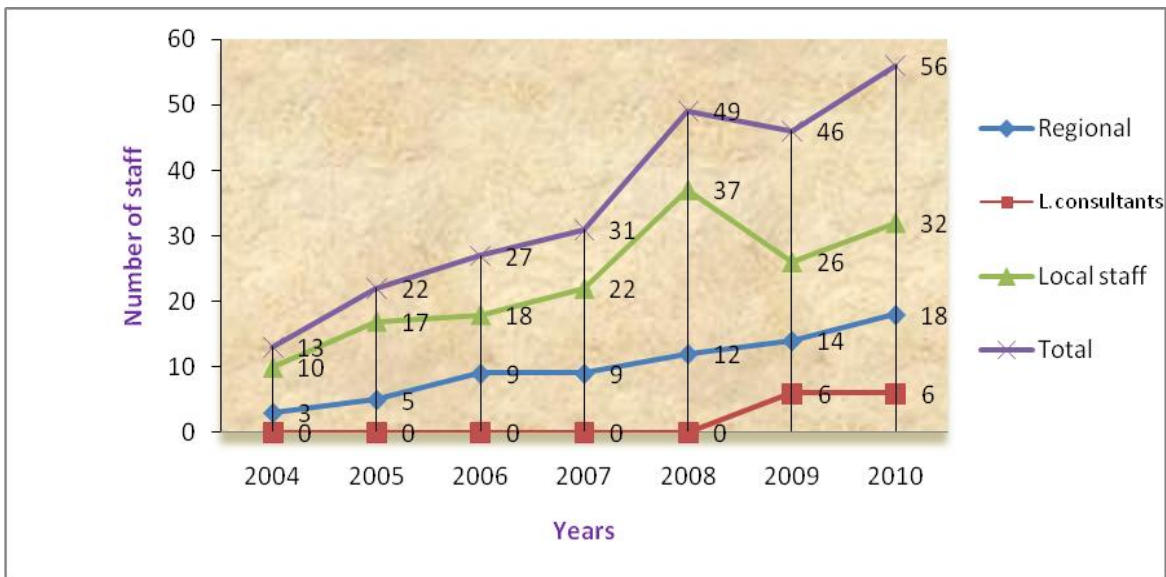
Equipment needs (software and hardware) were identified and procured to effectively establish the ENPM national units at the three EN countries. Also, procurement processes were finalized to recruit national professional staff.

Short-term outcome 2: Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN Regional institutional architecture for identification, preparation and launch of implementation of Fast Track and Multipurpose

Human Resource

To strengthen the coordination and management capacity of ENTRO, six Regional staff (Water Resources Planning Head, JMP Project Coordinator, ENPM Project Coordinator, Environmental Management Specialist, Stakeholder consultation and Communication Officer, and Hydro Power Expert) and eight local staff (Accountant-II, Accountant-I, Assistant Procurement Officer, Librarian/Documentation Officer, three Security Guards, one Gardener/Manual Worker) were recruited. However, the contract of the assistant procurement officer was terminated during the same period on his own accord. In general, ENTRO had a total of 57 staff during the reporting period (18 Regional staff; 6 Consultants, transferred from operating cost to consultancy; 32 fixed-term staff; and 1 Legal Advisor hired on retention basis).

ENTRO staff size trend



Finance:

The RFAH, Finance Officer and Accountant were attending Financial Management training course in Malawi, Institute of Management for 14 days on World Bank-financed projects as part of capacity building. Also, two accountants were recruited during the reporting period to strengthen the finance section of ENTRO. As a result, the backlog was cleared and reporting updated.

Procurement:

ENTRO Renovation and office maintenance: Under the ISP a contract is finalized with GTZ to support the establishment of ENTRO Knowledge Management Center and Library extension.

Monitoring & Evaluation:

ENSAP periodic reports consolidated: Results-Based mid-year report (July-December 2009), 1st and 3rd quarter reports (July-September 2009, January-March 2010) and monthly reports compiled and distributed.

Report preparation and distribution guideline prepared and distributed for comment within ENTRO, discussed and finalized. Also, ENSAP Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit drafted in the reporting period,

NBI-ISP-ENTRO achievements for the period January-June 09 compiled and submitted to Nile SEC and ENTRO management,

Action plan prepared and distributed to ENTRO management and project coordinators/unit heads on ENSAPT 25th and ENCOM extraordinary meeting recommendations for follow up and timely implementation. Also, ENTRO schedule of events prepared in quarterly and monthly basis for July 2009-June 2010 for the same purpose.

Log frame finalized with SOO for NORAD support to ENTRO on Regional facilitation project to Site Specific Studies. Also, the review of ENSAP Results Framework continued.

M&E officer participated (as a facilitator) in the SDCO IV capacity building workshop organized for Sudan ENSAP National Project Coordinators, ENSAPT members, and National Focal Persons in Khartoum.

Following the three days planning meeting and one day orientation on NBI 2nd phase Internal Evaluation, the M&E officer participated with the team of experts in the Internal Evaluation exercise of Shared Vision Projects (CBSI, NTEAP, ATP) from 13-24 November 2009 in the EN countries. In June 2010, similar mission was also accomplished for NTEAP project. The evaluation exercise was crucial to the NBI M&E team in creating hands on experience on data collection through applying appropriate techniques. This in turn, paves the way for smooth implementation of the upcoming 3rd phase internal evaluation in the SAP projects.

Strategic planning and Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation training retreat was facilitated for ENTRO staff from 15-17 April 2010 in Nazareth, Ethiopia. A total of 22 ENTRO staff attended the training. It was facilitated by a consultant and co-facilitated by

the Regional M&E specialist (Nile SEC) and Senior Operation Officer (ENTRO). The main objectives were to revise ENTRO strategic plan 2006-2010, refine the Results-framework of ENSAP and institutionalize Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation in all ENSAP projects.

With the work plan and budget committee members, orientation facilitated to ENTRO staff on 2010-11 AWPB preparation. Following the orientation, technical assistance provided to projects and the draft work plan and budget, July 2010-June 2011 consolidated and communicated to ENTRO management and unit heads,

Flood Preparedness and Early Warning (EPEW):

The procurement of most of the IT Equipments (computers, one database server and two workstations) has been finalized which will be used as part of ENTRO data management system.

Joint Multipurpose Program (JMP):

The evaluation of consultants' proposal for JMP 1 ID study was preceded by a half day seminar on World Bank's procurement guideline for selection of consultants focusing on evaluation of proposals. ENTRO staff were participated in the seminar and enriched their capacity to evaluate consultants' technical and financial proposals.

Technical Support to Facilitate Consultation and Regional Activities of Mendaya and Beko Abo Site Specific Studies:

TOR for International consultants was finalized. CVs and contact address for relevant positions (Hydropower, Geologist, and Hydrologist) has being collected. Candidates were contacted to check their availability. Selection of candidates for two positions (Hydropower, Hydrologist) and their recruitment to be finalized soon.

Eastern Nile Planning Model (ENPM):

Software and hardware requirements were identified to effectively establish the ENPM regional unit at ENTRO. Also, the procurement process was finalized to recruit regional professional staff. Furthermore, a short-listing meeting, related to EOIs was conducted to identify six top-ranked consulting firms; and a draft ToR was prepared for ENPM consultant and a ToR was defined for ENPM panel of experts.

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCO):

ISP Review Mission: Took part in the WB Review Mission on ISP, focusing on Component 4. Following consultations at ENTRO, took part in a combined Nile-Sec, ENSAP and NELSAP-CU meeting in which ISP performance was reviewed and key issues for the way forward identified.

Capacity building workshops were organized by SDCO; SDCO was a member in several ENSAP project teams (e.g. EN WSM Consultative Group; in JMP-1 ID Studies Core and Extended Teams; in FPEW, BAS, and ad hoc task teams such as in consultant selection panels, etc.); the office also participated in review mission teams (e.g. WB, NBSF, etc.);

and produced the ENSAP Social Assessment Manual. As the result of the foregoing accomplishments, social development has been mainstreamed in ENSAP management and project preparation.

Short-term outcome 3: Increased dialogue and partnership among EN institutions, private sector and civil society

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCO):

Took part in the Environmental Management in the Project Cycle workshop (Nov 17-19), a 2-day workshop organized for ENTRO's Environment Consultative Group which consisted of representatives from the three EN countries, along with the Netherlands Environment Ministry, and an Australian consultant. Deliberations brought forth lessons learned from the Netherlands and Australia in terms of institution building and practice in integrating environment and development.

Networking and Research Support: SDCO engaged in facilitation and participation in UNESCO-IHE Blue Nile: Upstream-Downstream Ph.D. Institutional research on economic evaluation of cooperation and storage in the EN; SDCO also took part in the TB WR management in Blue Nile River Basin – research design; the IWMI upstream-downstream final workshop review, etc. The office facilitated, took part and supported over 8 research projects. It has influenced ongoing academic and applied research on the Blue Nile to enable to feed findings into and inform ENSAP project preparation.

ENSAP position paper produced titled “Sustainable Transboundary Basin Development as a strategy for Climate Change-induced Conflict Prevention: Reflections from Eastern Nile. The paper was presented at the Institute of Security Studies organized workshop in Mombasa.

Press release/signing ceremony: Prepared press release and organized signing ceremony (for JMP-1 ID Studies and ENPM) between WB Country Director and ENTRO ED, with French Ambassador and Norwegian Embassy representative in attendance.

Development Communication: answered inquiries and provided communication materials to IWMI; initiated consultation for Arabic, Amharic, French and advanced English classes for ENTRO staff; made exploratory contacts with production companies in Addis for TV documentary on ENSAP. Consulting and verifying with each RPC, prepared ENSAP Fact Sheet Folder incorporating the latest progress and financial status of each IDEN project.

Participated and documented JMP1-ID Studies Kick off meeting held in Khartoum, Sudan in which *over* 88 participants from CS, private sector, media, NGOs, academia from the three countries took part. This helped ENSAP sustaining its networks with stakeholders (CS, academia, women, media) in the EN.

NBI 10th Anniversary Show Case, Dare Salaam, 7-8 December 2009: Prepared communication material (ENSAP roll ups, fact sheets, ENSAP knowledge product (CRA) promotion, etc.); set up and managed an ENSAP display booth, explaining

program objectives, etc. Booth was visited by the VP of Tanzania. Et-NBDF 10-year NBI Review Workshop: Made presentations on ENSAP project preparation and achievements to-date to this Nile Basin Dialogue Forum, identified potential roles of CS in ENSAP project identification, preparation and implementation, alerting them to expected critical roles in the upcoming JMP-related activities. ENSAP position paper on ISS organized workshop in Mombasa – linking ENSAP implication for preventing climate change induced conflicts, in which over 15 regional organizations took part and the paper was selected for publication. All these, profiled NBI/ENSAP, its relevance and contributions in diverse platforms.

Joint Multipurpose Program (JMP):

The JMP I ID kick-off workshop was convened 30th-31st January 2010 in Khartoum. The main objective of this workshop was to inform the key stakeholders about the JMP I ID study, the consultative process, the organizational arrangements, clarifying the linkage/synergy of the JMP I ID study with other complimentary studies such as the Site Specific Studies (SSS). An ENSAPT member, representatives from the three countries of different sectors, Parliamentarians, NBI secretariat, media, NBDF, Development Partners, private sectors, prominent persons, resource persons and consultants attended this kick-off workshop and was successful both in terms of attendance and meeting the objective.

Phase I Inception Report review workshop was held from 27th-28th March 2010 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The objective of the workshop was to discuss on the consultant's revised approach and methodology for Phase I activities based on comments received from the three Eastern Nile countries, ENTRO and World Bank team members. The phase one activities are more emphasized on data collection and identification of gaps, finalizing stakeholder consultation strategy document and SSEA. In line with this, it was discussed and agreed to invite three participants from each country (National Focal Point, JMP Coordinator and Senior Environmentalist), Development Partners (WB and NORAD), Site Specific Project Coordinator, Technical Advisors, and ENTRO staffs (Core and extended teams). A total of 38 participants attended this workshop.

Technical Support to Facilitate Consultation and Regional Activities of MENDAYA and Boko Abo Site Specific Studies:

Participated in the workshop of the East Africa Power Pool which was held from 28-30 of June 2010. The workshop was important to enhance linkage between East Africa countries power projects and SSS which include the plans for power generation in the countries of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan. It was specifically important to promote cooperation, regional consultation and information sharing with the SSS related to power generation plans in the EN countries.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study Project (ENIDS):

A Regional Consultation Workshop was held in Alexandria-Egypt, from October 31st to November 1st, 2009 to jointly review and comment on the Draft Final report of the last phase of the CRA Study. Invaluable comments and suggestions raised by ENTRO and the participants were forwarded to the Consultant to incorporate in the final version. The other two planned consultation workshops (one at the end of the feasibility studies and

the other at the end of the pilot study) were not conducted since the two studies have not been completed yet.

Technical discussions among ENTRO, the Consultant and Working Group members of Ethiopia and Sudan were held on 11th December 2009, in Addis Ababa and on 16th December 2009 in Khartoum, to review and discuss the Draft report of Site investigation Studies conducted in Ethiopia and Sudan.

A regional consultation workshop and study tour was conducted from 19-23 March 2010 in Wad Medani- Sudan to jointly review and discuss on the Draft Final reports of the feasibility studies and visit and learn from the experiences of large scale irrigation schemes in Sudan. A total of 25 participants (seven from each of the three countries, three from ENTRO and one from AfDB) attended the event.

The African Development Bank supervision mission visited ENTRO three times and held fruitful discussion on the progress of ENIDS, future activities and actions required to ensure smooth completion of the project. Common understanding was reached regarding the remaining activities and their planned schedule for completion.

Environment:

Seminar on Environmental Assessment in the project cycle: The 2nd Regional Advisory Environment Group meeting was held from 17-18 November 2009 in Addis Ababa. The purpose of the two days environment seminar was to discuss the current and future technical and operational issues related to environmental management of ENSAP Projects. The meeting was attended by ENSAPT Chair, ENTRO ED, SRPC, selected ENTRO staff, NTEAP, country representatives from environmental protection authorities, academia, NGOs, and invited guests from MoIWR of Sudan.

Regional Advisory Environmental Group meeting: The 2nd Regional Advisory Environmental Group Meeting was held on 19th November 2009 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to discuss current and future technical and operational issues related to Environmental management of ENSAP Projects as well as to consult on environment activities at ENTRO. The meeting was attended by country representatives from environmental protection authorities, Academia, and NGOs, and invited guests from MoIWR of Sudan

ToR prepared for Climate Change Consultancy: AFD grant to mainstream climate change in ENSAP projects contained item for consultancy and for workshop. The consultancy TOR was prepared and after completion will be disseminated in the workshop.

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

Regional Consultative Group for Watershed: The Consultative Group was established and held its 1st meeting at the end of June 2009 in the previous budget year. Over the reporting period, the minutes of the 1st consultative group meeting as well as revised TOR was finalized and shared to the members. Since the formalization of the Group, the members have made invaluable contribution in enriching the various papers produced by the project and facilitated identification and selection of participants to the different activities.

The 2nd Meeting of the Regional Consultative Group took place on 27th January 2010 in Cairo, Egypt. The agenda of the meeting include matters arising from previous meeting, progress report of the project, work plan for the next six months, selection of topics for upcoming capacity building activities of the project, and resource mobilization for the project. After deliberating on each topic of the meeting, the Group made decisions on a consensus basis which included approval of progress report and revised work plan, selection of topics for next round of training and workshop, recommendations on resource mobilization, and on coordination and communication.

Launch workshop for the Eastern Nile Watershed Project: A launch workshop for the Eastern Nile Watershed Project was conducted from 6-7 January 2010 in Khartoum, Sudan. The workshop was jointly organized by the World Bank, Ministry of Irrigation and Water resources, Sudan and ENTRO. Participants include the representatives of government and civil organizations from Sudan, World Bank staff, ENTRO, and national coordinators for watershed from Egypt and Ethiopia. ENTRO was represented by the Executive Director and the Regional Coordinator for Watershed. The Regional Coordinator made a presentation on the progress of the project so far and the planned activities until the end of June, 2010.

Workshop on Watershed and Climate Change: The workshop was organized from 24-26 January 2010 in El-Sukhni, Egypt. The workshop was attended by around 26 participants from the three countries and ENTRO. The program included a presentation by experts from the region and field visit to Lake Manzal. Their presentations provided an important backdrop which drove home the critical role watershed management will play in adaptation strategy at national, regional and even global levels (i.e. watershed as understood in the holistic sense of addressing the livelihood needs of people and the sustainability requirements of the environment). The field trip to Lake Manzal was focused on water conservation activities through drainage water treatment and reuse. At the end of the workshop, the participants recommended on the way forward both on a short term and long term timeframe.

Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Study Project:

ENTRO successfully concluded a Regional Stakeholders Planning Workshop on BAS MP Project in September 2009 in Addis Ababa. The participants were drawn from the three EN Countries (Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan) including representatives of the development partners (Netherlands, ADF – France and the NBTF / World Bank) and ENTRO staff.

During the workshop, agreement was reached on the project goal, objectives, components, expected outcomes and way forward (project approach in phases), identification of fast track projects and the development of sub-basin knowledge base for information and data collection.



The RPC introducing the workshop

Grass root stakeholders consultations and communities involvement strategy adapted in this workshop has been progressing well with two of such consultative workshops already accomplished in Malakal-Upper Nile State and Bor-Jonglei State in Sudan. Among the achievements of these national stakeholders' consultations, fast track projects were identified for preliminary preparation by ENTRO, as recommended approach to this Sub-basin project study.

In January, ENTRO held a dialogue meeting with the African Development Bank on issues raised by the African Water Facility (AWF) and the NEPAD – IPPF regarding the grant proposals submitted to the Bank. Schedule of activities leading into signing of the Project Grant Agreement were reached upon in the meeting.

Eastern Nile Planning Model:

The Launch Workshop for the ENPM was held from 9th-10th January 2010 in Nazareth, Ethiopia. This was the first meeting of stakeholders for the Eastern Nile Planning Model. The Workshop was attended by representatives of ENSAPT, French Technical Assistance, World Bank, National Focal Points; members of Regional Working Group from the three EN countries of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan, National Project Coordinators; members of academia, and ENTRO technical staff and resource persons.

Short-term outcome 4: Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; fast track projects implemented and new projects identified

Flood Preparedness and Early Warning (FPEW):

Eta model testing and improvement for better performance: experts from the meteorological agencies and ministry of water affairs participated in this study. The model was made operational in the three EN countries with the same set of conditions and configuration. During the study, two meetings were held: the first in Khartoum at the Sudan Meteorological Authority which primarily focused on setting up of model parameters and configuration, and the second meeting was held in Addis Ababa to discuss on the final results and how to continue to further improve the model and use of other set of regional based numerical weather prediction models.

Flood Embankment Design Manual Preparation and Training Ethiopia and Sudan – The manual preparation and training on flood embankment design, operation and maintenance was carried out to fill gaps in sound design of flood embankment structures in the flood prone pilot communities around Lake Tana area in Ethiopia and Blue Nile in Sudan. The manual addresses flood embankment technical requirements (topography survey, hydrologic considerations, hydraulic considerations, geotechnical and geomorphologic considerations, construction aspect, etc), social and environmental considerations, and operation and maintenance aspects.

Policy Enhancement for Voluntary Resettlement in Sudan – The primary purpose of this study is to enhance the existing policy in participatory voluntary resettlement, to provide a detailed framework and procedures for its operation, and to provide training to

concerned governmental offices and NGOs. The consultant has finalized the report and conducted training at the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources.

Flood Early Warning System Survey for 2009 flood season in Sudan: The objective of this consultancy work is to conduct a flood early warning survey for 2009 flood season in Sudan to make use of the lessons learnt for a sustainable flood early warning system. The study was initiated because of the reason that, unlike the usual riverine flood, in the 2009 flood season the flash flood from intensive rainfall resulted in devastating flood damages across the country. The flow was normally low and the triggering water levels within the Nile system did not reach the alarming level at which the formation of the National Flood High Committee would be triggered.

Flood Risk Mapping: Regarding to flood risk mapping consultancy service in the pilot areas in Sudan (Blue Nile) and Ethiopia (Fogera and Dembia flood plains), the consultant finalized both studies and submitted final deliverables. These studies included topographic data collection and surveying, terrain modeling, hydrologic analysis, hydraulic modeling and analysis, flood hazard mapping, economic data collection and damage analysis, and vulnerability and risk assessment.

Implement flood forecasting model in Sudan: Khartoum University was contracted to develop flood forecasting model and implemented the model at the National Flood Forecasting Center of the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources. This consultancy service was extended beyond the planned schedule due to model calibration challenges and data inconsistency. During this period, the consultant extended the model development to the main Nile and tested the model during the 2009 flood season, submitted the final report, and trained engineers and modelers of the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources.

Enhancement to Nile Forecasting System Satellite Precipitation Estimation and Hydrological Models at the National forecast Center of Egypt: The University of Hull of UK was contracted to do the consultancy assignment during the 2008/2009 budget year. The consultant finalized the enhancement to the Nile Forecasting System and also submitted the final report.

Development, Operation and Training for Flood Forecasting in Ethiopia: Addis Ababa University was contracted to develop flood forecasting model at the flood forecasting center of the Ministry of Water Resources. The consultant tested and implemented the forecasting model at the ministry and finalized the consultancy assignment. The consultant also trained engineers and modelers of the Ministry.

Detail design of regional flood forecast, warning and communication system: During this reporting period the following activities have been completed: Finalized the ToR as per the comments, recommendations, and suggestions of stakeholders and development partners; issued expression of interest, shortlisted consultants and issued RFP; and undertaken technical and financial evaluations, negotiated and finally signed contract with Riverside Technologies Inc.

Baro- Akobo-Sobat Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Study Project:

ENTRO submitted BAS financial proposals worth EURO 4.5 million to the African Development Bank (AfDB), African Water Facilities (AWF) and the New Partnership for African Development-Infrastructure for Projects Preparation facility (NEPAD-IPPF). The Bank acknowledged receipt of the proposals and constitute a field mission in October to appraise the proposals. The AWF field mission recommended ENTRO to prioritize activities so as to reduce the budget to 2.5 million EURO, which was done accordingly and ENTRO resubmitted the proposal to AWF for grant processing. Follow up on the submitted proposals has been progressing.

On the other hand, AFD grant or France Technical Assistance to ENTRO was earmarked for the knowledge base development activities. Accordingly, BAS project submitted proposal to access the AFD - French Technical Assistance for the sub-basin Knowledge Base Development (KBD) activities. Individual consultants in hydraulic (International & Regional), environment, climate, and hydrology (International & Regional) were on board undertaking the Sub-basin knowledge base development system.

In a reconnaissance visit made to the BeniShangul-Gumuz Regional State in December 2009; conservation of the forest and the catchments area of Baro, Machar and Yabush Rivers at Dembi-Dollo and Tongo areas were observed as paramount to conservation activities.



Dembi-Dolo-Baro River catchment area



Degraded area in Baro-Akobo-Sobat sub-basin, Oromia region, Ethiopia

Joint Multipurpose Program:

Grant agreements signed: The Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) signed a USD 7 Million grant agreement on September 9th 2009 with the World Bank - in its capacity as administrator of the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF), to implement the Joint Multipurpose Project-1(JMP-1) Identification phase study. Also, ENTRO signed a USD 994,000 grant agreement on 7th December 2009 with the Norwegian Government/NORAD to facilitate the linkages between the JMP I ID study and the Site Specific Study on regional consultation and information sharing.

On the 4th of January 2010, a contract agreement was signed with the SNC-Lavalin, in joint venture with Hydrosult Inc, and the consultant mobilized and commenced the work on 11th of January 2010. Contract agreement was also signed with an independent panel of reviewers composed of three members (Environmental Specialist, Modeling Specialist,

and Water Resources Specialist). Their role is to provide an independent and high level technical, environmental and social evaluation of the JMP1 identification process and selection of the preferred cascade and the Anchor Projects. The report of these experts will be the basis for identifying any deficiencies or areas for potential improvement in the plans and outcomes of the JMP1 Identification Phase.

Technical Support to Facilitate Consultation and Regional Activities of Mendaya and Beko Abo Site Specific Studies:

Meeting was held on April 9th between the head of strategic planning of Ethiopia Electric Power Corporation (EEPC), JMP 1 ID consultant team leader, and hydropower expert to discuss different issues related to the future power developments in Ethiopia.

The JMP 1 ID inception report review workshop was conducted from 27-28 March 2010 and the activities related to the linkage between JMP1 ID and SSS was discussed.

Inception meeting between MFA and ENTRO was organized by ENTRO regarding Technical Support to ENTRO for Facilitation of Regional Consultation and Information Sharing to discuss progress of the project and work plan of year 2010/2011. The meeting discussed also the status of the MoU between MoWR and ENTRO.

Draft of the MoU between the MoWR and ENTRO was developed and reviewed by the Norwegian embassy and submitted to the MoWR to give comments to be able to finalize it. The MoU will help to smooth the coordination process and avoid duplication of tasks.

Communication between ENTRO, the coordinator of SSS and the consultant team from NORPLAN- Nor consult was initiated during the month of June 2010 to discuss data and information sharing between SSS and JMP 1ID. The communication includes exchange of visits to discuss work plan of the consultant and work plan for regional consultation.

Four parties meeting was held on 18th of June 2010 between ENTRO, MoWR, MFA, and WB to discuss the coordination of activities between the SSS and JMP 1 ID and to discuss the status of the MoU between ENTRO and MoWR.

The Hydropower expert was participated in the recruitment of Technical Advisors for the JMP 1 ID; reviewing the SSEA phase 1 draft report; World Bank implementation support mission; and in the Power market design, operation, and planning training workshop.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study Project:

Component 1; Engineering-Feasibility study (Ethiopia and Sudan): The Consultant finalized the feasibility studies on the selected projects in Ethiopia and Sudan and submitted the final report at the end of June, 2010. The study was delayed waiting the completion of the site investigation study (soil survey, topographic survey and geotechnical investigations).

Component 2; CRA Study: Following the regional consultation workshop held in Alexandria Egypt, from 31st October to 01st November 2009, the Consultant finalized the study and submitted the Final Report in February 2010. The planned submission date of the Final Report was end of November 2009. However, since the given comments

required the Consultant to make substantial revisions on the Draft Report, it was not possible to produce the final report before February 2010.

Site investigation studies (Ethiopia and Sudan): The Consultant, after finalizing the outstanding field survey works and incorporating the comments given on the draft final reports, submitted the Final reports and maps of the site investigation studies (soil survey, topographic survey and geotechnical investigations) which were conducted on the selected sites in Ethiopia and Sudan in May 2010. The outstanding survey works (main canal survey in Ethiopia and geotechnical investigation on Rahad River in Sudan) were planned to be completed in January 2010. These works could not be completed as planned due to access problem and the existence of flows in Rahad River.

Pilot study on improving water use efficiency and productivity: Following AfDB's approval to utilize the uncommitted balance of the grant for undertaking a pilot study on improving water use efficiency and productivity on the existing irrigation schemes in Ethiopia and Sudan the following activities were accomplished: All procurement formalities were finalized and a consultancy firm (SMC of Australia) was selected, the consultant completed the study and submitted the draft final report on 10th June 2010, and the report was under review by ENTRO and the Countries.

Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project:

Sediment & Water Quality Monitoring: The task of establishing a basin-wide sediment & water quality monitoring will be carried out in two phases:

- **Phase I** will concentrate on reviewing of existing situation, identification of gaps and planning of follow-up activities. Covering the Eastern Nile Basin, this consultancy will summarize existing information and studies on practices and available methods of monitoring erosion, sedimentation and water quality. The consultancy will also conduct an overview of the existing monitoring system.
- **Phase II** of the consultancy will focus on designing of a basin-wide erosion, sediment and water quality monitoring system and database. Three interrelated tasks will be carried out in Phase II: Design of Database; Design of Monitoring System; and Sediment Monitoring at sample catchments.

During the reporting period it was planned to undertake phase I. Accordingly, the following key activities were carried out towards addressing the planned output: Concept note was prepared and shared with the National Coordinators for Watershed, Consultative Group members, ENTRO senior staff and the Task Team Leader at the World Bank; a detailed Terms of Reference for national individual consultants (for Phase I) prepared; individual consultants were selected in consultation with national coordinators and contract agreement concluded; three national reports that reviewed existing situation have been finalized; draft consolidated report prepared, and TOR for the phase II activity finalized.

In general, the review of existing sediment and water quality monitoring and identification of gaps in the ENB as well as follow up task for the establishment of basin wide system has been achieved during the reporting period. This will lead to establishing a basin wide system of sediment and water quality monitoring.

Completion Report: Implementation completion report for the Eastern Nile Watershed Project/IDEN was finalized and distributed to the countries and other stakeholders.

Implementation support mission to fast track projects: Implementation support missions comprising of the World Bank, ENTRO, and representatives of National governments were held in all the three countries. In Ethiopia two support missions were held in November 2009 and May 2010. During both missions, detailed discussion was held with concerned institutions and made a field visit to implementations sites. The mission was satisfied with the overall progress made in project implementation including establishment of the organizational arrangements, placement of staff, commencement of the staff skill enhancement program, work on 17 micro-watershed development plans and establishment of the monitoring and evaluation system.

The support mission to Egypt and Sudan were held from 30th April to 11th May 2010 (30th April-06 May in Sudan; 07-11 May in Egypt) for the first Implementation Support Mission for the Regional Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project. The mission was to review project implementation progress, with particular emphasis on the following aspects of the project: Establishment of project management arrangements and staffing at the national and local levels; establishment of financial management, procurement and M&E systems for results monitoring; progress in the procurement of goods and services and updating of the procurement plans; financial management performance; status of potential project risks outlined in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD); and status of the availability of counterpart funding. The implementation of the annual work plans for all the three entities were found to be satisfactory and on track. The mission also highlighted areas that needs further strengthening.

Eastern Nile Planning Model:

Technical preparations conducted for the selection of ENPM main consultant. Top ranked interested consulting firms were selected and RFP issued. Contract was signed with International Consultant under French Support to support the ENPM activities.

ENTRO Knowledge Management team Activities: 2 working sessions held one in Kigali and the other one in Addis Ababa. The goal of these working sessions are to make operational the National Information System (Nile-IS) in mainstreaming the SVP output and knowledge products, creating the necessary links for the three NBI Library and documentation centers, and drafting the NBI Disclosure policy.

Social Development and Communication Office:

JMP-Launch Phase ICR: Inputting previous comments received from World Bank, Implementation Completion Report (ICR) prepared and submitted to WB.

Took part in the joint meeting (ENTRO-NORAD) to review the NORAD PD for the JMP, including communication needs and in PIP Core Team Review Meeting and in the negotiation meeting ensuring adequate coverage of environment, social development and communication issues in the JMP-1 ID Studies.

JMP-1 ID SICAS (Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy): Prepared ENSAP proposals/requirements for SICAS implementation and on that basis held a meeting with the Consultant SNC-Lavalin.

BAS: Reviewed and took part in the initial internal plan preparation of the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose project. Also, took part in the Regional Consultative Project Planning Workshop and consolidated the final report and statement.

FPEW preparation for WB Review Mission: As member of overview team of the project, contributed approaches to expediting implementation and review of the project performance.

EN Irrigation and Drainage Study Project, Alexandria, Egypt (Oct 30-Nov 2): Took part in this workshop in which the Cooperative Regional Assessment (Institutional) was presented.

EN Watershed Management Consultative Group Planning in IWM Capacity Building Workshop, Nov 9-10), Bahir Dar: Took part in this workshop; made presentations about key conceptual and empirical challenges in conducting planning for degraded watersheds.

As the result of the above SDCO provided inputs, ENSAP has been enabled to design water resource projects that are more socially sustainable and responsive.

3.2 Cumulative Results:

In this part, major results achieved by each ENSAP project since the beginning of the project's implementation are summarized below under the four short term results of ENSAP.

Result 1: Stronger EN institutional architecture at National level to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments

Joint Multipurpose program:

JMP Launch Phase:

Institutional Strengthening and Development Component: The outputs under this component are essentially organizational units linked to the JMP, which could be further strengthened or mainstreamed, as needed, following the evolution of the JMP. The outputs include: a *Regional Working Group (RWG)* – a multi-sectoral, three-country group of high level technical professionals; *three National Reference Groups (NRG)* – a consultative group consisting of selected civil society/non-governmental members and national members of RWG one in each country; a National JMP Coordinator in each country designated to link and coordinate JMP activities and programs with national water ministries.

The following outcomes are assumed to have followed from the realization of the above outputs: It would not be overstatement if we claim that for first time ever that the three countries, though their high-level, multi-sectoral (e.g. hydropower, finance, environment, agriculture, social development, water) technical experts reached consensus on the possibility or likelihood of doing cooperative water resources development on a

transformational scale of the JMP (viz. RWG agreements on JMP consultation and planning framework; on JMP generic elements; on sub-basin for the first JMP).

Further, it is also a first time that broad consultations, apart from the regional ones, took place at national level via the NRGs with members of the academia, media, CSOs, other relevant government institutions and also through information dissemination. All in all, nearly 50 consultations, of various scales and dimensions took place in the two-year JMP launch phase. During all this ENTRO has amassed experience in coordinating, facilitating the preparation of large, complex, multi-sectoral, multi-country water resources development project like JMP. Also, the national water ministries of the three countries have acquired a not negligible amount of exposure to international experience in river basin management and the complexities of large scale, transboundary cooperative water resources development.

Flood Preparedness and Early Warning (FPEW):

Numerical Weather prediction models (Eta and MM5) have been introduced to weather forecasting centers of National Meteorological Agency and Flood Forecasting center of the Ministry of Water Resources of Ethiopia. Numerical weather prediction models at the Ministry of Water Affairs and Meteorological Authorities of Egypt and Sudan have also been upgraded. In this regard, for sustainable and efficient use of these models, capacity of meteorologists, modelers and IT professionals (4 from each country) of the three EN countries has been built through comprehensive training on numerical weather prediction in Egypt from March 6th-April 7th 2008.

Additional training was also provided for 10 professionals drawn from Meteorological agencies and the Ministry of Water Resources in Ethiopia (from 9th July-6th August 2008) and for 10 professionals in Sudan (from May 25th-June 18th 2008). Senior staff of meteorological authorities, water resources ministries of the three Eastern Nile countries and ENTRO staff were also trained on numerical weather forecasting models in Cairo from 3 -7 September 2008.

In addition to the technical support provided by the project, physical supports such as office furniture and IT equipments were procured and delivered for the National flood forecasting centers of the ministries of water affairs and weather forecasting centers of the National meteorological agencies of the EN countries. Data archiving equipments were also procured for the forecasting centers in Ethiopia and Sudan and vehicles have been procured for the three National Flood Coordination Units. All these supports have played pivotal role to the countries for the smooth implementation of their respective projects.

International study tour was conducted to India and Bangladesh with the aim to build regional capacity on elements of integrated floodplain management through knowledge exchange. Technical specialists and managers from the three EN countries and ENTRO staff participated on the study tour.

Conducted three annual flood forums for knowledge exchange on flood management. The first one was conducted in Cairo-Egypt, March 2008; the second one in Khartoum-Sudan, January 2009; and the third one in Nazareth-Ethiopia, January 2010. Participants

from the three Eastern Nile countries and other parts of the World attended the forums. Scientific papers and country level flood reports were presented and discussed among the participants.

Built capacity of pilot communities on flood preparedness and early warning information communication and use through community level training both in Ethiopia and Sudan during the 2009 flood season. Also, Flood Preparedness Action Plans prepared that also include short term and long term investment plans for Pilot Communities in Ethiopia and Sudan.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study Project:

Training Workshops: A training workshop and study tour was conducted in Maharashtra and Gujarat States of India from 18th to 25th of October 2008. A total of 21 participants from the three EN countries and ENTRO participated in the workshop. Also, a training workshop and study tour was conducted in Alexandria and West Delta area, Egypt from 2nd to 6th November 2009. A total of 24 participants (seven from each of the three Eastern Nile Countries and three from ENTRO) attended the event. The trainings were focused on the best practices of irrigation and drainage (planning and design of irrigation projects, operation, Management and Maintenance (OMM) of irrigation schemes, Water users Association, etc).

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCO):

The Focal Points in the three EN countries have been strengthened not only in terms of enhancing their capacities to coordinate ENSAP project preparation and launch with respective national plans, but also to sustain and internalize SVP products and achievements as well (e.g. CBSI affiliated CS networks, media, etc.).

SDCO has conducted four regional capacity building workshops in five major social development themes so far. The workshops targeted NFPs and related staff in Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan. Together with the production of the Social Assessment Manual which will be distributed soon after review and internalization workshops, will undoubtedly enhance the national level EN institutional architecture

Result 2:

Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN Regional institutional architecture for identification, preparation and launch of implementation of Fast Track and Multipurpose projects

ENTRO Functional Units:

In order to strengthen the coordination and management capacity of ENTRO, six Regional staff (Water Resources Planning Head, JMP Project Coordinator, ENPM Project Coordinator, Environmental Management Specialist, Stakeholder consultation and Communication Officer, and Hydro Power Expert) and eight local staff (Accountant-II, Accountant-I, Assistant Procurement Officer, Librarian/Documentation Officer, three Security Guards, one Gardener/Manual Worker) were recruited. However, the contract of

the assistant procurement officer was terminated during the same period on his own accord.

In general, ENTRO had a total of 57 staff during the reporting period (18 Regional staff; 6 Consultants, transferred from operating cost to consultancy; 32 fixed-term staff; and 1 Legal Advisor hired on retention basis). As compared to the year before, ENTRO staff has increased by 24% which is one of the indicators for the growing trend of ENTRO.

Besides, over the years since establishment, the functional units of ENTRO have been strengthened through various capacity building training workshops and by developing and adopting working manuals and systems such as Finance and Administration policy manual, Procurement manual and Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System.

Social Development Communication Office:

Overall cumulative result is the continued institutionalization and mainstreaming of social development in ENSAP strategies, plans and project preparation. SDCO organized regional social development capacity building workshops which have enabled ENTRO technical staff, particularly the IDEN project Regional Coordinators, appreciate and actively seek social development input into their projects to ensure their social sustainability.

Direct social development input to ENSAP IDEN project design and preparation through participation in workshops, review of and feedback into project consultant documents (inception, draft and final reports) has supported entrench the culture of consultation in ENSAP. SDCO regular participation in reconnaissance studies, project monitoring, ENTRO strategic plan formulation, in the (re)design of ENTRO organizational structure and institutional development, and management meetings etc. has cumulatively contributed to the effective functioning of the different ENSAP organs, foremost ENTRO.

Result 3:

Increased dialogue and partnership among EN institutions, private sector and civil society

Joint Multipurpose Program:

JMP Launch Phase: Consultation and Planning Framework Component: Broadly, the main outputs of this component are consultation meetings and workshops and knowledge-exchange studies conducted by/for JMP Regional Working Group and Regional Parliamentary Committee and JMP National Reference Groups. The JMP Framework and guidelines as well as the JMP Launch Phase Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategies are included here.

These outputs by themselves may not signify much, unless they are assessed in relation to their ultimate contribution to the Project outcomes. However, drawing strict causal inferences here need to be tentative of necessity, moderated by the realization that there are external variables that may exaggerate or undermine the contribution of the

(delivered) outputs to outcomes. With this caveat, we conclude that there have been not insignificant outcomes. The chief ones include: Increased ENCOM commitment to JMP, opportunities and risks associated with JMP identified, JMP defined more clearly (in terms of goals, objectives, etc.) and the generic constituent elements of a first JMP known, consensus on a JMP and broader buy-in and trust, and information dissemination.

For these outcomes, the following can be citing as supporting evidences, or indicators: ENCOM decision proceed to the JMP identification stage, a 2007 JMP Regional Parliamentary Committee Call to EN governments for “Accelerating EN Cooperation”, the three-country consensus on first sub-basin for JMP-(i.e. Abay-Blue Nile), RWG consensus on the generic components of the first JMP and on related issues (e.g. hydrology, watershed, power trade, financing, institutional arrangements, benefit sharing), and facilitation of data/information sharing among the three countries for the OSI studies.

The JMP-I ID study:

The JMP I ID kick-off workshop was convened 30th -31st January, 2010 in Khartoum Sudan. The main objective of this workshop was to inform the key stakeholders about the JMP I ID study, the consultative process, the organizational arrangements, clarifying the linkage/synergy of the JMP I ID study with other complimentary studies such as the Site Specific Studies (SSS). ENSAPT members, representatives from the three countries of different sectors, Parliamentarians, NBI secretariat, Media, NBDF, Development Partners, Private sectors, Prominent persons, Resource persons and consultants attended this kick-off workshop and was successful both in terms of attendance and meeting the objective.

Phase I Inception Report Review workshop was held from 27th-28th March 2010 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The objective of the workshop was to discuss on the consultant’s revised approach and methodology for Phase I activities based on comments received from the three Eastern Nile countries, ENTRO and World Bank Team members. The phase one activities are more emphasized on data collection and identification of gaps, finalizing Stakeholder Consultation and Communication Strategy document and SSEA. In line with this, it was discussed and agreed to invite three participants from each country (National Focal Point, JMP Coordinator and Senior Environmentalist), Development partners (WB and NORAD), Site Specific Project coordinator, Technical Advisors, and ENTRO staff (Core and extended teams). A total of 38 participants attended this workshop.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study:

The first regional consultation workshop was conducted on 25th October 2007 in Nazareth-Ethiopia to review the Draft Inception Report and, the second workshop was held in Khartoum from 23-25 August 2008 to jointly review and comment on Engineering Study (phase I-Diagnosis) and CRA (phase II- analysis) Reports. Valuable comments and suggestions raised by ENTRO and other participants were forwarded to the Consultant to incorporate in the final version. Accordingly, the final report completed in September 2008 and distributed to key stakeholders in the EN countries.

A Regional Consultation Workshop was also held in Alexandria-Egypt, from October 31st to November, 1st, 2009 to jointly review and comment on the Draft Final Report of

the last phase(CRA-phase III analysis) of the CRA Study. Valuable comments and suggestions raised by ENTRO and the participants were forwarded to the Consultant to incorporate them in the final version. The final report completed in February 2010.

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCO):

Stakeholder consultation: Due to the very nature of ENSAP project preparation, engagement is limited to critical secondary stakeholders. SDCO has provided critical input to IDEN project stakeholder consultation particularly to the JMP, both during the launch and JMP-1 ID stages. SDCO articulated the first stakeholder consultation and communication strategy for the JMP launch phase, on the basis of which the web-based DaNSS database was designed (the template of which was adopted for the entire NBI), all consultations of the launch phase were properly documented (over 35 of them) and a JMP-launch phase study-tour visit to the Senegal Basin documented. For the JMP-1 ID Studies SDCO formulated a detailed strategy document (SICAS), whose implementation plan is also prepared by JMP1 ID consultant. SDCO has facilitated the kick of meeting of the JMP-1 ID studies, in which a range of secondary stakeholders have been consulted. Other ongoing preliminary consultations include for the BAS.

Networking with regional/international research and academic institutions: SDCO has supported M.Sc. and Ph.D. level researches [from the NB region and beyond] in the economic, institutional studies, hydrology, water resources management, watershed management, social, international relations, etc. In as much as possible effort has been made to make ENSAP beneficiary of these ongoing research outputs. The collaboration with IWMI and UNESCO-ICHE are cases in point.

Engaging Civil Society: By way of sustaining the gains made by SVP-CBSI, SDCO has maintained working relationship with the Nile Basin Discourse Forum (NBDF), and through it affiliated organizations at national levels such as environmental and women's groups.

Networking with media: With the Nile Media Network, working relationship has been maintained, since the media provide us important channels to conduct external and advocacy communications targeting the broader EN stakeholders.

Development communication- In order to enhance critical stakeholder understanding of the ENSAP mission and objectives in particular and that of NBI in general [including what ENSAP/NBI is about and NOT about] and on that basis to set and manage realistic expectations, a robust development communication is a must. Increasing ENSAP visibility in the global water resources planning, development and management landscape is also critical. Toward this end, to a varying degree of success, effort has been made to produce development communication materials, press releases, displays and other communication products.

Result 4:

Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; fast track projects implemented and new projects identified

Joint Multipurpose Program:

JMP Launch Phase

Information and Options Component: The outputs under this component could be described as knowledge products. The One System Inventory Reports are nine reports synthesized on a “no-borders” basis by three themes (water resources, environment, socio-economic) and four sub-basins. An Eastern Nile Water Resources Inventory Report prepared, which, while utilizing inputs from the other two themes focused on water (e.g., hydrology, hydraulics, flow regimes, etc.). The reports were reviewed in a regional workshop. The final compilation was done by consultants hired from the three countries.

The Scoping Study Report, the first ever serious attempt to explore the Eastern Nile as a river system, offers a preliminary glimpse into the potential of the river to provide opportunity for cooperative development. Pre-identification Thematic Studies on: financing options; institutional and legal considerations; benefit sharing also are other outputs which, are expected to provide specialized knowledge and information for informed decision making. Alignment of ENSAP projects with JMP, i.e. linkages, complementarities and synergies created among the ongoing studies (e.g. Cooperative Regional Assessments in Watershed Management, Power Trade Studies, Irrigation and Drainage) has been an important output.

The above outputs have resulted in the following outcomes/results: Common, EN information base established, knowledge base expanded, improved possibilities for informed, knowledge-based decision making created; EN as one, holistic river system examined; the physical potential EN sub-basin offers for (and the risks) regional cooperative development better understood, and ENSAP IDEN projects linked/integrated to JMP via CRA inputs.

The following indicators establish that the above outcomes are being realized to varying degrees: “No-borders” perspective basis informed the conduct of the One System Information Studies and the regional consultations thereof, EN Power Trade Studies, EN Watershed Management Cooperative Regional Assessment Studies informed deliberation by identifying power generation and transmission potentials and risks; hotspot intervention areas for sediment control, etc. and DaNSS (Database of Nile Secondary Stakeholders), a web-based, updatable database of Eastern Nile secondary stakeholders, now linked to the SVP WRMPU Nile Data Base Systems and accessible to the three countries is in place.

The JMP-I ID study:

The Eastern Nile countries, encouraged by the results of the Launch Phase, decided to proceed to the Identification Phase. The objective of the Identification Phase is to build on progress made during the Launch Phase and undertake a number of studies aimed at

further defining the JMP-1 associated specific projects, accompanied by a robust program of communications and consultations.

Grant agreements signed: The Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) signed USD 7 Million grant agreement on September 9th 2009 with the World Bank - in its capacity as administrator of the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF), to implement the Joint Multipurpose Project-1(JMP-1) Identification phase study. Also, ENTRO signed USD 994,000 grant agreement on 7th December 2009 with the Norwegian Government/NORAD to facilitate the linkage among the JMP I ID study, the Site Specific Study and regional consultation and information sharing.

On the 4th of January 2010, contract agreement was signed with the SNC-Lavalin, in joint venture with Hydrosult Inc, and the Consultant mobilized and commenced the work since 11th of January 2010. Contract agreement was also signed with three Independent panels of Reviewers (Environmental Specialist, Modeling Specialist, and Water Resources Specialist). Their role is to provide an independent and high level technical, environmental and social evaluation of the JMP1 identification process and selection of the preferred cascade and the Anchor Projects. The report of these experts will be the basis for identifying any deficiencies or areas for potential improvement in the plans and outcomes of the JMP1 Identification Phase.

Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage Study:

Grant agreement signed with African Development Bank (28th January 2005) and contract signed on 7th August 2007 on the procurement of consultancy service to undertake the Engineering (Diagnosis) and CRA studies.

Engineering study (Ethiopia and Sudan): The consultant submitted Draft Inception Report on 10th October 2007 and the Final Reports by the end of September 2008. The Reports have been distributed to the countries for their information and use. Phase II of the Engineering (Feasibility study) has been completed and final report produced in June 2010.

CRA Study: Phase I; Inception Study was completed and final report produced in December 2007. Phase II; Analysis Study was completed and final report produced in March 2008. Finally, Phase III; Finalization and Conclusion Study was completed and final report produced in February 2010.

In parallel, additional studies (soil survey, topographic survey and geotechnical investigations), that will give an indispensable input to the feasibility study were conducted on the selected sites in Ethiopia and Sudan. The study was completed and final report produced in May 2010.

Flood Preparedness and Early Warning (FPEW):

Flood preparedness and early warning project-I Initiated and assisted the establishment and refurbishment of Flood Forecasting center at the Ministry of Water Resources of Ethiopia. Addis Ababa University, Civil Engineering Department has developed Flood forecasting model for the center. Similarly, flood forecasting model has been developed

at the Flood Forecasting Center of the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources of Sudan.

Numerical Weather prediction models (Eta and MM5) have been introduced to weather forecasting center of National Meteorological Agency and Flood Forecasting center of the Ministry of Water Resources of Ethiopia. On the other hand, numerical weather prediction models at the ministry of water affairs and Meteorological Authorities of Egypt and Sudan have been upgraded.

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCO):

Begun through the generous support of DFID within ENTRO, the cumulative result here is the increasing institutionalization and mainstreaming of the social development agenda in ENSAP project preparation and institutional development. A major evidence of this is that social development has been made an integral, cross-cutting function of ENSAP, with its own Unit, enjoying all round support by management and regional project coordinators.

3.3 Sustainability of Results:

Ensuring the sustainability of the gains made so far is one critical task ENSAP has to accomplish. In this regard the following stand out:

Resource mobilization: Making ENSAP projects capable of covering their costs by charging overhead costs, increasing country contributions and exploring and studying the potentials of public-private partnerships are some of the envisaged approaches.

Continuing fine-tuning ENTRO: Strengthening the practice and tradition of multi-disciplinary team work collaboration and working groups.

Proactively addressing strategic issues: Issues pertaining to watershed management, to increasing water use efficiency and productivity, to adapting to and mitigating impact of Climate Change and sustaining the EN environment; to internalizing international best practices – are of such critical inter-generational importance, we believe all three EN countries will converge and continue cooperating on despite differences and disagreements elsewhere.

Increasing Private Sector involvement: Private sector involvement particularly that of those from EN countries, is very limited at this stage, limited to those consultancies that are paired as counter parties to major international project preparation consultancy works of ENTRO. We need to expand this to encourage private sector involvement in implementation as well.

Break through project – JMP: Getting the countries to agree to proceed on to the next phases of the JMP-1 up to implementation is a sure bet to ensure sustainability of the entire ENSAP, for this project is of such a linchpin and transformational scale it will bring together disparate parties and interests into the process – regional, international, national and sub-national actors. ENTRO will work in this direction as a strategic step to ensure to sustain ENSAP.

4 Program Management:

ENCOM continued its leading role of ENSAP effectively assisted by its technical wing ENSAPT during the reporting period. The annual report (July 2008-June 2009) and annual work plan and budget (July 2009-June 2010) were reviewed and approved during the ENCOM extraordinary meeting which was held on 26th July 2009 in Alexandria, Egypt.

ENTRO has exerted considerable effort in coordination and management of ENSAP projects and the implementation of ENCOM recommendations. ENTRO management was closely following the implementation process of each ENSAP project through the review of monthly, quarterly and mid-year progresses. Also, the line Ministries of EN countries have played pivotal role in the implementation process of planned activities through their National Technical Coordinators (NTCs) and participated actively in the selection of consultants and recruitment of ENTRO staff.

5 Program Expenditure:

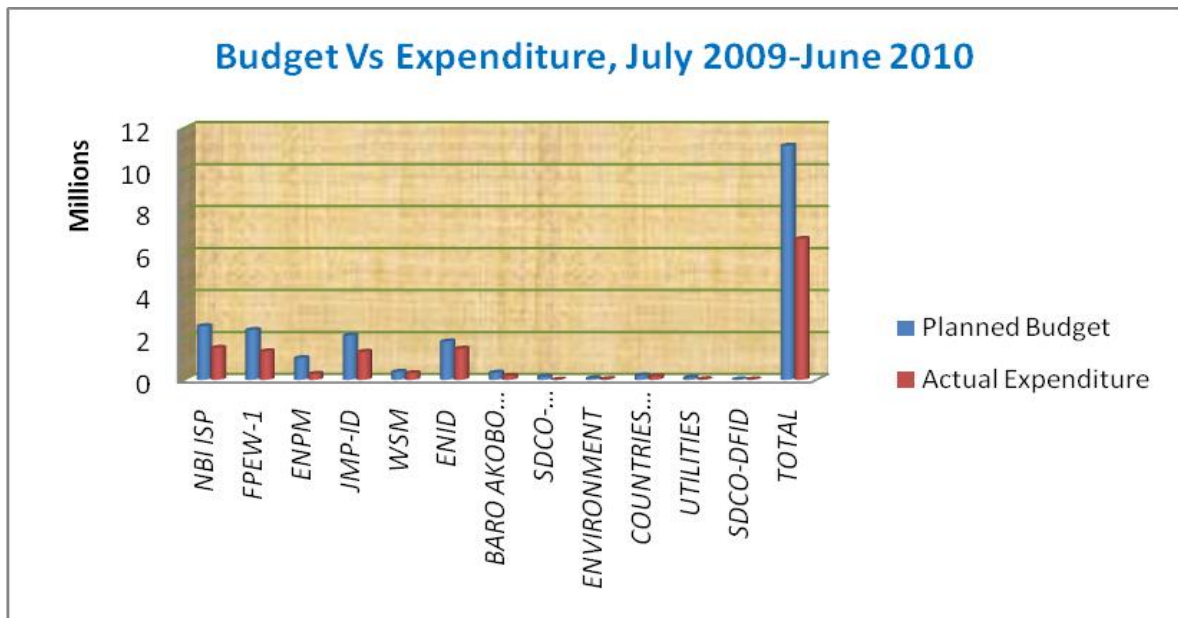
The budget utilization report for the reporting period is prepared on the basis of the approved work plan & budget for the reporting period, July 2009-June 2010.

The total approved budget for July 2009-June 2010 was USD 12.57 million. However, in most cases all planned activities and results may not be implemented as scheduled because of various reasons. It is therefore, ENTRO has revised the work plan and budget on the basis of July-December 2009 six months performance. Towards this end, the revised budget was USD 11.15 million. Of which, USD 6.71 million (60%) was utilized over the last twelve months ending 30th June 2010. The expenditure includes USD 700,693(the lion's share USD 669,885 is for ENID project studies) commitments for the work done in the reporting period but only payment is outstanding.

The major reasons for the low budget utilization are the following among others: Delays from the consultant side to finalize consultancy assignments, delays in the procurement of major consultancies and staff hiring, and some activities have been postponed to the coming budget year related to the current issues on the CFA. The specific reasons for the variance regarding each project are described in the table below.

Projects/Units	July 2009-June 2010			Reasons for the variance
	Planned Budget	Actual Expenditure	% utilized	
NBI-ISP	2,555,433	1,523,033	60%	Delay in WB clearance of ToR for studies(delineation of WSM, ENTRO KM strategy, ESMF formulation and related workshops
FPEW-I	2,373,878	1,352,459	57%	Delay in the completion of assignments by consultants which delayed the payment
ENPM	1,030,806	281,130	27%	Delay to finalize the recruitment of 9 staff(3 regional and 6 national), orientation and stakeholder consultation workshops not accomplished because of the delay of the activity above, procurement of consulting firms took more time.
JMP ID	2,107,999	1,332,344	63%	Delay in Consultant recruitment. The contract negotiation process took long time than expected.

				Because of less professional fee rate, Panel of Independent Reviewers was reluctant to sign the contract agreement, two out of three had declined and second candidates were invited and contract agreement was signed.
GEF WSM	374,768	316,041	84%	For sediment monitoring, though the work accomplished during the reporting period payment effected after June 2010(USD 30,838), and the workshop which was scheduled in June- Sudan postponed.
ENID	1,822,335	1,478,473	81%	Work accomplished during the reporting period and payment request sent to AfDB (USD 669,855), however payment was not effected in the same period.
BARO AKOBO SOBAT	338,639	186,778	55%	Delay of consultancy procurement for knowledge base dev't system
SDCO-NETHERLANDS	151,000	0	0	Delay to reach consensus with the Netherlands (funder) on the content and form of the planned outreach material. Delay response from countries to advertise call for EOI on national media.
ENVIRONMENT	69,115	29,115	42%	Delay from the consultant side to submit the final report
COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTION	210,000	167,035	80%	
UTILITIES	99,000	25,262	26%	Utilities contribution not released from the two countries(Egypt and Ethiopia)
SDCO-DFID	19,362	19,454	100%	
TOTAL	11,152,335	6,711,124	60%	



6 Major Challenges & Constraints and Mitigation Strategies Applied:

- Recruitment of Economist and Financial analyst for JMP: In the first advertisement, no adequate number of qualified applicants had applied. After some amendments on the TOR, the two positions were re-advertised. Finally, after short listing of the experts for the second time, it was sent to the World Bank. However, the World Bank Review group objects the short listed candidates because of the reason that the candidates do not meet the criteria for the position. To this end, the strategy adopted to fill the gap was engaging experts from ENTRO and recruiting short term individual adviser.
- Mobilizing the staff of the Consultant for the feasibility studies (ENIDS) of the selected sites in Ethiopia and Sudan was a major challenge, as most of the originally proposed staff were unavailable due to the delay in the commencement of the study. In order to expedite the work, replacement of staff with equal qualification and experience were proposed by the Consultant and approved by ENTRO and AfDB.
- The major challenges constraining the smooth running of the Baro-Akobo-Sobat project is the fact that the project has not signed a Grant Agreement with any financing institution. The project still relies on the African Development Bank. Efforts have been made to get co-financing from the Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF), which yet depend on the Grant Agreement with the AfDB. On the other hand, the Islamic Development Bank (ISB) could come in for project office support as their policy does not support project studies.
- The major challenge for watershed, Irrigation & drainage, and Flood Preparedness and Early Warning projects was the delay to finalize some of the planned activities due to temporary breakdown of communication with the national coordinators because of the issue related to the CFA. As a result it was not possible to conduct planned regional consultative meetings and workshops.
- The main challenge related to Eastern Nile Planning Model project was to identify the appropriate technical linkage and synergy with Decision Support System (DSS) of the Water Resources planning and management project in order to avoid redundancy and duplication of tasks.
- Regarding SDCO, a major challenge has been SD officer being spread too thin. To get around this a social development-cum-communication officer was hired to take care of the JMP-1 ID studies tasks. Strengthening the partnership with the social development officers in country FPs, particularly leveraging ex-CBSI NPCs has been adopted as a strategy.

7 Lessons Learned and Recommendations:

7.1 Lessons Learned:

- Relying of a project on a single source of funding is one of the major factors which results in delay in project implementation. To this end, it has been learned the need to diversify the sources of funding for timely launching and smooth implementation of projects.

- Flood affected communities worn out of visits and discussions which have not been materialized in action on the ground. According to the communities, this has little contribution to reduce their sufferings from the effect of flood hazards. The flood affected communities number one need is to avail physical structures like access roads, dikes, etc which is beyond the scope of FPEW I.
- Annual work planning and budgeting need to incorporate activities that address challenges that threaten the sustainability of results.

7.2 Recommendations:

- In the process of fund raising exercise, diversifying the funding sources should get due attention in order to secure the required funding and start the implementation process timely.
- For the Eastern Nile Irrigation and Drainage project, the only remaining activity to finalize all the project works is undertaking a regional consultation workshop to jointly review and discuss on the Draft Final Report of the Pilot Study. This is very crucial as AfDB will not accept the Final Report and release the payment to the Consultant unless the Draft Report is reviewed and discussed by all stakeholders through regional consultations. It is therefore suggested to exert every effort and organize the regional consultation workshop as soon as possible.
- With regard to the Flood Project, capitalizing the experience of FPEW I in the implementation of FPEW II through close collaboration and representation of the regional flood coordination unit into the national steering committees of flood II projects has to be well considered.
- ENTRO has expanded in terms of operations and staff. There is also staff turnover both at ENTRO and at the National Focal Points, which requires effort to orient the new ones and reorient and update senior ones with new and emerging development thinking and approaches for smooth implementation and sustaining of the achieved results

8 Annex

8.1 Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP) Logical Framework

Results	Indicators	Assumptions and Risks
Goal: To cooperatively develop the water resources of the Eastern Nile basin in a sustainable and equitable way to ensure prosperity, security and peace for all its peoples		
Impact by 2020 Reduced poverty, increased economic growth, reversed environmental degradation	Impact Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income of communities located in project areas Volume of bilateral trade (including power trade) Cross border investment 	Assumptions and Risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries committed to cooperative development; Investors attracted to finance National policies committed to social inclusion, equity, poverty eradication and gender balance.
Development objective: Effective EN partner institutions in place; fast-track and multi-purpose water resources development programs implemented and operational		
Medium Term Outcomes by 2015	Medium Term Outcome Indicators:	
1. Stronger and sustainable regional and national institutions in place (promoting and managing cooperative developments in the Eastern Nile)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of cooperative projects prepared and supported by national institutions Number of additional mandates assigned to ENTRO Percentage of core costs covered by countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries committed to cooperative development;
2. Increased cooperative water resource development programs prepared and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ENSAP projects prepared Number of ENSAP projects implemented and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries committed to cooperative development; Investors attracted to finance
Short-Term Outcomes by 2010	Short-Term Outcome Indicators:	
1.1 Stronger EN institutional architecture at national level (to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ENSAP projects integrated in national programs Number of consultation meetings between ENSAP and EN countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries committed to cooperative development
1.2 Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN regional institutional architecture (for identification, preparation and launch of implementation of Fast Track and Multipurpose projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ENSAPT and ENCOM meetings facilitated Number of improved or updated fiduciary and administrative systems Operational result based work planning, budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries committed to cooperative development; 80-90% staff retention

Results	Indicators	Assumptions and Risks
2.1 Increased dialogue and partnership among EN institutions, private sector and civil society	and reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of ENTRO’s Strategic Plan Implementation. • Number of stakeholder consultations held • Number of collaborating/cooperating organizations/ institutions • Number of projects that have integrated social & environmental dimensions in project preparation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development
2.2 Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; fast track projects implemented and new projects identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of investment projects prepared • Volume of investment financing facilitated • Number of projects implemented and operational. • No. of new cooperative projects identified and prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development • Investors attracted to finance
Outputs (with Main Deliverables)	Output Indicators:	Assumptions
1.1.1 Related to national focal institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need assessments carried out/updated • Number of capacity building activities undertaken • Number of projects planned cooperatively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Needs assessment updated ➤ Capacity building activities for Eastern Nile focal institutions implemented 		
1.2.1 Related to sustainable management of ENSAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback obtained from ENCOM and ENSAPT meetings • Annual work plans, quarterly reports; financial reports • Staff turnover • Number of completed preparation documents • Number of consultation meetings held • Number of workshops/trainings held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FMS, procurement and HR management system updated ➤ Information System introduced/ strengthened ➤ Result based M& E system established and operational ➤ IDEN/multipurpose projects prepared/launched timely 		
2.1.1 Related to ENSAP Stakeholder consultation & communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of regional networks established and functioning • Number of Stakeholder consultation plans • Communication strategy prepared and implemented • No. of ESIA and resettlement action plan reports • Satisfaction/response of stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stakeholder consultations facilitated. ➤ Eastern Nile regional networks established and functioning; ➤ Environmental and social dimensions incorporated in all projects 		

Results	Indicators	Assumptions and Risks
<p>2.2.1 Related to ENSAP projects preparation and implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ENSAP projects prepared and launched for implementation ➤ Preparation of investment ready projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Nile Planning Model developed and being used • Flood Preparedness and Early Warning implemented • Ethiopia-Sudan Transmission interconnection constructed and operational • Fast track watershed projects implemented • Fast track irrigation & drainage implemented • Joint Multi-purpose Project 1 being prepared • Number of 2nd round investment projects identified and prepared • Number of CRA completed • Amount of funding secured for implementing ENSAP projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries committed to cooperative development • Investors attracted to finance • Continued support of development partners