





ENTRO
EASTERN NILE TECHNICAL
REGIONAL OFFICE



BARO AKOBO SOBAT MULTIPURPOSE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT STUDY

*Consultation and
Communication plan
- Draft report -
November 2015*



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BARO-AKOBO-SOBAT MULTIPURPOSE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT STUDY

Consultation and Communication plan

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BAS	Baro Akobo Sobat
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CMI	Chr. Michelsen Institute
EEPCO	Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation
ENSAP	Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program
ENTRO	Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (NBI)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IDEN	Integrated Development of the Eastern Nile
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
IWRDMP	Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
JMP	Joint Multipurpose Project
MAFCRD	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development
MCA	Multi Criteria Analysis
MEDIWR	Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources
MHPP	Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning
MLFI	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoEN	Ministry of Environment
MoWIE	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy
MTR&B	Ministry of transport, roads and bridges
MWC&T	Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism
NBI	Nile Basin Initiative
NELSAP	Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
RSS	Republic of South Sudan
SAP	Subsidiary Action Program
SIRP	Sudan Institute for Research and Policy
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region
SSEA	Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WaSH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Program
WRMA	Water Resources Management Authority
WRMD	Water Resources Management and Development
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WUA	Water Users Association

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION PLAN

The Communication and Consultation Plan is an essential deliverable in the BAS study and this report will provide the basis for further work on the plan that will continue through the rest of the study.

The consultation process is for implementation at a number of different levels: during the different phases to involve the key stakeholders, for presentation of the reports during the workshops and to elaborate a detailed stakeholder consultation programme for the short term projects.

The communication process is for implementation of the IWRDM Plan and will depend on the different short-term, medium term and long-term projects selected in the frame of the study. Work on finalizing this component will be carried out during the last six months of the study, once the projects have been selected.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

Approach to Stakeholder consultation

The involvement of stakeholders has two main purposes:

- **Involve key stakeholders** as information holders in the study in order to guarantee that all the existing information is well used in the study and that concerns in the basin are addressed. This will be done during interviews and workshops.
The stakeholders have been identified (refer to Annex 1) and the following questions have been answered: i. issues to be addressed with the stakeholder (**what?**) ii. Purpose of the consultation (**why?**) iii. Organization of the consultation process (**how?**) iv. Appropriate time to trigger the consultation (**when?**) (refer to Annex 2).
- **Share information** on the study with all concerned stakeholders to communicate about the study and allow implementation of the IWRDM Plan.

Categories of stakeholders

Two main criteria have been used to define the **degree of involvement** of the different stakeholders in the study: the **degree of influence** of the stakeholders and the **impact of the project** over the stakeholders.

The **degree of influence** of each stakeholder over the project varies as follows: i. little/no influence ii. Some influence iii. Moderate influence iv. Significant influence v. very influential. At the same time, the **impact of the project on the stakeholder** also varies as follows: i. no impact ii. Some impact iii. Moderate impact iv. Significant impact v. high impact.

As such, different categories of stakeholders can be distinguished. They will have different involvement in the study and the modalities for this involvement are given hereafter.

Modalities for engagement of stakeholders

Different degrees of involvement are commonly used by the NBI: i. Inform ii. Consult iii. Engage iv. Collaborate v. Empower. From i. to v. the degree of involvement is increasing and it has been essential to determine early in the study the modalities of involvement of the different stakeholders. This has been carried out through a cross analysis between the degree of influence and the impact the project over the stakeholders (refer to Annex 2).

Consultations scheduled

All the previous work has allowed to plan consultation for the next phases of the study (refer to Annex 3).

A total of 70 consultations have been identified as required at this stage of the study, for the different phases. This will be especially important for the baseline study, in order to work on potential interventions in the basin in consultation with stakeholders, and during the SSEA to propose multipurpose projects selected with environmental and social criteria. To this end, 17 consultations are planned for the environmental aspects and 14 for the social aspects. This should not be considered as definitive as some stakeholders might be identified during the next phases of the study.

These consultations will involve international level organizations, national policy makers and national organizations, regional/state actors, the private sector and also the civil society.

COMMUNICATION PROCESS

Overview

The IWRDM Plan will be a complex report, with a significant technical component. In order to allow the implementation of the plan, it is essential to build a consensus on the report and to guarantee that proper communication is achieved. This will ensure that the outcomes of the study are known and well understood.

To do so, several components are essential:

- Internal communication in ENTRO to ensure that the project outcomes are well understood and shared.
- External communication: specific objectives of the external communication may include the following:
 - Ensure proper communication, access to information and, stakeholders involvement in the implementation of the IWRDM Plan;
 - Develop practical support and guidance in addressing communication, access to information, stakeholders involvement in the development and implementation of the IWRDM Plan.

Work on the communication process cannot be completed at this stage of the study as it will be realized throughout the project.

Communication and consultation roadmap

The main tool that will be used to implement the IWRDM Plan will be the Consultation and Communication roadmap. Work on the roadmap has already started (refer to Annex 2) but it will be customized after determination of the projects in the IWRDM Plan.

This roadmap will provide a framework for the communication strategy for each project but also for the study as a whole.

Communication and monitoring and evaluation as part of the IWRDM Plan implementation plan

The monitoring and evaluation on implementation of the IWRDM Plan have two main objectives: i. to assess the progress towards achievement of the strategic objectives of the IWRDM Plan using suitable indicators and ii. To provide feedback on the implementation process regarding respect of the planned timeline and budget.

Communication (especially feedback from stakeholders/potential beneficiaries) will have a central role in the monitoring and evaluation process as it will allow the determination of whether the objectives of the projects are being reached. It will also allow stakeholder opinion to be reflected in the way in which the implementation of the plan should be revised in terms of adjustments to actions, timelines and/or the budget.

1. INTRODUCTION

CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) seeks to develop the river in a cooperative manner, share substantial socio-economic benefits, and promote regional peace and security. The NBI has a shared vision to “achieve sustainable socioeconomic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources,” and a Strategic Action Program to translate this vision into concrete activities and projects.

The Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP) of the NBI has the aim of initiating concrete joint investments and action on the ground in the Eastern Nile sub-basin in the areas of power generation and interconnection, irrigation and drainage, flood preparedness and early warning, watershed management, development of planning models and joint multipurpose programs. ENSAP is governed by the Eastern Nile Council of Ministers and implemented by the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

ENTRO is responsible for managing the Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP), whose overall objective is the cooperative development of the water resources of the Eastern Nile Basin, which include the Baro-Akobo-Sobat River Basin, in a sustainable and equitable manner to ensure prosperity, security, and peace for all its peoples.

In pursuit of this objective, ENTRO has formulated the Integrated Development of the Eastern Nile (IDEN) as a suite of integrated development projects including hydropower, irrigation and drainage, flood control, watershed management, and water resources management. Because of its regional water and land resources potentials and the role it can play in regional peace, stability and security, the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project became one of the seven (7) projects identified in the IDEN.

The objective of the present study is to assist ENTRO in preparing an Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRDMP) based on a Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment (SSEA), and further develop investment packages for cooperative development in the Baro-Akobo-Sobat sub-basin.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION PLAN

Several components of the study require significant participation of stakeholders:

- The identification of medium and long term projects will be achieved with participation and engagement of relevant stakeholders in the sub-basin.
- The Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment (SSEA) aims at facilitating the judicious identification of investment options that take into account social, environmental, economic and institutional considerations; this will be largely based on stakeholders consultation.
- The identification and preparation of feasibility studies for short-term/long term investment projects will be achieved in a participatory and consultative manner with relevant basin stakeholders.

An effective framework for stakeholder consultation is required to work on these components. Once the IWRDMP is completed, its implementation will require a clear plan for implementing agencies-stakeholder communication. Ensuring that there are channels for stakeholder feedback, that the feedback is heard and acted upon, is a critical goal of stakeholder participation and also a key element of the monitoring and evaluation framework.

This report has been organised as follows:

- **Chapter 2: rapid stakeholder analysis.** This chapter aims at categorising the different stakeholders involved or concerned by the project. Their interests and concerns are listed in order to prepare the plan for consultation during the study.
- **Chapter 3: plan for consultation during the study.** This chapter aims at identifying the stakeholders to be consulted during the study and when to involve them.
- **Chapter 4: identification of development communication needs.** This chapter aims at identifying the communication needs in order to facilitate the implementation of the IWRDMP after completion of the study.

The major steps for the elaboration of the consultation and communication plan are briefly summarised hereafter.

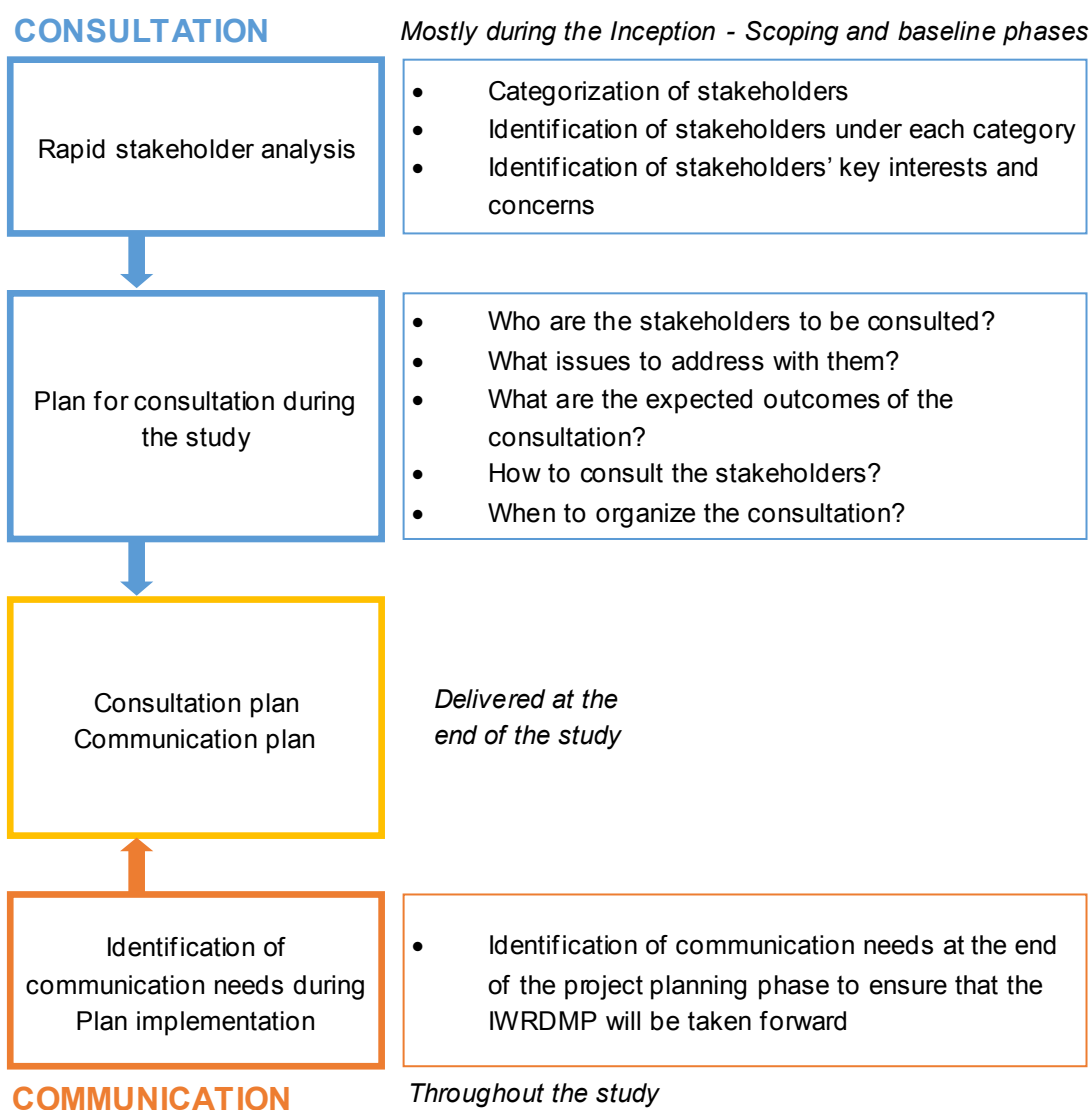


Figure 1-1: Main steps for the Consultation and Communication plan elaboration

2. RAPID STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

The output of the stakeholder analysis is a clear categorisation of the different stakeholders in order to build the stakeholder consultation plan.

2.1 BROAD CATEGORISATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

The broad categorisation will help to determine all stakeholders involved or concerned by water management. In order to facilitate the construction of the consultation plan, the categorisation of stakeholders has been made at a geographic level (area of influence). This categorisation has been drawn up on the basis of desk review and following the first meetings held on during the Inception and the Scoping phases. This also helped to determine the limits of the study in terms of consultation during the scoping phase.

The stakeholders have been categorised into four main categories as follows:

- **International level organizations:** This group includes the donors, the international cooperating partners and international NGOs.
- **Basin/Sub-basin level organizations:** this group includes the organizations dedicated to water management at basin and sub-basin level.
- **National and regional (Ethiopia) / Sate (South Sudan) level:** this group essentially includes policy makers at national and regional scale:
 - **National:** this group includes elected and appointed members as well as civil servants of the different ministries involved or concerned by water management.
 - **Regional:** this group includes elected and appointed members as well as civil servants of deconcentrated government administrations involved or concerned by water management. It also includes other information holders like national/regional NGOs and Universities.
- **Local level:** this group is probably the most complex as it gathers a large number of actors involved in water management even if it is not in a formal way. This group is divided in four main categories:
 - **Woreda (Ethiopia) / County (South Sudan) level:** this group gathers water management committees at Woreda/County level.
 - **Kebele (Ethiopia):** this group gathers water management committees at Kebele level in Ethiopia.
 - **Landscape, hydrological unit:** this group gathers direct users of the resource (civil society, private sector).
 - **Other local institutions:** this group gathers institutions which can be involved in water and land management even if they don't have linkages with formal institutions.

For more clarity, this categorization is shown hereafter.

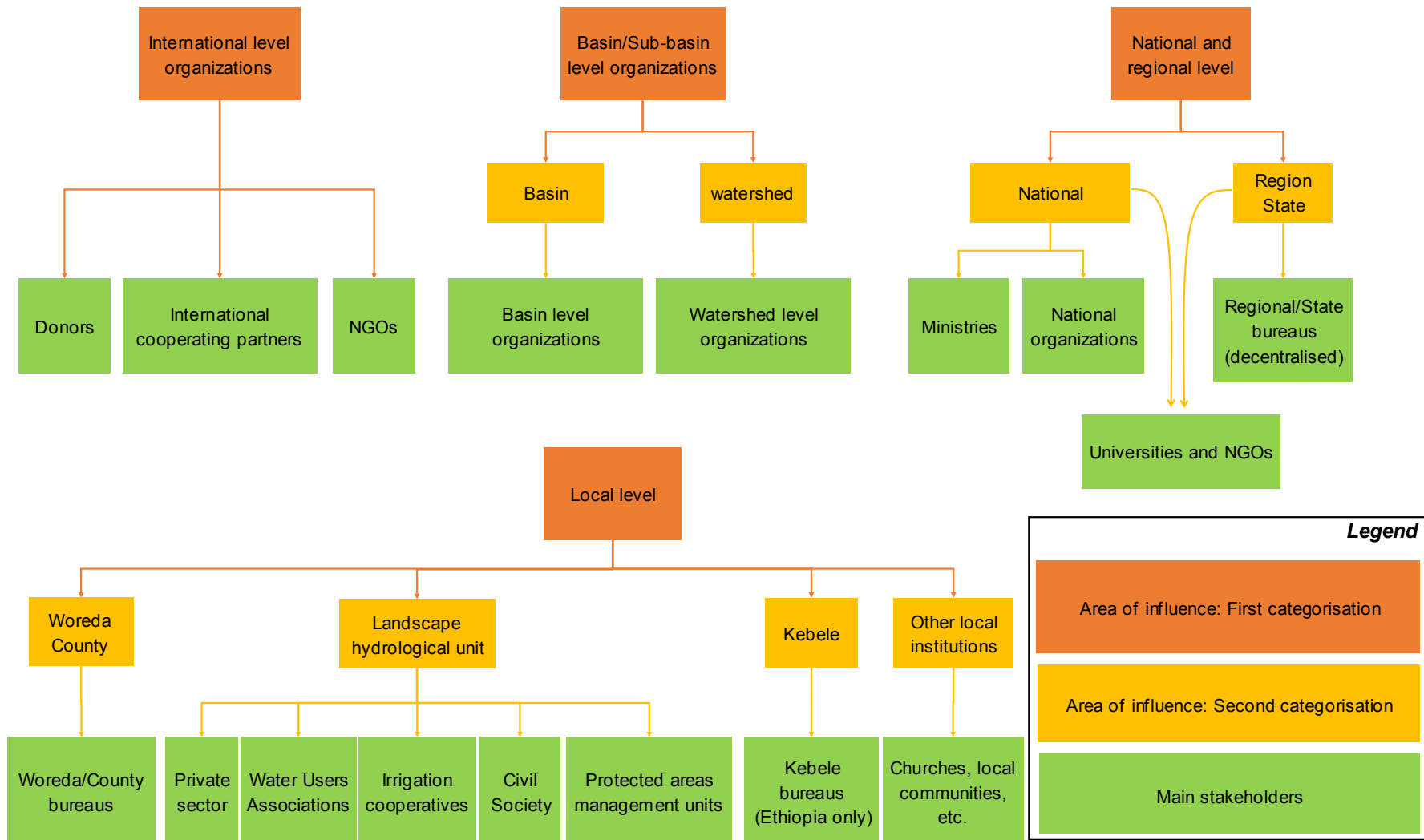


Figure 2-1: Broad categorization of the stakeholders

2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS UNDER EACH CATEGORY

This identification should not be considered as definitive as some new stakeholders could be identified during the baseline study. For each stakeholder identified, the sectors concerned by his activity are identified. This is in line with the sectoral approach chosen in this study and the following sectors have been identified:

- Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture;
- Livestock;
- Fisheries and Aquaculture;
- Forestry;
- Mining/oil;
- Tourism;
- Hydropower and interconnection;
- Navigation;
- Potable water supply and Sanitation;
- Transport;
- Electricity supply;
- Health;
- Environmental aspects
- Social aspects

Other cross-sectoral areas of interest have been identified, such as:

- Weather;
- Climate;
- Land tenure;
- Water availability;
- Etc.

The list of the stakeholders, identified at this stage of the study is provided in Annex 1.

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDER'S DEGREE OF INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROJECT

Having identified the key stakeholders and the sectors concerned by their activity; it is essential to detail their concerns and interests and to select their degree of involvement in the project. This helps to build the consultation plan by answering the following questions:

- Who should be consulted during the study?
- What to discuss with each stakeholder?
- To what extent this stakeholder should be involved in the study?

Detailing the **concerns and interests** of the different stakeholders was made on the basis of desk review and following the first meetings of the Inception Phase. This will be discussed and further developed in the next phases of the project.

To select the **degree of involvement** of each stakeholder in the study, a cross-analysis was done between the **degree of influence of this stakeholder over the project** and the **impact of the project on his activity**.

DEGREE OF INVOLVEMENT

The different degrees of involvement - commonly used by the NBI - are summarised in the table here after.

INFORM	CONSULT	ENGAGE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
<p><i>Stakeholder Involvement Goal:</i></p> <p>To provide stakeholders with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the issue,</p>	<p><i>Stakeholder Involvement Goal:</i></p> <p>To obtain feedback on analysis, alternatives, decisions.</p>	<p><i>Stakeholder Involvement Goal:</i></p> <p>To work directly with stakeholders to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are consistently understood</p>	<p><i>Stakeholder Involvement Goal:</i></p> <p>To partner with stakeholders in each aspect of the decision, including development of alternatives and identification</p>	<p><i>Stakeholder Involvement Goal:</i></p> <p>To place final decision-making in the hands of stakeholders.</p>

Adapted for NBI from the IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum

Figure 2-2: Nile Basin Initiative's Stakeholder Involvement Model

Implications, in terms of involvement for each stakeholder, are the following:

- **Inform:** the stakeholder is not consulted during the study but he/she must be informed and have access to the results. The stakeholder will be engaged in the communication plan.
- **Consult:** the stakeholder is consulted in order to get his/her knowledge on specific points and to obtain his/her feedback on decisions made during the study. The stakeholder might be consulted during interviews or meetings.
- **Engage:** working with the stakeholder must be more significant than the case with simple consultation in order to ensure a good understanding of his concerns. Field work may be necessary as well as several interviews or meetings.
- **Collaborate:** the stakeholder is involved in the decision-making process. Participation at workshops will ensure his involvement.
- **Empower:** the stakeholder makes final decisions and is involved throughout the study.

DEGREE OF INFLUENCE OF STAKEHOLDERS OVER THE PROJECT AND IMPACT OF THE PROJECT OVER STAKEHOLDERS

The degree of influence of the stakeholder over the project is of importance to assess how significant the involvement of the stakeholder in the study must be. This **degree of influence** can be identified as follow:

- Little/No Influence
- Some influence
- Moderate Influence
- Significant Influence
- Very Influential

The degree of influence is not sufficient to determine the involvement of the stakeholders in the project. It is also essential to determine the **impact of the project over the stakeholder**. This impact can be identified as follow:

- No impact
- Some impact
- Moderate impact
- Significant impact
- High impact

These two criteria can be subjective as they are based on a qualitative assessment.

CROSS ANALYSIS

The cross-analysis between the degree of influence and the impact of the project over one stakeholder allows to determine the degree of involvement of the stakeholder. The table below proposes a decision-making matrix which can be discussed prior elaboration of the consultation plan.

Table 2-1: Determination of the degree of involvement

		Impact of the project				
		No impact	Some impact	Moderate impact	Significant impact	High impact
Degree of influence	Little/No Influence	inform	consult	consult	engage	engage
	Some influence	consult	consult	engage	engage	engage
	Moderate Influence	consult	engage	engage	engage	engage
	Significant Influence	engage	collaborate	collaborate	collaborate	collaborate
	Very Influential	empower	empower	empower	empower	empower

The identified interests and concerns of the different stakeholders as well as their proposed degree of involvement in the project are detailed in Annex 2. The proposed degree of involvement for the stakeholders is summarized below.

Table 2-2: Proposed degree of involvement for the different stakeholders

Stakeholders	Degree of involvement
Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office	Empower
Nile Basin Initiative	Empower
African Development Bank	Empower
Ministry of Water, irrigation and energy(Ethiopia)	Collaborate
Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources (South Sudan)	Collaborate
Ministry of Mines and Energy (South Sudan)	Collaborate
Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation	Collaborate
Ministry of Agriculture (Ethiopia)	Collaborate
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development (South Sudan)	Collaborate

Stakeholders	Degree of involvement
Ministry of livestock and fisheries (South Sudan)	Collaborate
Hydropower companies	Collaborate
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa	Engage
Wildlife Conservation Society	Engage
Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network	Engage
Environmental Protection Authority (Ethiopia)	Engage
Ministry of Environment (South Sudan)	Engage
Ethiopian wildlife conservation authority	Engage
Ministry of Wildlife conservation and tourism (South Sudan)	Engage
Ministry of health (Ethiopia and South Sudan)	Engage
Ministry of transport and communications (Ethiopia)	Engage
Ministry of mines (Ethiopia)	Engage
Ministry of transport, roads and bridges (South Sudan)	Engage
Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning (MHPP) (South Sudan)	Engage
Regional bureaus of Water Resources development (Ethiopia)	Engage
Water and sanitation directorates (South Sudan)	Engage
Urban WASH Project Implementation Units (South Sudan)	Engage
Regional bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ethiopia)	Engage
Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Land Use Authority (EPLAUA) (Ethiopia)	Engage
Water supply and sanitation department (South Sudan)	Engage
Urban Water supply utilities (Ethiopia)	Engage
Water Desk (Ethiopia)	Engage
Desk for rural development (Ethiopia)	Engage
Woreda Council (Ethiopia)	Engage
Land administration committees (Ethiopia)	Engage
Water and sanitation (WATSAN) (Ethiopia)	Engage
Irrigated agriculture: small farms, medium scale, big estates	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)
Urban households	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)
Peri-urban households	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)
Rural households	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)
Educational institutions	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)

Stakeholders	Degree of involvement
Hospitals, clinics	Engage (for short term projects, through representatives)
Gambella NP management unit	Engage/Consult depending on the proposed projects
Kafa Biosphere reserve management unit	Engage/Consult depending on the proposed projects
National forest priority area management unit	Engage/Consult depending on the proposed projects
Controlled hunting area management unit	Engage/Consult depending on the proposed projects
African Parks	Consult
African wildlife foundation	Consult
NABU	Consult
National meteorology agency (Ethiopia)	Consult
Meteorology Office (South Sudan)	Consult
Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research Organization	Consult
Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (Ethiopia)	Consult
Rainfed Agriculture	Consult (through representatives)
Irrigated agriculture: small farms, medium scale, big estates	Consult (through representatives)
Fisheries	Consult (through representatives)
Pastoralism	Consult (through representatives)
Drilling companies	Consult
Mine companies	Consult
Tourist operators	Consult
Urban households	Consult (through representatives)
Peri-urban households	Consult (through representatives)
Rural households	Consult (through representatives)
Educational institutions	Consult (through representatives)
Hospitals, clinics	Consult (through representatives)

3. PLAN FOR CONSULTATION DURING THE STUDY

3.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTATION PLAN

The consultation plan will be for implementation at a number of different levels:

- During the Inception period, although not formalised, the plan already allowed for a considerable level of consultation, which in itself has informed the stakeholder analysis and helped in defining the limits of the scoping work;
- For presentation and workshoping of a number of interim products during five workshops;
- For focussed stakeholders meetings at the strategic level, especially when it comes to building the IWRMDM Plan;
- For data and information collection purposes.

Consultation should thus be a continuous process throughout the study, for projects identification and to assess these projects through the SSEA framework. It is also important to note that a detailed stakeholder consultation programme for the short-term projects will be designed to allow these projects to be taken to feasibility study level.

3.2 ELABORATION OF THE CONSULTATION PLAN

The rapid stakeholder analysis answered the following questions:

- What are the different categories of stakeholders involved in the study?
- In these categories, who are the stakeholders involved or concerned by the BAS study?
- What are their concerns or interests in the BAS study?
- What is their degree of influence on the study?
- How are they impacted by the study?
- How to involve them in the study?

Then, for the stakeholders for whom the consultation seems essential, the following questions have been answered:

- **What?** This question relates to the issues to be addressed with the stakeholder and is arguably the most important one to answer. Different types of stakeholders are concerned with different subject matters.
- **Why?** This question refers to the purpose that the consultation should serve. The expected outcomes must be clearly identified.
- **How?** This question relates to how the process of stakeholder consultation and participation should take place. This relates to the type of communication system or forum. Different approaches will be more suitable for different stakeholder groups and different issues. For example, a technical discussion on different irrigation options for engineers and technicians may be done at a technical workshop or in a meeting, while a discussion with community members on water supply may most effectively be done at the normal village meeting place or at the potential water supply site.
- **When?** This question refers to the appropriate time to trigger the consultation (according to the time frame of the study) and the frequency of consultation when this envisaged as being repeated.

The preliminary plan for consultation is included as Annex 3.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNICATION NEEDS DURING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The need for communication to implement the IWRDM Plan has already been highlighted. The focus of the communication plan will be on internal and external communication:

- Internal communication in ENTRO to ensure that the project outcomes are well understood and shared.
- External communication: specific objectives of the external communication may include the following:
 - Ensure proper communication, access to information and, stakeholders involvement in the implementation of the IWRDM Plan;
 - Develop practical support and guidance in addressing communication, access to information, stakeholders involvement in the development and implementation of the IWRDM Plan.

It is important to take note of the fact that the IWRDM Plan will comprise a wide range of actions, including short-term, medium-term and long-term actions. They will include implementation of actual infrastructure-orientated projects and a wide-range of enabling actions. Ensuring that these actions are successfully implemented will require an effective and relevant communication process. **Clearly the detailing of this process cannot be completed at this stage of the study since it will depend on which actions are included in the Plan**, and this will not be known until the different short-term, medium-term and long-term projects are selected. Work on this part of the development plan will therefore move forward again during the last six months of the study and will be one of the key deliverables related to implementation of the plan. As such it will also be an integral part of the monitoring and evaluation framework of the plan (see 4.3).

4.2 COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION ROADMAP

When it comes to implementation of the IWRDM Plan it is important that the way in which communication should take place is clear. The main tool that the Consultant proposes to develop to support this process is the Communication and Consultation Roadmap.

This roadmap will be built on the work already described in the preceding chapters but will be customized according to the actions that comprise the plan.

The set of questions already introduced:

- **What?** This question relates to the issues to be addressed with the stakeholder and is arguably the most important one to answer.
- **Why?** This question refers to the purpose that the consultation should serve. The expected outcomes must be clearly identified.
- **How?** This question relates to how the process of stakeholder consultation and participation should take place. This relates to the type of communication system or forum. Different approaches will be more suitable for different stakeholder groups and different issues. The choice will be different for each action of the plan.
- **When?** This question refers to the appropriate time to trigger the consultation (according to the time frame of the action's implementation and the frequency of consultation when this envisaged as being repeated).

The roadmap (effectively a detailed action-orientated consultation matrix) will form a central part of the communication strategy aimed at providing the various implementation agencies with a clear framework for the communication process as it relates to the implementation of individual actions and of the Plan as a whole.

As the actions of the IWRDMPlan are identified and agreed the following matrix will be populated based on the work already done and presented in the earlier chapter of this report

Table 4-1: Development of the Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Roadmap

ACTION	ACTION COMPONENTS	STAKEHOLDERS CONCERNED	MAIN ISSUES/ CONCERNS/ INTERESTS	OBJECTIVE OF COMMUNICATION/ CONSULTATIONS	PROPOSED CONSULTATION/ COMMUNICATION MECHANISMS	FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF COMMUNICATION
Action 1: Brief description and reference to the IWRDMPlan	Action 1-A	SHolder 1				
		SHolder 2				
		SHolder 3				
	Action 1-B					
	Action 1-C					

4.3 COMMUNICATION AND MONITORING AND EVALUATION AS PART OF THE IWRDMPLAN IMPLEMENTATION

As indicated in the Inception Report, monitoring and evaluation will be an integral and important part of the Implementation Plan for the IWRDMPlan. Effective communication with stakeholders, especially beneficiaries will be an important part of the monitoring and evaluation plan.

Monitoring and evaluation is required to ensure that the various components of implementation of the IWRDM Plan are on track and that they will lead to the desired outcomes. A monitoring and evaluation system is only effective if the understanding of the desired outcomes is clear and measurable in some way, hence the development of indicators is critical. The definition of, and agreement on these indicators is very much a stakeholder-driven process.

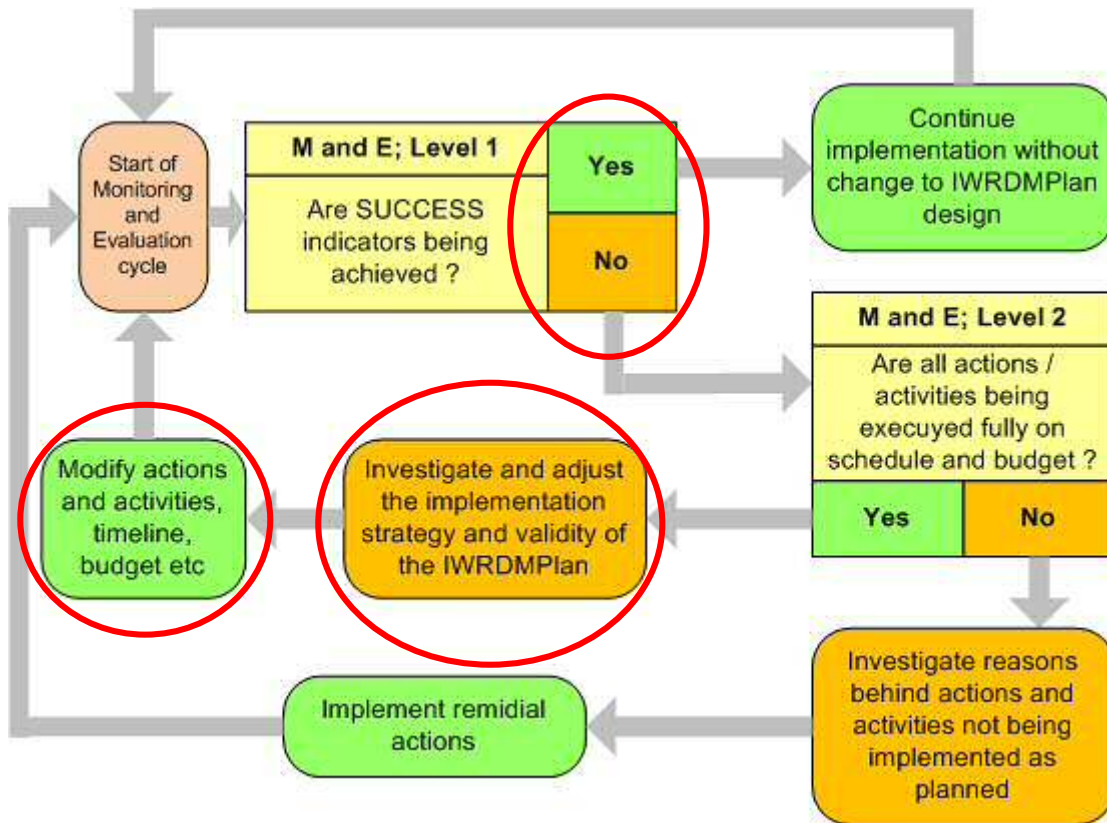
The overall aim of monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the IWRDMPlan can be seen in two distinct parts:

- ◆ To develop a monitoring and evaluation framework with suitable indicators to track the progress towards the achievement of the strategic objectives of the IWRDM Plan and
- ◆ to provide feedback on the implementation process in terms of whether actions are being carried out according to the planned timeline and on budget.

Monitoring and evaluation of the second of these is relatively straightforward and is not discussed here. However, the first of these is **strongly linked to the development of good communication channels that will permit feedback from stakeholders and mechanisms to react to this feedback**

The important role of communication with stakeholders is highlighted in **Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**: The areas which are highly dependent on communication with and feedback from stakeholders are circled in red.

Figure 4-1: Flow chart showing how progress with implementation of the IWRDMPlan will be monitored and evaluated and the link with Stakeholder Consultation



This clearly underlines the central role of the communication and consultation roadmap in the IWRDMPlan implementation process.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Identification of the key stakeholders involved or concerned by the BAS study

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
A. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS					
A.1 International cooperating partners					
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health		Board of trustees/directors	
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)		Livestock, Social issues		Board of trustees/directors	
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture		Board of trustees/directors	
Global Water Partnership (GWP)		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health		Board of trustees/directors	
Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)		Forestry, Health, Social and environmental issues		Board of trustees/directors	
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa		Agriculture, environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees(including ministers and ambassadors of the member states)/directors	
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, environmental and social issues		Board of trustees/directors	
A.2 International NGOs					
Wildlife Conservation Society		Environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees	
African Parks		Environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees	
African wildlife foundation		Environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees	
NABU		Environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees	
Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network		Environmental and social aspects		Board of trustees	
A.3 Donors					
African Development Bank		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Board of directors	

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
World Bank		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Board of directors	
French Agency of Development		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Board of directors	
Other donors.		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Board of directors	
B. BASIN/SUB-BASIN LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS					
B.1 Basin level					
Nile Basin Initiative		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Nile Council of Ministers	
Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office		Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues		Eastern Nile Council of Ministers	
B.2 Watershed level					
C. NATIONAL AND REGIONAL(ETH)/STATE(SS) LEVEL					
C.1 National level					
C.1.a National Policy makers					
Ministry of Water, irrigation and energy	Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health, environmental issues	Irrigated Agriculture, Hydropower and interconnection, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues	Minister and designated persons	Minister and designated persons
Ministry of Mines		Mining		Minister and designated persons	

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation		Hydropower and interconnection, Electricity supply		Board of directors	
Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Environments and social issues	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues	Minister and designated persons	Minister and designated persons
	Ministry of livestock and fisheries		Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture		Minister and designated persons
Ethiopian Environmental Protection Authority	Ministry of Environment	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Health, Environments and social issues	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Health, Environmental and social issues	Board of Directors	Minister and designated persons
Ethiopian wildlife conservation authority	Ministry of Wildlife conservation and tourism	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture Forestry, Mining, Environments and social issues	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Environmental and social issues	Board of Directors	Minister and designated persons
Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health	Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health, Social issues	Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health, Social issues	Minister and designated persons	Minister and designated persons
Ministry of transport and communications	Ministry of transport, roads and bridges	Navigation, Transport	Navigation, Transport	Minister and designated persons	Minister and designated persons
	Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning (MHPP)		Sanitation		Minister and designated persons
National meteorology agency	Meteorology Office	Weather, Climate	Weather, Climate	Director	Director

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
/	Urban WASH central Executing Agency	/	Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health, social issues	/	Ministry of water resources
/	South Sudan Land Commission	/	Land registration (agricultural lands, forestry, mining, etc.)	/	
C.1.b National organizations					
Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research Organization	/	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture	/	Director general and Board of trustees	/
Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector	/	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Health, Social issues	/	Director general and Board of trustees	/
Central statistical Agency of Ethiopia	National Bureau of statistics	Agriculture, social aspects	Agriculture, social aspects	/	
/	The Sudd Institute	/	Livestock, Health, social issues	/	Independent Board of Directors
/	The Sudan Institute for Research and Policy (SIRP)	/	Mining/oil, Environments and social issues	/	Director general and Board of trustees
C.1.c Universities and research centres					
Ethiopian Institute of Water Resources	/	Information holder	/	Director	/
Addis Ababa University	University of Juba – college of natural resources and environmental studies	Information holder	Environmental aspects	Professors and researchers	/
C.2 Region (Ethiopia) / State (South Sudan)					
Regional bureaus of Water Resources development	Water and sanitation directorates	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Health, Environmental and social issues	Potable water supply and Sanitation	Director and designated persons	Director and designated persons

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
/	Urban WASH Project Implementation Units	/	Potable water supply and Sanitation	/	Director and designated persons
Regional bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development	/	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry	/	Director and designated persons	/
Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Land Use Authority (EPLAUA)	/	Rainfed and irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Mining, Hydropower and interconnection, Navigation, Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Environmental and social issues, land registration	/	Director and designated persons	/
D. LOCAL LEVEL					
D.1 Woreda (Ethiopia) / County (South Sudan)					
Urban Water supply utilities	Water supply and sanitation department	Potable water supply	Potable water supply and Sanitation	Director and designated persons	Director and designated persons
Water Desk	/	Follow up water related projects and programmes – report to the desk for rural development	/	Director and designated persons	/
Desk for rural development	/	Management of the water desks – report to the Woreda Council	/	Director and designated persons	/
Woreda Council	/	Highest authority at Woreda scale	/	Director and designated persons	/
D.2 Kebele					
Land administration committees	/	Land registration process	/	EPLAUA	/

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Water and sanitation (WATSAN)	/	Potable water supply and sanitation (operational and maintenance of water points)	/	Urban Water supply utilities (Woreda level)	/
D.3 Landscape/hydrological unit					
D.3.a Private sector					
Rainfed Agriculture		Rainfed Agriculture, Electricity supply, water availability, land registration		Independently and through representatives at Woreda/County level	
Irrigated agriculture: small farms, medium scale, big estates		Irrigated Agriculture, Livestock, Electricity supply, water availability, land registration		Through WUAs and Irrigation cooperatives if they exist	
Hydropower companies		Water availability, Hydropower and interconnection, Transport, Electricity supply		Independently and through umbrella organisations	
Fisheries		Fisheries and Aquaculture, Navigation, Transport		Independently and through representatives at Woreda/County level	
Pastoralism		Water availability, Livestock		Independently and through representatives at Woreda/County level	
Drilling companies		Transport, Electricity supply, Environmental and social issues		Independently and through umbrella organisations	
Mine companies		Mining, Transport, Electricity supply, Environmental and social issues		Independently and through umbrella organisations	
Tourist operators		Transport, Electricity supply, Environmental and social issues		Independently	
D.3.b Civil Society					

Stakeholders		Sector concerned		Represented by	
Basin		Basin		Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Urban households		Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Social issues		Political leaders in their areas	
Peri-urban households		Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Social issues		Political leaders in their areas	
Rural households		Potable water supply and Sanitation (especially nearest water point), Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Social issues		Political leaders in their areas	
Educational institutions		Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Social issues		Through Ministry of Education 's representations at Woreda/County level	
Hospitals, clinics		Potable water supply and Sanitation, Transport, Electricity supply, Health, Social issues		Through Ministry of Health 's representations at Woreda/County level	
D.3.c Water Users Associations					
D.3.d Irrigation cooperatives					
D.3.e Protected areas management units					
D.4 Other local institutions					
Churches		Representatives can have influence on several matters		Local representatives	
Edir		Representatives can have influence on several matters		Local representatives	
Ekub		Representatives can have influence on several matters		Local representatives	
Labor Sharing		Representatives can have influence on several matters		Local representatives	

Annex 2: Detailing interests and concerns of stakeholders and determination of their degree of involvement in the study

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement	
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
A. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS									
A.1 International cooperating partners									
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)		Interests: Research and work to provide solutions for sustainable management of water and land resources in order to achieve food security, enhance people's livelihoods and respect the environment Concerns: clear strategy for water management development at nation and basin level		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)		Interests: Research and work on the link between livestock and poverty to bear on poverty reduction and sustainable development Concerns: clear strategy for water management development at nation and basin level		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)		Interests: Reduction of rural poverty; Improved food security; Improved nutrition and health; Improved management of natural resources Concerns: clear strategy for water management and agriculture development at nation and basin level		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
Global Water Partnership (GWP)		Interests: Catalyse change in policies and practise, generate and communicate knowledge, Strengthen partnerships Concerns: clear strategy for water management development at nation and basin level		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa		Interests: Food Security and environmental protection; Promotion and maintenance of peace and security and humanitarian affairs, and Economic cooperation and integration. Concerns: : clear strategy for development at nation and basin level		Significant influence		Some impact		Engage	
Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)		Interests: Work on political and social mechanisms linking natural resources and development Concerns: clear strategy for water management development at nation and basin level		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)		Interests: Adaptation to climate change issues, capacity and wise decision-making for fair and sustainable use of natural resources Concerns: clear strategy for water management and agriculture development at nation and basin level – links between national strategies and their application on field		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
A.2 International NGOs									
Wildlife Conservation Society		Interests: Wildlife conservation, sustainable development, land use planning Concerns: clear strategy for wildlife conservation at nation and basin level		Significant influence		Some impact		Engage	
African Parks		Interests: Wildlife and biodiversity conservation Concerns: long-term biodiversity restoration and conservation in African national parks		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
African wildlife foundation		Interests: Wildlife conservation, land and habitat protection, economic development Concerns: clear strategy for wildlife conservation and land protection at projects level		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
NABU		Interests: Biodiversity and habitat conservation Concerns: Climate protection and preservation of primary forests		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network		Interests: Sustainable development, Environmental conservation, Prevention of conflict around access to natural resources in the Horn of Africa Concerns: clear strategy for development compatible with environment conservation		Moderate influence		Some impact		Engage	
A.3 Donors									
African Development Bank		Interests: Developing projects related to water management Concerns: clear integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin		Very influential		Moderate impact		Empower	
World Bank		Interests: Developing projects related to water management Concerns: clear integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
French Agency of Development		Interests: Developing projects related to water management Concerns: clear integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	
Other donors		Interests: Developing projects related to water management Concerns: clear integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin		Little/No Influence		No impact		Inform	

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement		
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin		
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	
B. BASIN/SUB-BASIN LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS										
B.1 Basin level										
Nile Basin Initiative		Interests: Development of the River Nile in a cooperative manner in order to share substantial socio-economic benefits and promote regional peace and security Concerns: basin conservation and equitable sustainable development in member countries		Very influential		High impact		Empower		
Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office		Interests: Development of the Eastern Nile in a cooperative manner in order to share substantial socio-economic benefits and promote regional peace and security Concerns: basin conservation and equitable sustainable development in member countries		Very influential		High impact		Empower		
B.2 Watershed level										
?	?									
C. NATIONAL AND REGIONAL(ETH)/SATE(SS) LEVEL										
C.1 National level										
C.1.a National Policy makers										
Ministry of Water irrigation and energy	Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources	Sustainable development of the country's water resources and management of associated natural resources Availability of water resources for sustainable development of energy production (hydropower in particular)		- Sustainable development of the country's water resources and management of associated natural resources - Availability of water for sustainable development of irrigation - Availability of water resources for sustainable development of energy production (hydropower in particular) and for mining	Significant influence	Significant influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Collaborate	Collaborate
Ministry of Mines		Availability of water resources for mining			Significant influence		Significant impact		Collaborate	
Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation		Availability of water resources for sustainable development of energy production (hydropower in particular) and for mining			Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development	- Availability of water for sustainable development of agriculture and irrigation. - Improved understanding of climate change and adaptation measures		- Availability of water for sustainable development of agriculture. - Improved understanding of climate change and adaptation measures Availability of water for sustainable development of livestock and fisheries	Significant influence	Significant influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Collaborate	Collaborate
	Ministry of livestock and fisheries				Significant influence					
Environmental Protection Authority	Ministry of Environment	- Conflict between agricultural lands and natural reserves - preservation of the environment, including the wetlands - sustainable development of agriculture, soil erosion control		- Conflict between agricultural lands and natural reserves - preservation of the environment, including the wetlands - sustainable development of agriculture, soil erosion control	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Engage	Engage
Ethiopian wildlife conservation authority	Ministry of Wildlife conservation and tourism	- Conflict for water and lands between livestock and wild animal - Conflict between agricultural lands and natural reserves		- Conflict for water and lands between livestock and wild animal - Conflict between agricultural lands and natural reserves - availability of water and power for touristic infrastructures	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Engage	Engage
Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health	- Availability of water for health facilities - Availability of good quality water for water supply and proper sanitation to prevent water related diseases		- Availability of water for health facilities - Availability of good quality water for water supply and proper sanitation to prevent water related diseases	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Engage	Engage

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement	
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Ministry of transport and communications	Ministry of transport, roads and bridges	- Water flows in key rivers to develop navigation all-year round - National strategies regarding water related infrastructures	- Water flows in key rivers to develop navigation all-year round - National strategies regarding water related infrastructures	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Moderate impact	Moderate impact	Engage	Engage
	Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning (MHPP)		Proper urban Sanitation to prevent water related diseases		Moderate influence		Moderate impact		Engage
National meteorology agency	Meteorology Office	Availability of data and forecasts	Availability of data and forecasts	Some influence	Some influence	No impact	No impact	Consult	Consult
/	Urban WASH central Executing Agency	/	Availability of good quality water for water supply and proper sanitation to prevent water related diseases	/	Some influence	/	Some impact	/	Consult
/	South Sudan Land Commission	/	Availability of good quality water for water supply and proper sanitation to prevent water related diseases	/	Some influence	/	Some impact	/	Consult
C.1.b National organizations									
Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research Organization	/	- Detailed information regarding agricultural development in Ethiopia (strategies, action plan) - Prospective and innovation	/	Some influence	/	No impact	/	Consult	/
Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector	/	Detailed information of drought and flood. Real-time data and forecasts	/	Some influence	/	No impact	/	Consult	/
Central statistical Agency of Ethiopia	National Bureau of statistics	Detailed information on agriculture and social aspects	Detailed information on agriculture and social aspects	No influence	No influence	No impact	No impact	Inform	Inform
/	The Sudd Institute	/	- Communication to decisions-makers at national and local level - Integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin	/	No influence	/	No impact	/	Inform
/	The Sudan Institute for Research and Policy (SIRP)	/	- Communication to decisions-makers at national and local level - Integrated strategy and action plan for water nationwide and by basin	/	No influence	/	No impact	/	Inform
C.1.c Universities and research centres									
Ethiopian Institute of Water Resources	/	- Detailed information regarding water management in Ethiopia - Prospective and innovation	/	No influence	/	No impact	/	Inform	/
Addis Ababa University	University of Juba – college of natural resources and environmental studies	/	/	No influence	No influence	No impact	No impact	Inform	Inform
C.2 Region (Ethiopia) / State (South Sudan)									

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement	
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Regional bureaus of Water Resources development	Water and sanitation directorates	- Sustainable development of the region's water resources and management of associated natural resources - Alignment with national directives of the MoWR	Availability of good quality water for water supply, proper sanitation and hygiene to prevent water related diseases	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Significant impact	Significant impact	Engage	Engage
/	Urban WASH Project Implementation Units	/	Availability of good quality water for water supply, proper sanitation and hygiene to prevent water related diseases	/	Moderate influence	/	Significant impact	/	Engage
Regional bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development	/	- Access to sufficient water for agriculture and livestock - Information on flows and levels for planning of intakes etc	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Land Use Authority (EPLAUA)	/	- Respect of federal and region policies regarding land use for rural development - Respect of environmental guidelines for projects developments (irrigation, hydropower, etc.)	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
D. LOCAL LEVEL									
D.1 Woreda (Ethiopia) / County (South Sudan)									
Urban Water supply utilities	Water supply and sanitation department	- Availability of good quality water for water supply - Communication with the higher authority (Regional bureaus of Water Resources development)	- Availability of good quality water for water supply. - Proper sanitation for prevention of pollution	Moderate influence	Moderate influence	Moderate impact	Moderate impact	Engage	Engage
Water Desk	/	- availability of funds to implement monitor and follow up water related projects and programs - Communication with the higher authority (desk for rural development)	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
Desk for rural development	/	- Access to sufficient water for agriculture and livestock - Information on flows and levels for planning of intakes etc	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
Woreda Council	/	- Agricultural development and preservation of the natural resources - Accountability to the region and to the electorate at Kebele's level	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
D.2 Kebele									
Land administration committees	/	- human and material resources to proceed to land registration	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
Water and sanitation (WATSAN)	/	- human and material resources for management and maintenance of water points	/	Moderate influence	/	Moderate impact	/	Engage	/
D.3 Landscape/hydrological unit									
D.3.a Private sector									

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement	
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Rainfed Agriculture		- Unpredictable climatic conditions (climate change) - Erosion problems - poor yields - lack of access to markets and credit		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Irrigated agriculture: small farms, medium scale, big estates		- Access to sufficient water - Reliable source of appropriate quality - Resource affordable		Some/moderate influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
Hydropower companies		- Flow of the river		Significant influence		Moderate impact		Collaborate	
Fisheries		- Availability of water - Water quality and fish abundance - lack of access to markets and credit		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Pastoralism		- Availability of water for the livestock - Access to veterinarian care - lack of access to markets and credit		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Drilling companies		Information on groundwater		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Mine companies		Information on water availability		Some influence		Some impact		Consult	
Tourist operators		- Conservation of the environment - Infrastructures to receives tourists		No influence		Some impact		Consult	
D.3.b Civil Society									
Urban households		- Lack of continuous supply - Water of poor quality - Poor water pressure		No influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
Peri-urban households		- Lack of continuous supply - Water of poor quality - Poor water pressure		No influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
Rural households		- Nearest water point may be far away - Lack of continuous supply - Quality issues		No influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
Educational institutions		- Lack of continuous supply - Water of poor quality - Poor water pressure		No influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
Hospitals, clinics		Lack of very reliable supply source in quantity and quality		No influence		Some/significant impact		Consult/Engage	
D.3.c Water Users Associations									
D.3.d Irrigation cooperatives									
D.3.d Protected areas management units									
Gambella NP management unit	Boma NP management unit	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Some influence	Some influence	Some/significant impact	Some/significant impact	Consult/Engage	Consult/Engage

Stakeholders		Detailing interests and concerns		Degree of Influence of Stakeholder over Project		Impact of the project over stakeholders		Degree of involvement	
Basin		Basin		Basin				Basin	
Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Kafa Biosphere reserve management unit	Kidepo game reserve management unit	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Some influence	Some influence	Some/ significant impact	Some/ significant impact	Consult/ Engage	Consult/ Engage
National forest priority area management unit	Bandigilo NP management unit	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Some influence	Some influence	Some/ significant impact	Some/ significant impact	Consult/ Engage	Consult/ Engage
Controlled hunting area management unit	Forest reserves management units	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Biodiversity and natural resources protection / Community livelihood improvement	Little influence	Some influence	Some/ significant impact	Some/ significant impact	Consult/ Engage	Consult/ Engage
D.4 Other local institutions									
Churches		Lack of clear channels of communication to decisions-makers		No influence		No impact		Inform	
Edir		Lack of clear channels of communication to decisions-makers		No influence		No impact		Inform	
Ekub		Lack of clear channels of communication to decisions-makers		No influence		No impact		Inform	
Labor Sharing		Lack of clear channels of communication to decisions-makers		No influence		No impact		Inform	

Annex 3: Preliminary plan for consultation during the study

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
A. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS					
Irrigation	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	Key challenges in irrigated agriculture faced by small holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key issues, challenges and recommendations on innovative and effective ways of developing sustainable farmers managed irrigation schemes identified. - Data and documents collected, updated 	Individual meetings	During baseline survey
Environment	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental and social issues in the basin - Developments needs - Ongoing and planned projects - Progress and outputs of the Biodiversity Management Project - Mission and activities of IGAD in the basin - Outputs of IGAD studies in the basin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing projects developed by IGAD in the basin - Identify development needs and potential future projects - Get IGAD's opinion on the identified development projects - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting in Addis and in Gambella with project members - Email exchanges on a regular basis 	Scoping Baseline SSEA
A.1 International cooperating partners					
Environment	African parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental and social issues in the area - African parks' activities in Gambella NP - Status and condition of Gambella NP - Ongoing and planned projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect data on Gambella NP - Review existing projects in Gambella NP - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting in Addis and in Gambella with project members - Email exchanges on a regular basis 	Baseline SSEA
	NABU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental and social issues in the area - NABU activities in the Kafa Biosphere Reserve - Ongoing and planned projects - Outputs of the Climate protection and preservation of primary forests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect Kafa management plan - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing projects developed by NABU in the basin - Identify development needs and potential future projects 	Email exchanges on a regular basis	Baseline
	HoARECN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental patterns of the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting in Addis and in Gambella with project members 	Scoping Baseline

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental and social issues in the region - Progress and outputs of the Land use planning process in the Gambella region - Status and condition of Gambella NP - Progress and outputs of the Biodiversity Management Project - Ongoing and planned projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review existing projects developed by HoARECN in the basin - Identify development needs and potential future projects - Get HoARECN's opinion on the identified development projects - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	- Email exchanges on a regular basis	SSEA
	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental patterns of the South Sudanese part of the basin - Key environmental and social issues in the South Sudanese part of the basin - Progress and outputs of WCS activities and projects - Status and condition of protected areas in the South Sudanese part of the basin - Other ongoing and planned projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing projects developed by WCS in the basin - Identify development needs and potential future projects - Get WCS's opinion on the identified development projects - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	Email exchanges on a regular basis	Scoping Baseline SSEA
	African Wildlife Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key biodiversity, habitat protection and social development issues in the Imatong area - Ongoing and planned projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects in the Imatong area - Review existing projects developed by African Wildlife in the basin 	Email exchanges on a regular basis	Baseline SSEA
A.2 International NGOs					
A.3 Donors					
B. BASIN/SUB-BASIN LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS					
B.1 Basin level					
Groundwater	ENTRO	Overall opinion and expectations from GW part of the project (major issues to be addressed)	Obtain general information and feedback	Office discussions /consultations	Key issues and objectives

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
Irrigation	ENTRO	Introduce the identified schemes (small, medium and large) and obtain input for finalization of the Irrigation and drainage study projects	- Key criteria for prioritizing and selecting the priority schemes refined - Data and documents collected, updated	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
B.2 Watershed level					
C. NATIONAL AND REGIONAL(ETH)/SATE(SS) LEVEL					
C.1 National level					
C.1.a National Policy makers					
Groundwater	MoWIE	- Plans for water development - major issues to be addressed - present WS coverage - demand for GW and constraints - Issues with GW projects executions/ drilling cases? - Need for capacity building	- Get information on plan and budget - Existing status of the development - Info on major issues to be addressed from Government side - Plans and anticipated directions for capacity building	Discussion with concerned officials or experts	Baseline
	MoEDIWR	- Plans for water development - major issues to be addressed - present WS coverage - demand for GW and constraints	- Get information on plan and budget - Existing status of the development Info on major issues to be addressed from Gov. side	Discussion with concerned officials or experts	Baseline
	Ministry of Agriculture (Ethiopia & South Sudan)	- Present practice of using GW for irrigation and data - Future demand and plan for GW irrigation	- Assess the need and opportunities for irrigated GW development - Identify problems and constraints	Discussion with concerned officials or experts	Baseline
Social	Ministry of environment (South Sudan), Environment Protection Agency (Ethiopia)	Policy issues (EIA and other guidelines)	Input for SSEA framework and for consideration of policy contexts.	Engage/consult the Minister and designated experts.	Baseline phase, SSEA preparation, and presentation of the projects/programs.
	MoWIE/MoEDIWR	- Basic social services (water supply and facilities for both human and livestock population). - Livelihood activities primarily rely on water resources.	- To understand the status of water supply and identify gaps to be considered in plan. - Identifying local livelihood activities that depend heavily on water resources.	Engage/consult the Minister and designated experts.	Baseline phase, SSEA preparation, and presentation of the projects/programs.

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
	National Planning Commission (NPC) - Ethiopia	National Development Policies, Frameworks and Strategies.	Policy and Framework references for consideration in the development priorities of the basin countries	Consultation via arranging discussion/meeting with the Minister and designated plan experts.	Baseline phase, SSEA preparation, and presentation of the projects/programs.
	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs - Ethiopia	- Issue of vulnerable groups. - Issue of Poverty.	- Policy and framework for addressing the situation of vulnerability. - National and regional Social protection measures and programs.	Consult the minister and designated experts.	Baseline, preparation of SSEA and projects/programs.
	Ministry of Agriculture (Ethiopia)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forest, Cooperatives, and Rural Development (South Sudan)	Issues of livelihoods / economic activities (agriculture, livestock, etc) at the national and local level.	- Needs and priorities for enhancing local livelihoods. - Ongoing programs and projects focused on enhancing livelihoods. - Ongoing investments that have direct impacts on the national and local economy.	Consult the minister and designated experts	Baseline, preparation of SSEA and the plan projects/programs.
	Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector	- Flood risk. - Drought risk. - Climate change consequences.	- Disaster risk reduction policies, strategies. - Ongoing Programs for risk reduction and resilience building.	Consult the director and designated experts	Baseline and SSEA preparation projects/programs.,
	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs	- Gender Issues (equality and equity)	- National Policies on Women. - Considering national and regional gender needs and priorities. - Ongoing programs for enhancing gender equality and equity. - Considering the needs of youth and children.	Consultation via arranging discussion/meeting with the Minister and designated plan experts.	Baseline, SSEA preparation and presentation of projects/programs.
	Ministry of Health (Ethiopia/South Sudan)	Issues of health, basic services and health facilities.	Identifying health problems, and gaps in facilities and their impact on the basin population	Consultation via arranging discussion/meeting with the Minister and designated plan experts	Baseline, SSEA preparation and presentation of projects/programs.
	Ministry of Federal Affairs	- Issue of ethnicity, indigenous people, etc - Issues of various forms of conflicts.	- Addressing the interests and needs of various groups. - Addressing the issues of conflict. - Conflict resolution and management mechanisms in the basin areas	Consult the Minister and designated plan experts	Baseline, SSEA preparation and presentation of projects/programs.

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
Fisheries	Ministry of Agriculture (Ethiopia) /Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (South Sudan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of fishermen in the region - Legal status and certification of fishermen - Number of cooperatives, if available - Total fish production in the region - Major fish landing sites in the region - Fish handling and processing practices - Access to markets and credit facilities in the region - Any aquaculture practices in the region? - Any opinion and proposal in the future growth of the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify the level of involvement of the community in fishing activity - To determine the availability and implementation of regulatory measures - To look at how the fishermen operate in the fishing activity (singly or in organized manner) - To know the actual fish production level in the region - To determine how convenient these places are to presenting fish to the nearby towns and cities - To determine the post-harvest technology practices (availability of storage facilities, sheds, drying and smoking facilities, etc.) - To look into market availability in the vicinity of production of fish - To study the current status and future trends in the feasibility of establishing aquaculture farms - To gather information on possible expansion and growth of the sector 	Individual and group meetings in Gambella and Juba	January-February, 2016 (Baseline survey)
Irrigation	MoWIE/MoEDIWR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries' irrigation development plan in the Basin - Policy framework and existing capacity including Institutional framework for implementing irrigation development - Existing challenges and opportunities in the development and management of irrigated agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data and documents collected, updated. - Priority irrigation areas and investment in the basin identified. i. Any conflicting interests noted. ii. Capacity and institutional gaps in the development of irrigation identified. - Key challenges and opportunities in the development and management of Irrigated agriculture identified. 	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey / Key issues and objectives/ Potential

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
	Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources Development (Ethiopia)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development (South Sudan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing policy framework for rural development including capacity & institutional framework for implementing SSI development - Existing challenges and opportunities in the Development and management of irrigated agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objectives of farmers managed irrigation development set. - Irrigation needs and potentials identified. - Capacity and institutional gaps in the development of small scale irrigation identified. - Key challenges and opportunities in the development and management of farmers managed Irrigated agriculture identified. 	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
Environment	Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental issues in the area - EWCA activities in the basin - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs - Status and conditions of key ecosystems and protected areas in the basin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	Meeting in Addis	Baseline SSEA
	Ethiopian Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental issues in the area - EPA activities in the basin - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs - Status and conditions of natural resources in the basin - Ethiopian environmental legislation and guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	Meeting in Addis	Baseline SSEA
	Ministry of Environment of South Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental issues in the area - Activities in the basin - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs - Status and conditions of natural resources in the basin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	Meeting in Juba	Baseline SSEA

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
		- South Soudanese environmental legislation and guidelines			
	Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism of South Sudan	- Key environmental and social issues in the area - Activities in the basin - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs - Status and conditions of key ecosystems and protected areas in the basin	- Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures	Meeting in Juba	Baseline SSEA
	Ministry of Health of South Sudan	- Key social patterns in the basin - Key social issues in the area - Activities in the basin - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs	- Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures	Meeting in Juba	Baseline SSEA
C.1.b National organizations					
Watershed Management	National and Regional Research institutions on wet lands, soils and natural resources management	Obtain research results affecting land degradation and soil erosion processes in respective sub basin areas.	Obtain relevant information for designing watershed management of the respective watersheds	Review of research documents, face to face discussion and field observation.	During baseline data collection
	National and Regional Sustainable Land Management Project Office	Identify project sites, approaches for designing, coordination and implementation of SLM project activities.	Sort out most feasible approaches for designing and coordination of watershed management projects at national and regional level	Review of project documents, discussion and field level assessment.	Prior to detail field level assessment
Irrigation	Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research Organization	Key irrigated agricultural challenges faced by small holders in the basin	- Key issues, challenges and recommendations on innovative and effective ways of developing sustainable farmers managed irrigation schemes identified.	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/Potential development
	Ethiopian Institute of Water Resources		- Data and documents collected, updated		

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
Environment	Central statistical Agency of Ethiopia	- Population census and projections - Household census - Agricultural census	Collect baseline data and information on agriculture and social aspects	Meeting in Addis Ababa in case downloading data from the website is not possible	Baseline
	National Bureau of statistics	- Population census and projections - Household census - Agricultural census - Data on health	Collect baseline data and information on agriculture and social aspects	Meeting in Juba in case downloading data from the website is not possible	Baseline
C.1.c Universities and research centres					
Irrigation	Jimma, Tapi Universities and, etc	Key irrigated agricultural challenges faced by small holders in the basin	- Key issues, challenges and recommendations on innovative and effective ways of developing sustainable farmers managed irrigation schemes identified. - Data and documents collected, updated	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
Environment	Addis Ababa University	- Key environmental and social patterns of the Ethiopian part of the basin - Key environmental and social issues in the Ethiopian part of the basin	- Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing research projects on environmental and social aspects	Meeting in Addis with professors / Researchers	Baseline
	Juba University	- Key environmental and social patterns of the South Sudanese part of the basin - Key environmental and social issues in the South Sudanese part of the basin	- Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing research projects on environmental and social aspects	Meeting in Juba with professors / Researchers	Baseline
C.2 Region (Ethiopia) / State (South Sudan)					
Groundwater	Regional water bureaus (Ethiopia & South Sudan)	- Status of GW use - Problems to be addressed - Practice, opportunities, constraints	Obtain general information on GW development conditions at regional level	Discussion with concerned officials or experts	Baseline
	NGOs working on water development	- Challenges encountered on GW development /investigation and drilling	Get general information on water supply issues to be addressed	interview and consultation	Baseline

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
		- Ideas and suggestions (ground conditions, capacity, technology, budget, etc.)			
Social	Regional sector offices (Oromia, Gambela, SNNPR)/States Offices (Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile)	- Issues of Development problems of the areas in the basin. - Issues of priorities and needs of the areas in the basin. - Institutional capacity in the areas of the basin.	- Understanding the development opportunities and constraints in the basin areas. - Identifying priorities and needs of the basin areas and for their consideration in the plan. - Identifying capacity gaps and considering in the plan for enhancing it.	Engaging heads of the offices and designated experts from the respective offices.	Baseline, SSEA preparation and presentation of projects/programs.
	NGOs	- Issues of development programs and projects in the basin areas. - Role of NGOs in enhancing local livelihoods; poverty reduction, social protection programs. - Support to basic social services and facilities (health education, water supply).	- Underrating the nature of programs and projects and their relevance to the plan for future collaboration on programs to be focused in addressing poverty, food insecurity and vulnerability.	Consult heads of NOGs and their experts via arranging discussions/meetings with those operating in areas of the basin	Baseline, SSEA preparation and projects/programs.
WSS	Regional bureaus of Water Resources development (Ethiopia)	- Strategies and implementation arrangements for addressing water need in an agro-pastoral and pastoral communities (How livestock demand is addressed), - Water supply provision needs, plans (including capacity building, institutional arrangement), priorities, budgets for the communities in the Baro-Akobo Sobat basin	- To obtain guidance, approval, and ensure the sustainability of the intervention, if any - For obtaining appropriate data and their recommendation and support from other line bureaus/directorates and organizations for all the work	- Field visits and meetings - Technical discussions	- During the time of short term project identification - During the time of feasibility study if water supply is prioritized
	Regional bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ethiopia)				
	Water and sanitation directorates (South Sudan) Urban WASH Project Implementation Units				
Watershed Management	Regional/State Bureau of Agriculture and Natural	- Assess baseline information and ongoing watershed management	Obtain the necessary baseline information and identify future government plan for development	Information sharing and facilitation for data gathering and	During baseline data collection, analysis and design project activities

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
	Resources Management	activities and regional strategies for future development		involve in decisions for designing projects	
	Regional and Woreda level Land Use and Land Administration Office	- Identify the level of land registration and allocation	Identify areas accomplished with land certification	Discussion and review of guidelines for registration	During baseline data collection and analysis.
Irrigation	Regional Bureaus of Water	- Role of irrigated agriculture & regional irrigation development plan in the Basin	- Data and documents collected, updated. - Priority irrigation areas and investment in the basin identified. - Any conflicting interests noted.	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
	Regional Bureaus of Agriculture	Key irrigated agricultural challenges faced by the user communities in the basin	Key issues, challenges and recommendations in developing sustainable farmers managed irrigation schemes listed.	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
	NGOs developing irrigation in the basin	Local knowledge and skill in developing small scale irrigation.	- Information and data on planning, study, design and management of SSI collected	focus groups and individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
Environment	Environmental and social offices in Ethiopia and South Sudan	- Key environmental and social patterns in the area - Key environmental and social issues in the area	- Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures	Meeting in Gambella Region and Grouped meeting in Juba	Baseline SSEA
D. LOCAL LEVEL					
D.1 Woreda (Ethiopia) / County (South Sudan)					
Groundwater	Zonal and woreda/district water offices (Ethiopia & S Sudan)	- Status of GW use - Problems to be addressed - Practice, opportunities, constraints	Obtain general information on GW development conditions at regional level	Discussion with concerned officials or experts	Baseline
Social	Zonal/sub-state Sector Offices and Departments	- Issue of Development problems of the areas in the basin. - Issue of priorities and needs of the areas in the basin.	- Understanding the development opportunities and constraints in the basin areas.	Engaging heads of the offices and designated experts from the respective	Baseline, SSEA preparation and presentation of the projects/programs.

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
		- Institutional capacity in the areas of the basin	- Identifying priorities and needs of the basin areas and for their consideration in the plan. - Identifying capacity gaps and considering in the plan for enhancing it.		
	Woredas Sector Offices/Countries	- Issue of Development problems of the programs or projects Woredas/counties - Issue of priorities and needs of the programs or projects Woredas/counties. - Institutional capacity of the programs or projects Woredas/counties.	- Understanding the development opportunities and constraints of the programs or projects Woredas/counties. - Identifying priorities and needs of the programs or projects Woredas/counties. - Identifying capacity gaps in the programs or projects Woredas/counties.	Engaging heads of offices and designated experts	During SSEA preparation and project prefeasibility phase
WSS	Woreda Council (Ethiopia) & District Council (South Sudan)	Woreda priorities and need, budget	Obtain consensus and discuss need	Field visit and meetings	Throughout the study phase before major decisions
	Zonal/Woreda water desk & Zonal/Woreda water desk	- Existing system and need (Water & Sanitation) assessment including capacity - Proposed solution	- Obtain data - To ensure ownership of proposed solution	Technical discussion	Throughout the study phase before major decisions
Watershed Management	District Agriculture and Natural Resources Management Office	Determination of Woreda watershed boundaries, land use and land cover data, livelihood and population data and Woreda plans for natural resources management	Obtain basic information for targeting decisions and design of watershed management projects	Discussion and reviewing Woreda level information on various issues	Before an during planning and design process
Irrigation	Woreda water office	- Current Irrigation practices and role in the area and - Assessment of Irrigation need, potential, and related issues	- Over view of existing challenges and opportunities in the Irrigated agricultural sector in the area done. - List of proposed small scale irrigation sites. - Data on irrigation agronomy	- focus groups and individual meetings - questionnaires / surveys	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
	Woreda Agricultural offices				

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
			Information on the coverage and effectiveness of supporting services for irrigation collected.		
D.2 Kebele					
Social	Kebele Administrations (Ethiopia)	- Issues of Development problems of the project Kebeles. - Issue of priorities and needs of the project kebeles.	Understanding the development opportunities and constraints in the programs or projects kebeles. Identifying priorities and needs of the projects or programs kebeles.	Engage councils	During SSEA preparation and project prefeasibility phase
Watershed Management	Kebele Administration and watershed communities	- Land degradation problems and associated problems faced by the communities and detail analysis of the socio-economic and bio-physical information	Identify potentials and opportunities at grass root level and identify interventions feasible to manage the respective watersheds.	Group discussion, field level assessment and observation.	During initial discussion, data collection, analysis and project design
Irrigation	Kebele Administration	- Verify and validate project sites identified and provided by Zonal and/or Woreda Water and / or Agricultural offices	- First-hand impressions of physical features through reconnaissance visit to the proposed SSI site(s) gained. - Problems and issues as perceived by farmers, - Coverage and effectiveness of supporting services	- focus groups and individual meetings - questionnaires / surveys	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
D.3 Landscape/hydrological unit					
D.3.a Private sector					
Groundwater	Representative drilling companies (Ethiopia & S Sudan)	- Geology, Technological issues and capacity - Other issues and constraints Future plans and opportunities	Information on drilling capacity, problems, constraints for future planning	Interviewing	Draft feasibility studies
Fisheries	Fishery Cooperative leaders	- Number of fishermen in the cooperative - Legal and financial status of the cooperative and its members - Facilities available	- To identify the current status of the effort on the fisheries - To understand the strength of the cooperatives - To determine the efficiency and adequacy of the available infrastructures	Individual and group meeting in Gambella and Juba	January-February, 2016 (Baseline survey)

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
	Fishermen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type of fishing gears used - Type of boats used, if any - Fish species caught - Any post-harvest processing practices? - Market accessibility Price of the different fish species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand the appropriateness and adequacy of the available fishing gears - To determine the availability and operation of boats - To understand the diversity and their use in fisheries and aquaculture - To understand the appropriateness and adequacy of the available post-harvest practices - To determine the actual and potential market sites in the regions - To evaluate the economic returns of the fishing activity 	Individual and group meeting in Gambella and Juba	January-February, 2016 (Baseline survey)
WSS	Water supply utilities (Ethiopia) & City/town administration Water supply and sanitation department (South Sudan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing system and need (Water & Sanitation) assessment including capacity (Human & physical) - Data - Proposed solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtain data - Consensus of the proposed option - Ensure ownership of proposed solution 	Technical discussion	Throughout the study phase before major decisions
Irrigation	Private Sector undertaking irrigation development in the basin	Overview of challenges and opportunities for irrigation development in the basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenge and opportunities identified. - Local Information and data on design and construction of irrigation scheme in the basin collected. 	individual meetings	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
D.3.b Civil Society					
Groundwater	Community level (at water points) – representative at different settings /environment /culture/demand centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status and on ground conditions of WS services - Need /demand for water (WS/irrigation, others) - Major problems and constraints to be addressed 	Obtained on ground data/information on the status, needs and problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site visits and interview of community members (elders, women's ...) - Physical observation on the landscape, hydrography, etc. 	Baseline
D.3.c Water Users Associations					

Sector	Stakeholders to be consulted <i>WHO</i>	Issue(s) to address with the stakeholder <i>WHAT</i>	Purpose of the Consultation – Expected outcomes <i>WHY</i>	Process of consultation <i>HOW</i>	When to organize the consultation <i>WHEN</i>
Irrigation	WUAs	Evaluate impact and identify potential obstacles on existing schemes in the area	Lessons learned on operation and maintenance of Small Scale Irrigation and drainage schemes drawn.	- questionnaires / surveys/ Hold focus groups - informal dialogue with potential beneficiaries	During baseline survey/ Key issues and objectives/ Potential development
D.3.d Irrigation Cooperatives					
D.3.e Protected area management units					
Environment	Representatives of Protected area management units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key environmental and social patterns in the area - Key environmental and social issues in the area - Ongoing and planned projects - Development needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect baseline data and information on environmental and social aspects - Review existing and planned projects - Identify development needs - Identify potential impacts and mitigation measures 	Meeting in Addis, Gambella or Juba Email exchange	Baseline SSEA