Nile Basin Initiative



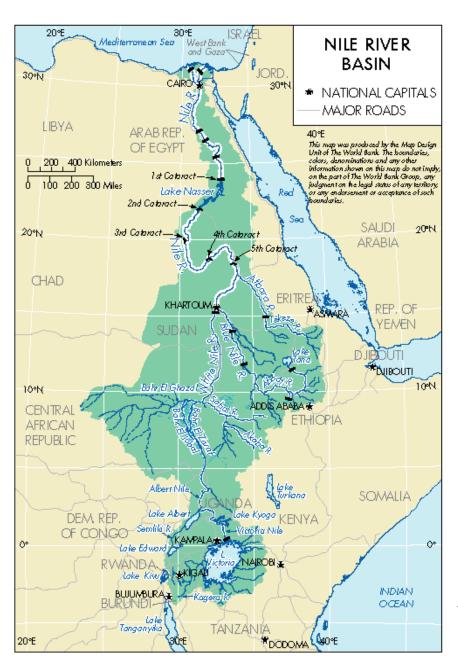
NBI Overview

by

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Cairo, June 25-29, 2006

The Nile Basin

- Burundi
- D.R.Congo
- Egypt
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda



Key Challenges

- High and rapidly growing Population,
- Poverty,
- •Rapidly growing Population – stress on land and natural resources,
- •Env. Degradation,...

Opportunities

For win-win development projects (food production, energy, transport, flood control, industrial growth, envir.
Conservation,...



NBI & broad development issues.

- Multiple agenda (rational, legitimate), & multiple benefits of cooperation – 'increasing pie'
- States will cooperate if perceived benefits outweigh costs; but benefits must be shared fairly
- Decisions are political only informed by law, economics, hydrology.....
- Cooperation & water development in Nile Basin critical for growth & poverty reduction
- Nile cooperation will generate many potential benefits – both directly & <u>beyond the river</u>
- Lengthy (20 yrs?), costly (\$10b+), complex, risky...

Evolution on Cooperation on the Nile

- Hydrometeorological Survey of the Catchments of the Lakes Victoria, Kyoga and Albert (Upper Nile Equatorial Lakes) (HYDROMET): 1967-1992----usefull data, working together, skills, limited awareness
- Technical Cooperation Committee for the Promotion of the Development and Environmental Protection of the Nile (TECCONILE): 1993-1999-policy & political input,legal issues,institutional support,NRBAP,Nile 2002,invitation to WB &other donors,formation of NBI....

Nile Basin Initiative

- ➤ Following intensive dialogue and consultations, Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) was formally established on February, 1999
- ➤ Inclusive development arrangements based on a Shared Vision
- ➤ **Development of a shared vision,** important process that facilitates convergence of views towards cooperation
- Cooperation unlock dev potential, establishing new environment of development, seeking win-win benefits
- ➤ It is a mechanism to begin implementation of the "shared vision" through an agreed "Strategic Action Brogram"

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Multi-track Strategy.

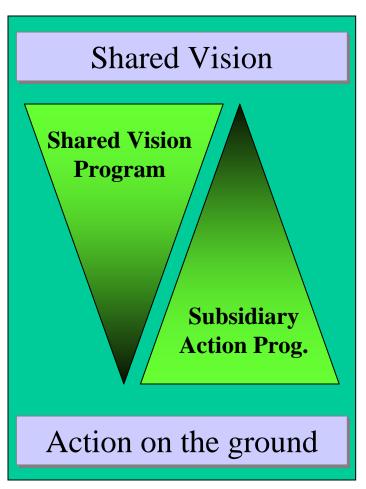
- > Strategic Action Program to realise the vision
 - Shared vision (BASIN-WIDE)
 - Subsidiary Action Plan (SUB-BASIN)
- Cooperation with International Community
 - International Consortium for Cooperation on the Nile (ICCON)
 - Nile Discourse (civil Society)
 - Collaborative programs (various categories)
- Development of legal and institutional framework acceptable to all to sustain the cooperation, etc-VERY AURGENT

The NBI Shared Vision

"To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through equitable utilization of, and benefits from, the common Nile Basin water resources."

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE POLICY **GUIDELINES FOR** THE NII F RIVER **BASIN STRATEGIC** ACTION **PROGRAM** COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF WATER AFFAIRS OF THE NILE BASIN STATES

Strategic Action Program for the Nile Basin



Main Tasks

- Create an <u>enabling environment</u> for cooperative investments and action on the ground, within a basin-wide framework.
- Promote Shared Vision through a limited, but effective, set of sub-regional activities and projects.

- NBI Policy Guidelines

Nile Basin Initiative



NBI Governance

Council of Ministers - Nile-COM

Technical Advisory Committee - Nile-TAC

NBI Secretariat - Nile-SEC



Shared Vision Program

A grant-funded, basin-wide program designed to:

- Build trust across the basin
- Build capacity within the countries
- Create an enabling environment for implementing development projects

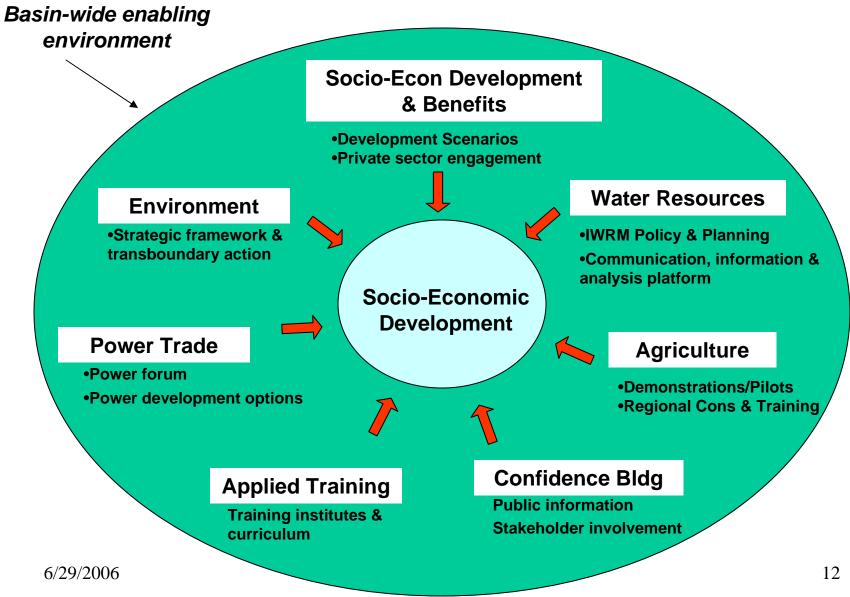
A coordinated program of 7 projects focused on

The challenge: to do more, respond to priorities, show tangible results within the project period

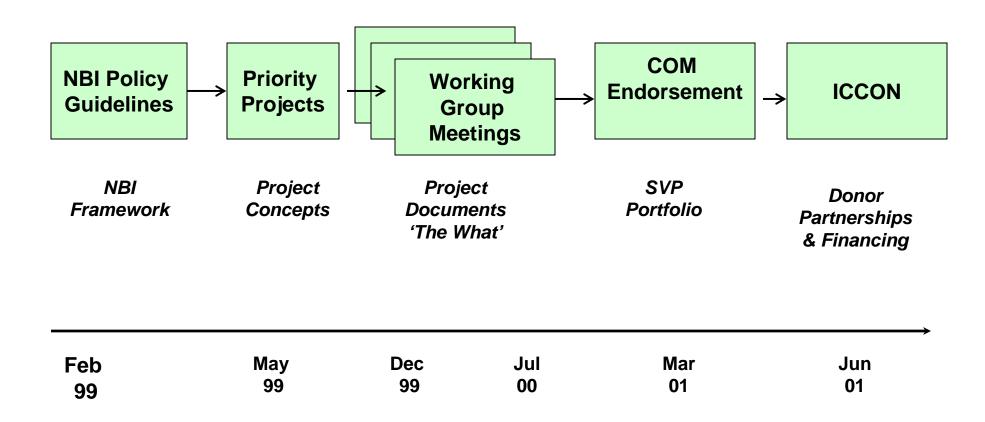
SVP Project Objectives

Transboundary Environmental	• Provide a strategic framework for environmentally sustainable development of the Nile River Basin	
Action	• Support basin-wide environmental action linked to transboundary issues	
Regional Power Trade	Establish institutional means to coordinate development of regional power markets among Nile countries	
	improve access to reliable and low cost power in the Nile Basin	
Efficient Use of Water for	provide sound conceptual & practical basis to increase availability & efficient use of water for agricultural production	
Agricultural Production	• To establish a forum to assist stakeholders to address issues related to efficient use of water for agricultural production in the Nile Basin	
WR Planning & Mgmt	• enhance analytical capacity for basin-wide perspective to support development, management, and protection of Nile Basin water resources in an equitable,	
	optimal, integrated and sustainable manner	
Applied Training	 strengthen institutional capacity in WRM & create/strengthen centers to develop & deliver programs 	
SDBS	• enhance the process of integration and cooperation to further socioeconomic development in the Nile Basin	
CBSI	• develop confidence in regional cooperation under NBI, at basin-wide and local levels, & ensure full stakeholder involvement in NBI and its projects	
SVP Coordination	•strengthen the capacity of the NBI to execute basin-wide programs •Ensure effective oversight and coordination of the SVP	

The Shared Vision Program: Project Linkages



Preparation of the SVP: Reaching Consensus on 'The What'



Implementation Arrangement - Decentralized Approach

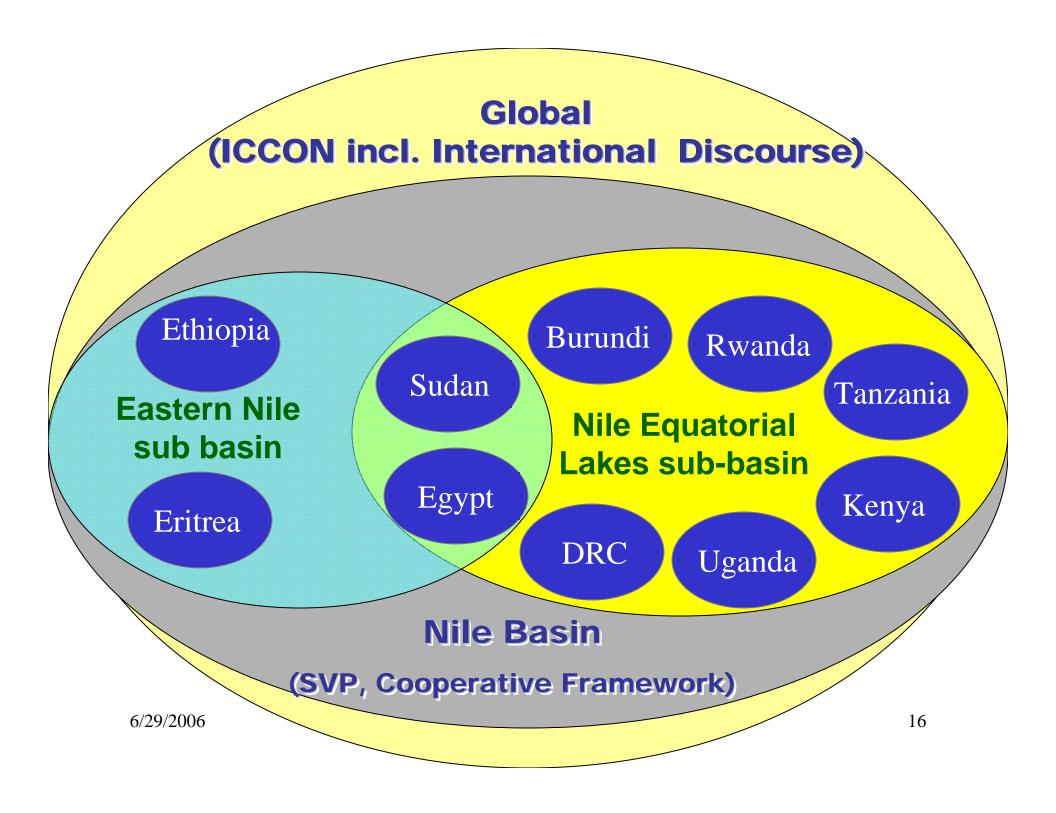
Project Management Units:

Confidence Building	Nile-SEC HQ
Environment	Sudan
Power Trade	Tanzania
Agriculture	Kenya
Water Resources	Ethiopia
Applied Training	Egypt
Benefit Sharing	Uganda/Nile- SEC HQ
SVP Coordination Project	Nile-SEC

Subsidiary Action Programs (SAPs)

- The objective of the SAPs is to translate the Shared Vision into action, realizing transboudary development opportunities within the agreed basin wide framework.
- > SAP is aimed at the delivery of actual development projects involving two or more countries
- ➤ To date the riparian countries have formed two SAPs at subbasin level – in the Eastern Nile and the Nile Equatorial Lakes regions.

DELIVERY of first projects and deatailled identification and design o more projects-capacity, funds, country contributions, institutional arrangements for regional projects













The Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program

- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Sudan



The Technical regional Office (ENTRO)
Established in

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, June 2002

Integrated Development of Eastern Nile Projects

- 1. Eastern Nile Planning Model
- 2. Baro-Akobo Multi-purpose water resources development
- 3. Flood Preparedness and Early Warning
- 4. Ethiopia –Sudan Transmission Interconnection
- 5. EN Power Trade Investment Program
- 6. Irrigation and Drainage
- 7. Watershed Management.

Nile Equatorial Lakes Region Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP)

Burundi Rwanda
DRC Sudan
Egypt Tanzania
Kenya Uganda

The Coordination Unit NEL-CU established Dec 2001 In Entebbe relocated to Kigali-Rwanda (Jan /04)

Juba A Mongalla Nimule Lake Murchison Falls Owen Falls Dam Nile
KAMPALA
Kasese Eldoret **o** Kisumu Entebbe Masaka O Edwara MAIROBI (Victoria Lake Kivu KIGALI **O**Mwanza BUJUMBURA (**) Arusha Shinyanga o Singinda **o** Kigoma Tanganyik O Tabora

12 NELSAP Projects identified for preparation

Environment & Natural Resources Management

- 3 River Basin Management Projects (Mara, Kagera, Sio-Malaba-Malakisi)
- Regional Agriculture project
- Fisheries & Catchment
 Management Project for Lake
 Albert and Lake Edward
- Water Hyacinth Abatement in the Kagera River

Hydropower Development & Power Trade in the NEL region (Bur, DRC, Ken, Rwa, Tan, Uga)

- Rusumo Falls HEP (BUR, RWA, TAN)
- Ranking and Feasibility Study of HEPs in NEL-region
- Four Transmission interconnection projects:

Ken-Uga; DRC-Bur-Rwa; Bur-Rwa; Uga-Rwa

Defining NELSAP activities to reach vision

1. Current Cooperative Inter-country NELSAP **Projects**

Fast Track 1

Major Investments in NRM&D, Power generation &Trade building on initial projects

2. New Cooperative Inter-country NELSAP Projects in a) new geographic areas and/or b) new sectors

Track 2

Eg. a) SAPs between Sudan/ Uganda, DRC/Uganda; b) projects in multipurpose development, transport/ navigation, livestock

3. New Consultative in-country Nile projects prepared by individual **NELSAP** countries

Track 3

Eg. Investment projects in RBM&D (could also be cooperative e.g. through jointly-owned power assets)

6/29/2006

NELSAP Program tasks

Meet Z LSAP Objectives

NB B

Vision

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Project Execution

Promotes ownership:

Nile-COM

Oversees portfolio & provides overall guidance on policy matters

Nile-TAC

Reviews project portfolio and provides technical advice to Nile-COM

Nile-SEC

- Serves as executing agency with overall responsibility for project delivery on behalf of Nile countries through Nile-COM/Nile-TAC
- Ensure integration, coordination, info-sharing and

ICCON' Partnership

- ➤ Riparian ownership & control
- ➤ Donor support: comparative advantage & risk sharing
- ➤ International Discourse: wide civil society support
- Complex, costly, slow but robust

International

Burundi Kenya
DRC Rwanda
Egypt Sudan
(Eritrea) Tanzania
Ethiopia Uganda

ICCON Partnership

Canada Sweden Denmark UK Finland US Germany **AfDB** Italy **FAO** Japan **GEF Netherlands UNDP** Norway **World Bank** France, EC

Interest from, Arab funds, other donors, NGOs

Discourse

The wind is blowing

The wind is blowing

Moving the sand

Burying houses

Burying schools

Killing trees

We have no home

We have no hope

The Nile is the answer

We can grow trees

We can grow forests

We can stop the moving sands

We will have schools

We will have homes

You people of the Nile

You people of the Nile

Come together

Stand together

Eat together

Build your future together

Dig the sand, Dig the land

Hand in hand

Green the land

The Land of the Nile

The Nile9isathe answer

The Nile is the answer

Hydrosolidarity: children of the Nile



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Financing Arrangements: Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF)

Nile-COM, March 2001 decided:

- Request to World Bank to establish Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF)
- Preferred funding mechanism for SVP
- Trust Fund Committee (riparian & donors)
- Trust Fund administered by World Bank
- Eventual transfer of TF to Nile Basin institution

Basinwide presence







6/29/2006





Nile Sec. staff







NILE NEWS

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

A Newsletter of the Nile Basin Initiative

Vol. 1: Issue II

July 2005

Nile-COM calls for speedy implementation of NBI projects



The 13th Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) meeting in Kigali, Rwanda March 14 to 18 2005, agreed that the implementation of the Nile Basin Initiative projects should be speeded up in order to meet the set objectives.

With three out of eight projects under implementation the Shared Vision Program of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is well underway. However representatives of the Nile Basin countries would like to see more progress towards implementation of the programs.

The meeting also called for speedy implementation of the two Subsidiary Action Programs (SAPs) the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP) and Eastern Nile

Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP). Members emphasized the need for NEL-COM to meet more frequently to give guidance to NELSAP in order to speed up implementation.

Members recommended that the national NBI offices be established and strengthened to coordinate the implementation of SVP at national level.

Nile-COM outgoing Chair Hon. Ms. Martha Karua noted that the implementation of the SVP has not moved as fast as expected due to the complexity of the program and the extensive recruitment process which she described as heavily consultative and transparent.

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Kigali hosts 13th Nile-COM meeting

The 13th Nile-COM meeting was held in Kigali, Rwanda between 16 to 18 March 2005.

In the opening speech, the Prime Minister of Rwanda, Rt. Hon. Bernard Makuza. welcomed the delegates to his country and reiterated Rwanda's commitment to the Nile Basin Initiative process.

Remarks were given by the incoming Nile-COM Chair and host Nile-COM Member of Rwanda, Hon. Bikoro Munyanganizi,

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Collaboration and Coordination with other initiatives

- Criteria for Coordination endorsed by Nile-COM in Kigali March '05
- *Coordination with NEPAD, AMCOW, EAC
- Collaboration with IWMI, NBRP, NBCBN-RE, ANBO/INBO, GWP-EA, others

REMAINING FOCUSED ON NBI AGENDA, AVOID UNDESIRABLE DUPLICATION & COMPETITION

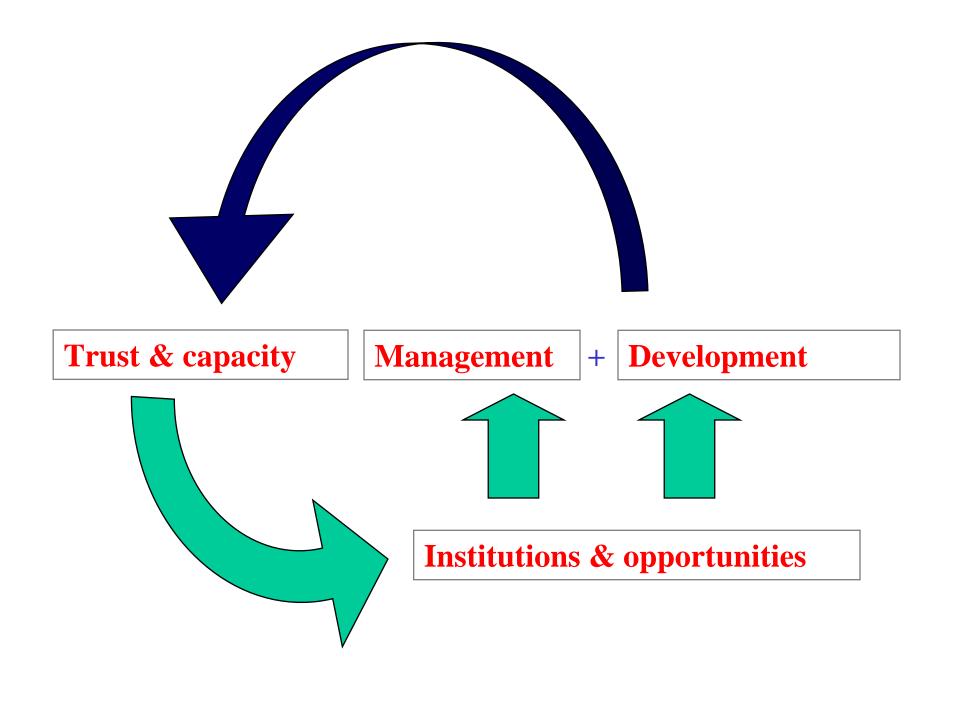
Nile River Basin Cooperation Framework

- > Multi-Track approach Strategy
- > Priority project by all riparian countries
- > Long term framework acceptable to all
- ➤ Started in 1997 by panel of experts-NEGOTIATED EXPERT REPORT-with Notes
- ➤ Negotiating committee inaugurated Dec 2003 in Addisended Dec,2005— draft CF with Notes
- ➤ Ministerial Negotiations, started March, 2006 Addis, Bujumbura, next meeting cairo, august, 2006

8 years so far & PROGRESS ENCOURAGING

Nile Discourse

- Important for civil society participation, initial project ended and new one developed and operational with DFID initial funding & IUCN execution,
- Very important for independent engagement of civil society
- NBI/NBD MOU developed,
- Challenge of inclusiveness of all Voices of CS



Critical Elements and Lessons

- A Shared Vision
- > Strong riparian ownership
- > Effective lead donor/partner
- ➤ Partnership and commitment of donors/partners (funds, technical and facilitation)
- > Flexible financing mechanisms
- ➤ Basin specific priorities and actions based on the situation
- Strong advocacy, Stakeholder participation => Build trust

Critical Elements and Lessons (contd)

- > Staying with the process by incremental steps,
- Optimise benefits, win-win objective/strategy,
- Multi-track approach to create incentives for the process and demonstrate benefits,
- Adequate funding and investments for the process (time money, expertise, political, etc.) and coordination CRITICAL,
- Transparency and accountability,
- > OPTIMISM

Challenges

Key Challenges for NBI

- > Timely and efficient implementation of SVP projects
- **Launching of SAP investments AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**
- Linkages SVP/SAPs/other national and regional initiatives and programs.
- > Sustained long term donor support
- Broadening participation at the basin, sub-basin country levels - through projects and multiplier effect, and other activities
- Conflicts in the region affecting effective participation of countries and timely implementation of projects *NBI CAN MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE PROCESSES*.

Conclusion

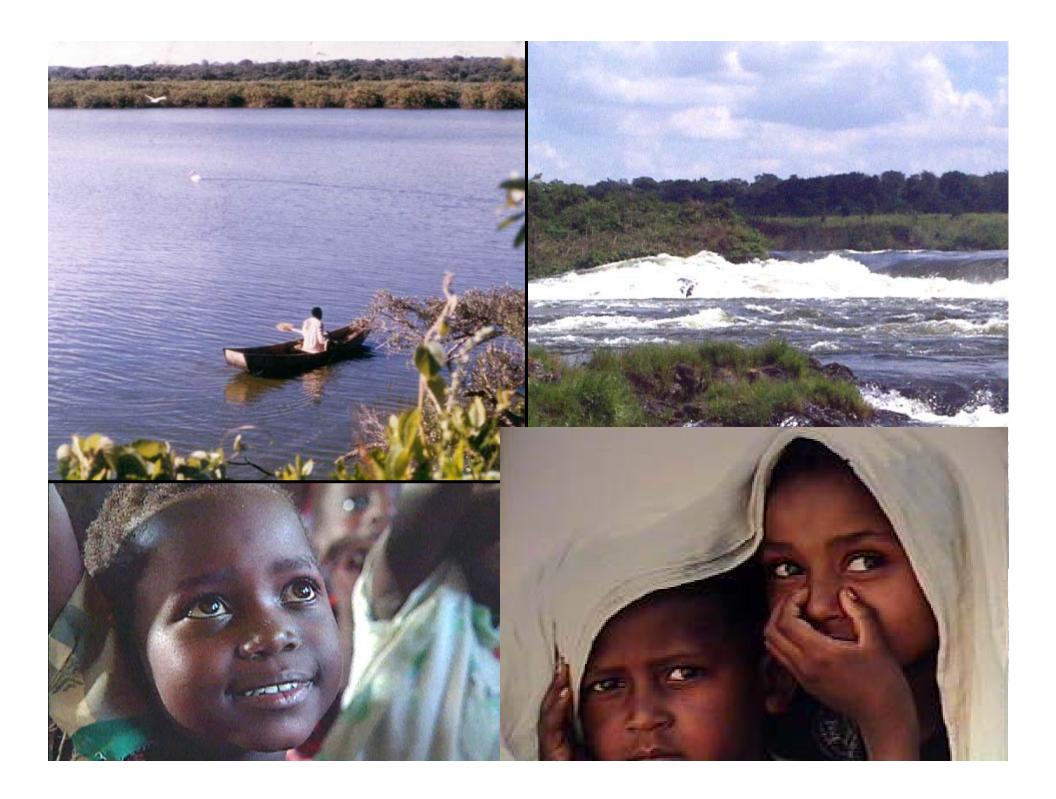
- A lot is going on and set for implementation,
- Donors role beyond funds-national integration of programs, neutral brokers, etc

Way Forward

- Continue addressing the issues of concern-institutional and challenges of NBI growth & uniqueness,
- Implementation challenges -SVP,SVP/SAPS,SAPS, collaborative programs & cordination-projects but holistic with OUTPUTS,
- Strengthening, Trust & ownership-Riparian leadership and broadening participation,
- Short &Long term commitment to process & product &Partnerships
- NBI corporate identity & visibility plus,
- Longterm Cooperative framework

NBI: A PARTNERSHIP-WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE & BENEFITS FOR ALL





Thank you

www.nilebasin.org

