



Overview of the Nile River Basin Management Plan (NRBMP)

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Purpose of presentation

- Raise awareness about The NRBMP
- Inform policy and aide communication regarding the NRBMP

Introduction and Context

The Nile Basin

- World's longest river
- 3.2 million km² which is nearly 10% of the landmass of the African continent
- home to over 272 million people approximately 54% of the total population of the 11 countries that share the Nile
- Very diverse ecosystems
- challenges facing the Nile basin and its inhabitants are equally wide-ranging and complex



Introduction and Context

6 Challenges outlined in the State of Basin report 2020

(i) Increasing pressure on water resources.

- Nile waters are heavily utilised for various productive and environmental purposes.
- Rapidly growing population plus pressure of economic growth
- Increasing pollution, environmental degradation, climate change

(ii) Implications of agricultural development for water and food security.

- (Irrigated) agriculture is by far the biggest consumer, with increasing trend
- Poor yields and efficiencies
- Current levels of intra-basin trade are low.
- High food losses

(iii) Lack of access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy

- Despite progress, electricity supply is inadequate
- Important role of hydropower combined with other renewables
- Need for expanded power grids at both national regional levels

Introduction and Context

6 Challenges outlined in the State of Basin report 2020



(iv) Increasing impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity

- Rivers, wetlands, lakes, and forests provide various ecosystem services that form the foundation of livelihoods for millions - these are threatened - vicious circle
- Deteriorating water quality, (untreated wastewater and sludge, fertilizer and pesticides, sediments from land degradation)

(v) Inadequate resilience to climate change

- Increased aridity, higher temperatures, more frequent and more severe flooding, more frequent and more intense droughts, and higher variability of rainfall and associated streamflow
- High vulnerability to climate impacts because of high poverty levels, the expansive and fragile dryland zone, low water-storage capacity, poor farming practices and the large rural population heavily reliant on the natural resources base

(vi) Lack of coordinated and integrated governance with regional perspective

- National-level institutionalisation of IWRM exists but often lacking in implementation
- In the absence of agreed-upon mechanisms for sharing water resources, and the associated benefits, there remains a potential for conflict

The “Nile Agenda” and the NRBMP

- Aligned to the Shared Vision *“achieve sustainable socio-economic development through equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources.”*
- The focus is on the availability of sustainable water resources right across the basin in **support** of development and provision of benefits.
- Cooperative Approach to addressing the Nile Agenda - Regional actors, MS,

The Rationale and Objectives of the NRBMP



- The objective of the NRBMP is to guide the planning and implementation of water resources management and development interventions in the Nile River Basin at national, sub-regional and regional levels.

Specific objectives are:

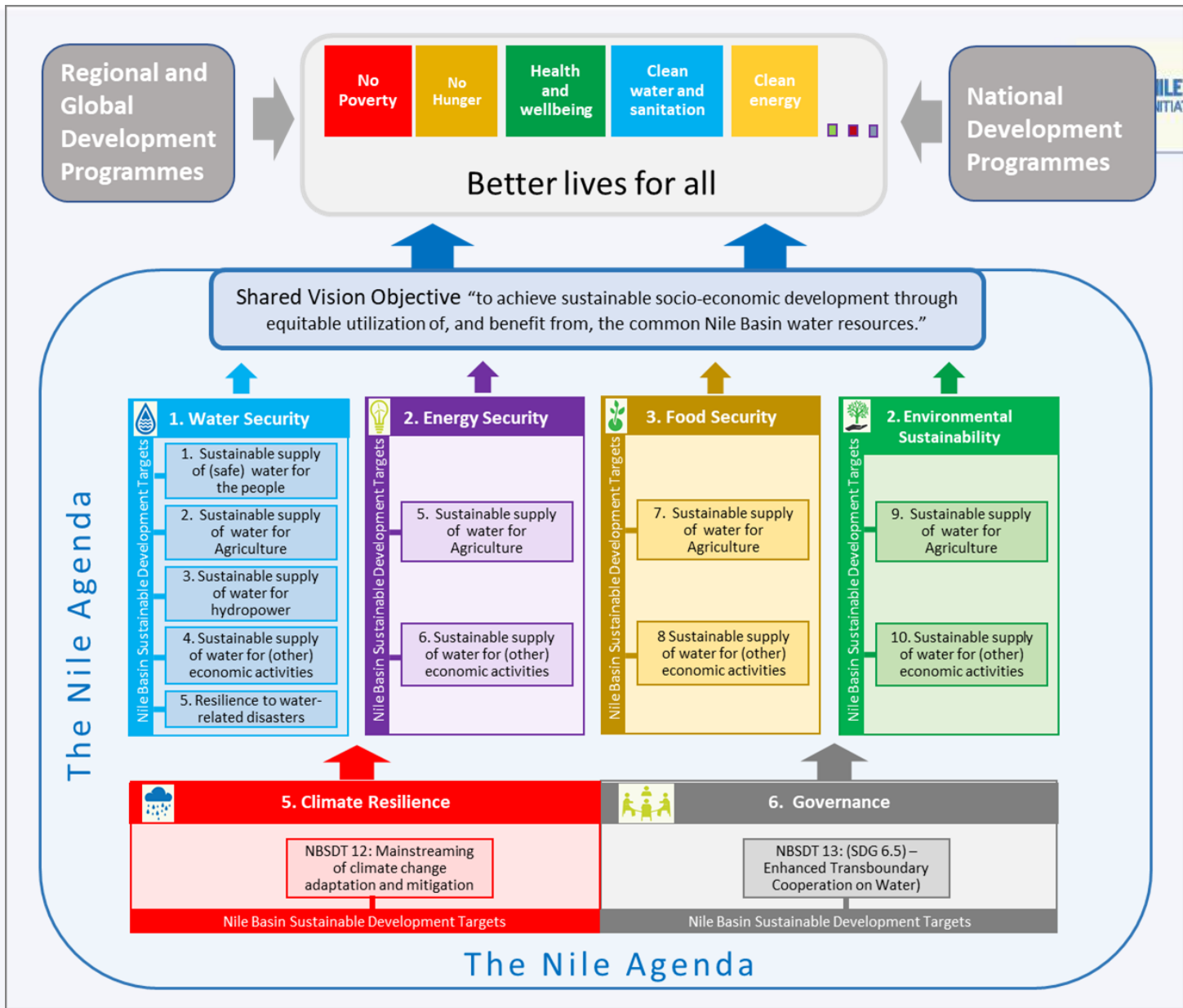
- to set out the strategic actions and associated targets
- to serve as an overarching guiding framework for orientating water resources management and development interventions at national, sub-regional and regional levels.
- To set the “action agenda” guiding and informing the preparation of investment programme(s) (such as the NRBIP) that promote water, food, energy and environmental security in the basin in a cooperative and environmentally sustainable manner
- Monitoring the progress that these investment programmes contribute in terms of moving towards the Goals of the NRBMP.



Value addition of the NRBMP

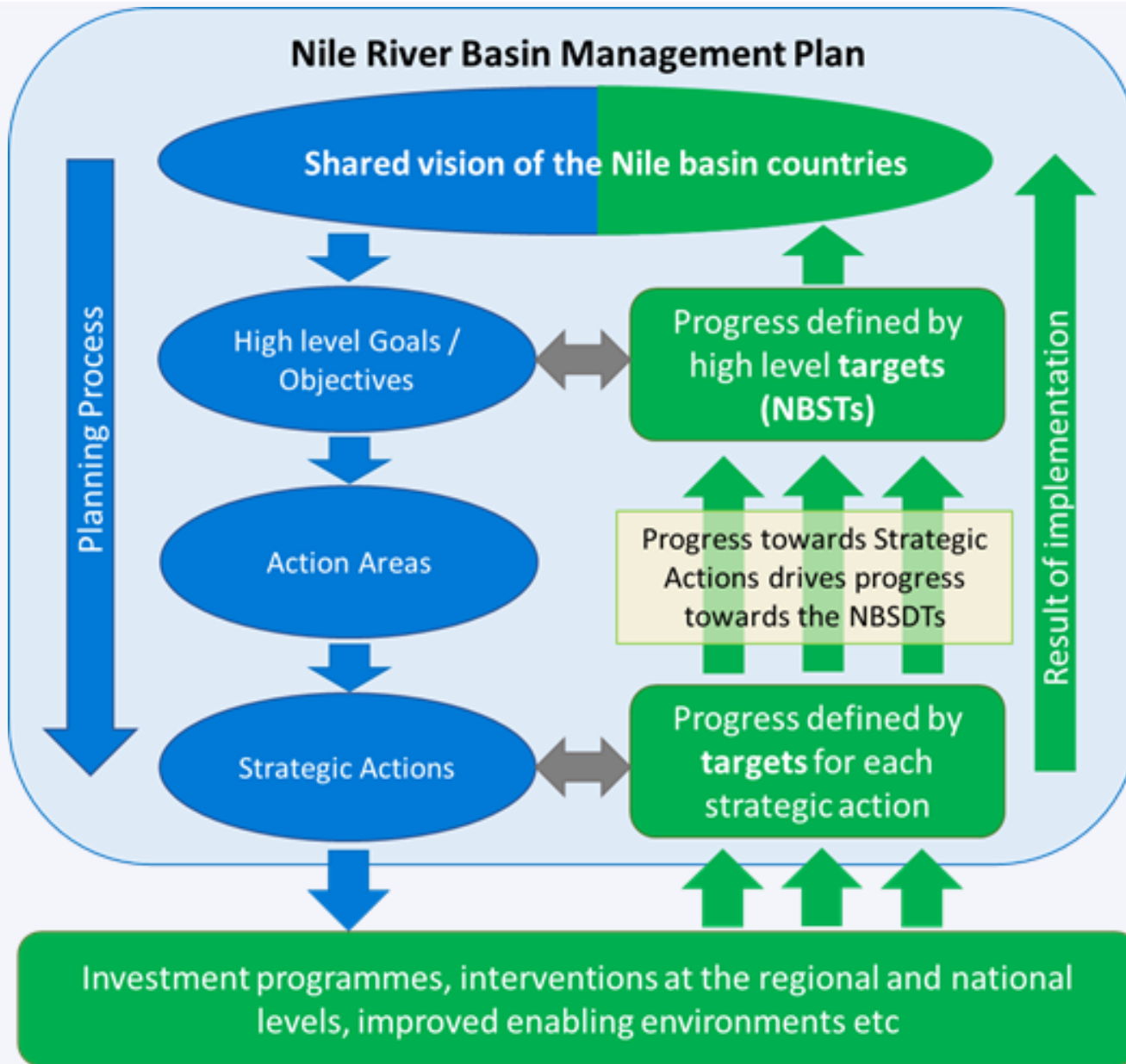
- Consolidating the achievements of Nile Cooperation
- A coordinated and well-directed approach to maximise the effectiveness of the effort, to minimise duplication and maximise complementarity.
- Support to Investment Planning
- Alignment with national development strategies and plans

Contribution of the Nile Agenda



NILE BASIN INITIATIVE
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Nile River Basin Management Plan



The Strategic framework for the Plan

Shared Vision: to achieve sustainable socio-economic development through equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources

Goal 1: Enhance availability & sustainable utilization & management of transboundary water resources of the Nile Basin:



Goal 4: Protect and restore water related ecosystems across the basin

Goal 2: Enhance hydropower development in the basin and increase interconnectivity of electric grids and power trade



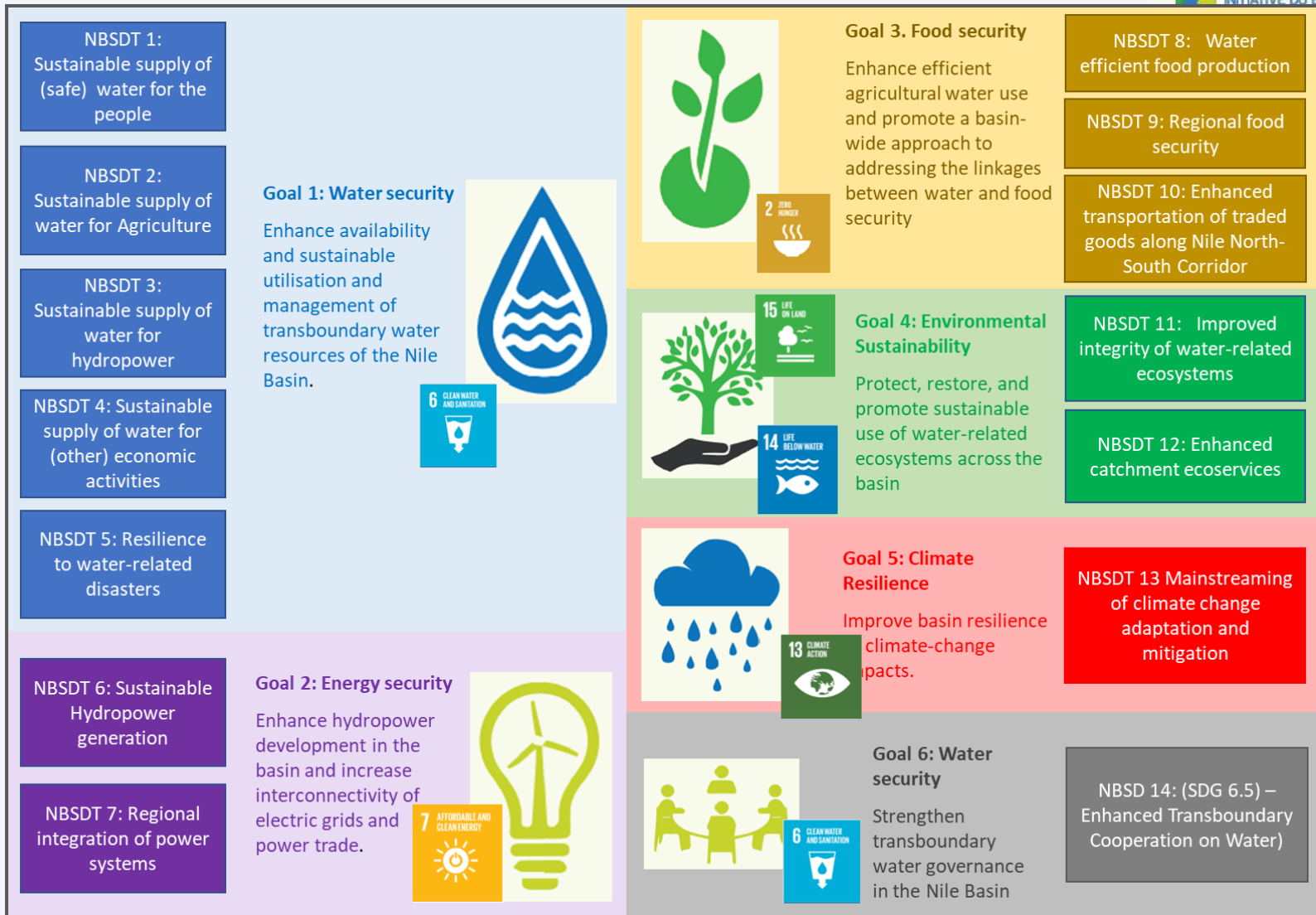
Goal 5: Improve basin resilience to climate change impacts

Goal 3: Enhance efficient agricultural water use and promote a basin approach to address the linkages between water and food security



Goal 6: Strengthen transboundary water governance in the Nile Basin

The NBSDTs (14)



Action Areas under each Goal(26) => 63 Strategic Actions

	Water Security	Energy Security	Food Security	Environmental sustainability	Climate Resilience	Governance
1	Enhance knowledge-based basin catchment planning over short and long-term	Enhance regional strategic power planning for integration of Hydropower and renewables	Promote and implement a basinwide approach addressing linkages between water and food security and regional agricultural trade	Maintain Healthy rivers	Strengthen knowledge-based climate resilience	Strengthen Institutions at the regional and national levels
2	Create new reservoir storage and optimise operations	Build and refurbish Hydropower plants	Enhance irrigation water-use efficiency and increase area under irrigation	Maintain Healthy Lakes)		Strengthen coordination and cooperation between inter-governmental mechanisms with water resources management and development mandates
3	Enhance optimised conjunctive use of surface and groundwater (and other sources)	Increase interconnection of power grids across the region	Enhance the efficient use of rainfall for climate resilient agriculture, livestock and aquaculture production	Maintain Healthy Wetlands		Build consensus among countries public and stakeholders
4	Manage water demand for domestic, industrial and commercial use in the most efficient manner	Enhance regional power trading	Increase sustainable fisheries production	Maintain catchment yield and reduce soil erosion		Mobilisation of financial resources for water-related investments across NRB
5	Enhance availability of good quality water through WW treatment, re-use, desalination, rainwater harvesting		Develop Nile River intermodal transport corridor	Well-managed water towers		
6	Reduce water pollution					
7	Reduce flood-related risks					



Implementation responsibilities

#	Role	Responsible
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting targets 	Reviewed and updated once in 5 years by all parties
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of Regionally determined contributions 	NRBMP Consultative Group every 2 years
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of interventions 	All parties L/RBOs, RECs, and/or countries as part of their NDP
4a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting on Strategic Actions implementation 	NBI Secretariat Task Team
4b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring outcomes/ State of Basin Report 	NBI Secretariat Task Team
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Progress review and orientation 	Workshop every 5 years by NBI Task Team



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THANK YOU!