



NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

EASTERN NILE SUBSIDIARY ACTION PROGRAM (ENSAP)

Annual Report, July 2011-June 2012

**August, 2012
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**



Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO)

We Work for the Shared Benefits of Cooperation



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List of Acronyms:

AFD	-	Agence Francaise de Development
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
ENPM	-	Eastern Nile Planning Model
ENWM	-	Eastern Nile Watershed Management
ESMG	-	Environmental and Social Management Guideline
GEF	-	Global Environment Forum
IPoR	-	Independent Panel of Reviewers
ISP	-	Institutional Strengthening Project
JMP ID	-	Joint Multipurpose Program Identification
LIU	-	Local Implementation Unit
MoWE	-	Ministry of Water and Energy
MoWI	-	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
MTR	-	Mid Term Review
NBDF	-	Nile Basin Discourse Forum
NBTF	-	Nile Basin Trust Fund
PTS	-	Power Trade Study
RISM	-	Review and Implementation Support Mission
RPC	-	Regional Project Coordinator
SDCU	-	Social Development and Communication Unit
SICAS	-	Stakholder Involvement and Communication Strategy
SRPC	-	Senior Regional Project Coordinator
SSEA	-	Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment
SVP	-	Shared Vission Program

1. Background Information

1.1. Program Background

1.1.1. Program Standard Data

i. Program Name: Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP)

ii. Ongoing Projects:

- Eastern Nile Planning Model,
- Eastern Nile Watershed Management,
- Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multi-Purpose Water Resources Development Study,
- Joint Multi-Purpose Program,
- NBI-Institutional Strengthening Project (NBI-ISP)

iii. Program Partners:

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

iv. Duration of the program: Continuous, however individual projects with varying start and closing dates (two to three-years duration on average)

v. Total Program Budget: Estimated preparation cost is USD 49.0 m as per PAD (May 2001)

Total current year budget (July 2011 to June 2012) is USD 5.4 million

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

1.1.2. Program Goal and Objectives:

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

Program Objectives:

- Poverty reduction,
- Reversal of environmental degradation
- Promotion of economic growth,
- Increased regional cooperation and integration
- Enhanced regional peace and security

1.1.3. Key Milestones in the reporting period:

- Eastern Nile Planning Model Mid-Term Review held with WB at ENTRO, June 27-July 8, 2011,
- The consultant submitted draft SSEA Stage I report to ENTRO on 23 December, 2011 (Fourth version).
- Restructuring the JMP I ID study TOR and concluding negotiation with the consultant held in November, 2011.

1.2. Report Background:

This annual report covers the progress of ENSAP during the period July 2011 to June 2012. It is prepared in line with the NBI Results-Based Management System, focusing on results and on the basis of annual work plan and budget for July 2011-June 2012. The report consists of background information, internal and external contexts, program achievements (physical and financial), major challenges and constraints, lessons learned and recommendations.

2. Context as it affected Program Implementation:

2.1. External context & effects on implementation:

The technical support provided by the World Bank team and the Panel of Reviewers to the JMP 1 ID project have been immense and invaluable for reviewing the SSEA document to keep its quality and standard.

Unavailability of Individual Consultants to support ENTRO in the development process of knowledge management analytical tools constrained the implementation process of ENPM project. Majority of the consultants are affiliated with firms and need to be contracted through their firms which requires lengthy procurement process.

Because of the emerging issue in the NBI, countries involvement in the study process and consultative activities was limited and inadequate, which affected the smooth implementation of ENSAP projects.

2.2. Internal Context and Effects on Implementation:

The revision of ENTRO Strategic Plan has been progressing during the reporting period. In line with this plan, the results frame work of ENSAP will be refined which is the basis to produce Results-Based work planning and reporting.

The team work spirit which has been well developed at ENTRO contributed significantly towards efficient implementation and played a pivotal role in achieving the intended results. It has added value for the improved quality of deliverables, reducing implementation costs, expediting the implementation process and enhancing internal capacity of ENTRO.

3. Actual Results:

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

1. Enhanced image of ENSAP and NBI in EN countries,
2. Increased dialogue among EN governments
3. Increased ENSAP dialogue and partnership with civil society, local communities, private sector and development partners
4. Stronger EN institutional architecture at **national level** to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments
5. Stronger EN institutional architecture at **regional level** to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments
6. Increased Integration of gender, social development and environmental dimensions in ENSAP
7. Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects identified and prepared for implementation
8. Financial and Institutional arrangements established among EN countries for prepared ENSAP projects

3.1. Results for the period:

In this part, the major accomplishments of ENSAP projects and units, during the reporting period, July 2011-June 2012 are described under each short term outcome.

Short-term outcome 1.1: Enhanced image of ENSAP and NBI in EN countries

• Social Development and Communication Unit:

Prepared Nile Flow (ENTRO's quarterly news letter -September 2011 issued), ENSAP Project Brief 2012-16, and ENSAP communication materials of 2012 including calendars, table planner, agendas, greeting cards, and distributed to stakeholders. Also, prepared EN country profiles and submitted to Nile-SEC,

Preparation of Eastern Nile 3D physical and digital models finalized and placed in ENTRO's Library, MoWE of Ethiopia and MoWI in Sudan,

Facilitated the Nile day celebration in Ethiopia in collaboration with MoWE. Associated with Nile Day celebration at national level, disbursed USD 5000 to Sudan and Ethiopia. Also, took part in the Regional Celebration Event. Moderated Discussion Forum on three

key areas of Nile Cooperation (power, integrated water resources management, civil society participation) presented by three experts to a full house of invited guests, Nile Com members.

Prepared a TOR for ENWSM project documentary preparation to hire consultant. With WSM RPC, wrote script, supervised and guided documentary preparation, reviewed first and second cuts.

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

Production of documentary film on watershed management: Significant achievements have been made since the Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project (ENWM) came into existence. Lessons of experience have been built. It is the first project to move from preparation to implementation in the three countries. Because of these and other factors, the project planned to share its experiences and disseminate its successful piloted approaches in the region and beyond through documentary films. Thus, ENTRO produced a documentary film on implementation of EN watershed pilot projects under the title “*Inheritance to our Descendants*”. It is a story about innovative approach adapted by the Eastern Nile Watershed Project (ENWSP) and signifies the importance of regional cooperation on a critical theme that impacts all countries with in the sub-basin.

Although the initial plan was to produce one documentary film for the whole region, due to logistic challenges, ENTRO management decided to document experiences for the individual countries with a possibility of merging them into one regional document. ENTRO is discussing with the national project coordinators in Egypt and Sudan to initiate similar activities. Accordingly this documentary focuses on the experience of pilot projects in Ethiopia.

Above all, the ENWM intends the documentary to serve a useful function as a capacity building, outreach and development communication tool for use by individuals, rural development workers and institutions.



Short-term outcome 1.2: Increased dialogue among EN governments

- **Eastern Nile Planning Model:**

The first ENPM regional workshop on “*Planning, Information, and Knowledge Development for Eastern Nile Capacities*” was conducted from October 10-21, 2011 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The overall objective of the workshop was to identify a road map to establish a Helpdesk Service Team of young professionals, advisors, and academicians

from the EN universities in order to support and liaise with ENTRO the establishment of a community of young professional planners and modelers.

The target group of the workshop was mainly academicians and young professionals from the EN universities at Addis Ababa, Cairo, and Khartoum including junior staff. The major outcomes of the workshop include the following:-Roles and responsibilities were identified among universities' representatives, implementation plan and the way forward identified, and the scope of collaborative work and capacity building programs identified.

The second ENPM regional workshop was organized at Bahirdar, Ethiopia during the period 15-17 March 2012. The purpose of the workshop was to serve as a milestone where by all relevant key stakeholders were consulted, comments and feedback on the developed analytical tools were identified for consideration. In addition, planned activities to be implemented starting from April 2012, such as the development of ENTRO web portal, remote sensing activities as well as the commercial version of the ENPM using different modeling tools (e.g. Ribasim and Riverware) were shared and discussed. During the workshop, progress of activities and up-to-date achievements were presented. Knowledge, information, and developed analytical tools in areas of water resources planning and management, GIS, and modeling were presented.

Short-term outcome 1.3: Increased ENSAP dialogue and partnership with civil society, local communities, private sector and development partners

- **Social Development and Communication Unit:**

Participated representing NBI in the 1st UNEP International Forum for Basin Organizations, Bangkok, Thailand. Presented NBI experience, focusing on its contribution to the development of basin organizations, viewed from the institutional development and legal perspectives,

Participated in technical review meetings of final report of NB Power Trade Study conducted under the NBI PTS Project. Moderated Stakeholder Consultation Forum for the same in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Short-term outcome 2.1: Stronger EN institutional architecture at National level to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments

- **Social Development and Communication Unit:**

Workshop participation: Participated in Khartoum workshop for ENWM Project national implementation project teams (Atbara, Dindir National Park, Laue, etc), presented a module on conflict transformation, took part in a SSEA training workshop for Sudan ENWSM and FP staff. Presented stakeholder involvement in EN SSEA studies, referring

to SICAS and first JMP-1 ID Studies launch workshop, participated in the ENPM national workshop organized in Hawassa, Ethiopia

Also, Social Development Officer participated in building implementation capacity of ENWM implementers in lower Atbara, Sudan and Bahirdar, Ethiopia and during the national consultation for preparation of EN Environmental and Social Management Guideline (ESMG).

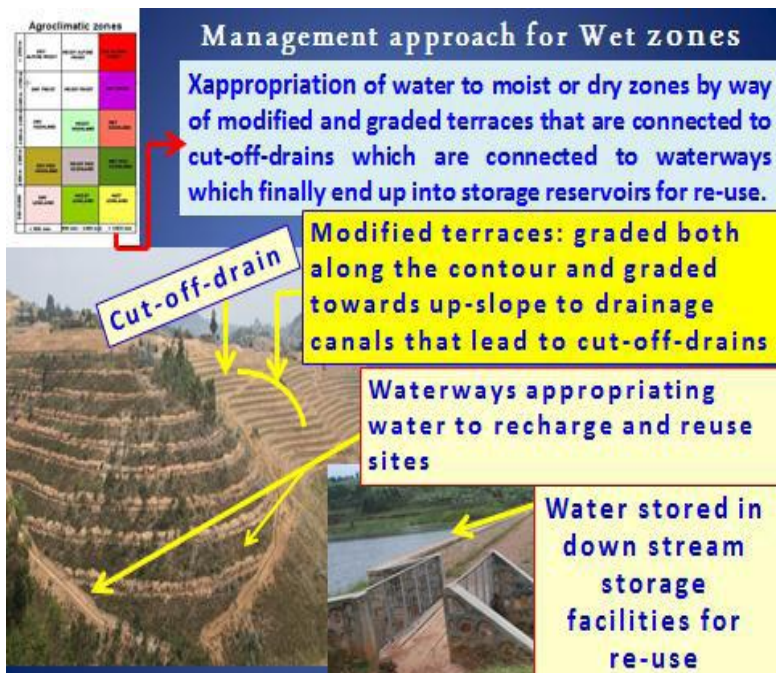
- ***Eastern Nile Watershed Management:***

Experience exchange visit: The main purpose of organizing experience exchange visits is to document experiences of participatory watershed management in the countries to be visited and draw lessons which will be useful and applicable to the development of integrated watershed management interventions in the Eastern Nile context. Knowledge and experience exchange tour will enhance the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management to undertake effective planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed management interventions and thereby strengthen the role and capacity of national institutions in the development of pro-poor investments and services to promote productive and environmentally sound livelihoods with local community participation.

In line with this objective two international study tours were organized within the reporting period and are briefly described below.

Rwanda: An international study tour was organized to Rwanda from July 1-9, 2011. A total of 15 participants (all from Ethiopia) visited various programs and projects related to watershed management. In addition to visiting different interventions in the field, the group had opportunities to interact with communities as well as administrative and technical staff at different level. Detailed report on the visit has been prepared and a documentary film of the visit was produced. These documents will be distributed with a purpose of disseminating the experience to a wider group.

Tanzania: An international study tour was organized to The United Republic of Tanzania from May 13-23, 2012. This study tour is intended to complement the various capacity building activities being undertaken by the community watershed projects. This visit was organized for mid and senior level staff of the community watershed projects and government functionaries to



share experience and learn concepts and strategies of a watershed approach in rural development and natural resources management initiatives. A total of 21 participants (10 each from Ethiopia and Sudan and one from ENTRO) visited various programs and projects related to watershed management in the field as well as attended training for three days on watershed management planning and implementation. In addition to visiting different interventions in the field, the group had opportunities to interact with communities as well as administrative and technical staff at different levels.

ENTRO support to national implementation: This activity was introduced to expedite implementation of national activities in an effective manner. ENTRO has made a brief assessment of implementation status and challenges that the national projects are facing. Based on the assessment, key areas of support were identified. Accordingly, consultation was made with national project leaders and their staff in Ethiopia and Sudan, and action plan was drawn jointly. Roles and responsibilities were also clarified. On the basis of the agreed action plan, the various interventions at national level will be implemented.

Training workshop on Gully Mapping and Rehabilitation: A week long training workshop on gully mapping and rehabilitation was organized in Debre-Tabor, Ethiopia from March 7-14, 2012. The objective of the training workshop was to enhance the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management so that they can undertake effective planning and design, and practice techniques of gully rehabilitation considering various alternative gully treatment measures.



A total of 26 attended the training. The participants were drawn from regional bureau, project office and district agriculture and natural resources offices. A resource person with extensive experience facilitated the training. A field guide manual was also prepared and distributed to the participants.

Eastern Nile Planning Model:

ENTRO adopted an alternative implementation modality to ensure the successful achievement of the Development Objective of the ENPM Project. The innovation rested with the change from the plan to commission a single big consultancy to an arrangement to promote knowledge development through fostering of a community of EN modelers. In partnership with EN universities and research institutions, ENPM Project alternatively sought to promote planning, information and knowledge development through individual consultancies and a program of short-term internships.

The Program was to cover four batches of Interns (from Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan as well as South Sudan as it gains NBI Membership) for a three-month period each. In 2011-2012 two batches were hosted by ENTRO, and their contribution to knowledge development was outstanding. The significance of the Internship Program goes well beyond its contribution to capacity building of young professionals and the cost-effective

generation of knowledge products. It lies in grooming a generation of professionals from the EN countries with regional perspectives and networks. The Internship Program facilitated the interaction of Interns by forming multi-country teams collaborating on specific assignments.

Several products were prepared, including tool-kits for EN power trade, watershed management, and irrigation and drainage. Work was also begun by Interns in the State of the EN Sub-Basin Report. Several regional and national workshops were also organized in which Individual Consultants and Interns participated. In addition they were engaged in the development process of:

- Projects base line development,
- Data collection, checking, and organizing,
- Development of Water Balance Modeling System,
- Participate in training programs to learn new tools and methodologies,
- Applying new techniques to an area of mutual interest to ENTRO and the Intern (e.g. data analysis, development of new knowledge products/maps, assisting in model development and application, documents, etc.).
- Undertake basic literature review and documentation (e.g. summarizing documents, internet research, developing annotated bibliographies, developing basic content for ENTRO website, etc.) as required.
- Facilitate ENTRO interactions with national-level institutions (e.g. Universities) and other partners.

First batch of interns joined ENTRO early December 2011 for a three-month internship program. Of the total nine interns, four were from Ethiopia (3 from Addis Ababa University, and 1 from Arbaminch University) three from Sudan (one each from Khartoum University, Sudan University of Science and Technology, and University of Gezira) and two from Egypt, Cairo University. Second batch of Interns joined ENTRO early April 2012.

Workshops conducted: A series of regional and national workshops were held as part of the revised implementation plan of ENPM project. The purpose of these of workshops is to promote data, information and knowledge sharing among the EN Countries. The workshops serve as a milestone where by comments and feedback will be collected on the developed analytical tools from all relevant key stakeholders participated and consulted in the workshop. It was also helpful to serve as a successor events to the regional workshops, so as to be reflected on the national level in EN countries. Moreover, several national and international experts alongside with ENPM internship program presented their work progress, vision and experience in line with the EN Water Resources Planning Model. Thus, it was a great opportunity to share the knowledge products with wider audience in the region.

Egypt Awareness Seminar on ENTRO Collaboration with Egyptian academic Institution: A Two days workshop was held at the premises of the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University from 8-9 April 2012. Staff members and professionals from thirteen Egyptian Academic institutions were invited to the workshop. A series of presentations, discussions and brain storming sessions were conducted to present the progress in the project implementation and the way forward.



Sudan National Workshop: The first ENPM national workshop in Sudan was conducted in Khartoum in collaboration with Khartoum University from 22-24 May 2012.



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Short-term outcome 2.2: Enhanced competence and effectiveness of EN Regional institutional architecture for identification, preparation and launch of implementation of Fast Track and Multipurpose

With partner support through the Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP), ENTRO has continued the strengthening of the human Resource capacity and the management systems. Most of the ENTRO staff have been trained on the basis of the needs assessment findings, and the Financial Management, Results-Based System, and Procurement management functions have been strengthened during the reporting period. NBI-ISP has also been supporting ENTRO to consolidate key functions (e.g. Water Resources Planning unit, Strategic Planning Unit and Water Resources Development Unit, Social Development and communication unit, Admin and Finance unit and of the cross cutting Human Resources, Finance, M&E and procurement functions) to better prepare itself, sustain itself and the gains made through NBI/ENSAP beyond NBTf. During this budget year, ENTRO's Strategic Plan, 2012-2016 was developed to guide ENTRO's focus on the way forward.

Human Resource: ENTRO recruited one regional staff (GIS specialist) during the reporting period. On the other hand, the contract of three regional staff (ED, SRPC and Hydropower expert) was terminated. In general, ENTRO had a total of 48 staff during the reporting period ending 30 June 2012 (10 Regional staff; 6 Individual Consultants, 31 local support staff; and 1 Legal Advisor hired on retainer basis).

Capacity Building to ENTRO staff: As per the findings of training needs assessment, ENTRO continued enhancing the capacity of the local staff through the support of various trainings. During the reporting period, a total of 6 staff attended training on various fields associated to the specific job of each staff. Among others, ENTRO staff attended training on procurement cycle management, executive secretarial management, and catering services.

Monitoring & Evaluation: In the process to institutionalize Results-Based system at ENTRO, ENSAP Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit was updated in the reporting period. The toolkit is instrumental to run a Results-Based approach across ENTRO and ENSAP projects. Also, a monitoring tool developed to expedite the implementation of planned activities and financial utilization.

Short-term outcome 3.1: Increased Integration of gender, social development and environmental dimensions in ENSAP

• **Eastern Nile Watershed Management:**

National training workshop on SEA & EIA: As part of ENTRO's effort to enhance national capacity in the field of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the watershed project cycle, two training workshops were conducted from 22-26 January 2012 and 17-22 April 2012 in Khartoum, Sudan and Bahirdar, Ethiopia respectively.

The training workshop in Khartoum targeted national watershed project staff from the three selected project areas (Bau, Dindir and Damar), environmental experts and staff of relevant Ministries such as Ministry of Irrigation, Higher Council for Environment, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. A total of 30 participants attended the training workshop. The central focus of the training was to highlight how the principles, processes and practices of SEA/EIA can be used in the project cycle, starting from earlier decision-making processes at the policy, program and project level. The subsidiary focus of the course have been on planning, managing and conducting SEA/EIA and EMF in the context of project themes relevant to watershed management and its embedding in decision making. A site visit was also organized to Lower Atbara Watershed.

The training workshop in Bahirdar was attended by 25 participants. It brought together national watershed project staff with environmental experts from the Bureau of Agriculture and Ministry of Water Resources and Mining to discuss key trends pertinent to SEA and EIA throughout the project cycle as well as the role of these studies in the national watershed projects. The focus of the training was similar to the training conducted in Khartoum.



Workshop on Watershed Management & Conflict Transformation: As part of the regional support to ongoing national watershed implementation program, ENTRO organized a training and deliberation workshop on **watershed management and conflict transformation** from 1-4 October 2011 at the project coordination office of the Community Watershed Project in Khartoum, Sudan. Participants were drawn from the three Local Implementation Units (Lower Atbara, Dindir and Ingasena LIUs) and National Project Coordination Unit (Khartoum office). The workshop was dedicated to addressing conflict management issues related to project implementation.

The workshop focused on providing conceptual background to natural resources based conflict; reviewing experiences within



and outside the Eastern Nile basin through presentation of case studies and assesses their implication for the design of watershed projects in the Eastern Nile basin.

Resource persons were primarily from ENTRO together with Khartoum University, who presented field case study from Sudan, which demonstrated the benefit of being adaptive, learning by doing and flexible when implementing projects in conflict or post conflict situations. The discussion was also enriched by participants from the three LIUs. Participants expressed satisfaction in the training workshop and requested to do more of the same to different stakeholders.

- ***Social Development and Communication Unit:***

Participated in consultant selection to facilitate climate change retreat of ENTRO and to develop action plan for ENSAP climate-proof projects, and also evaluated experts for ENTRO's climate change studies.

Short-term outcome 3.2: Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects identified and prepared for implementation

- **Eastern Nile Planning Model:**

Mid-Term Review Mission (June 27-July 8, 2011): A World Bank mission conducted a Mid-Term Review for the Eastern Nile Planning Model (ENPM) project from June 27-July 8, 2011 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The mission worked with ENTRO to identify a pragmatic way ahead to realize the ENPM project goals within the remaining timeframe. The mission also worked with ENTRO team to identify implementation arrangements to successfully deliver these products and services.

The main outcomes of the MTR are listed below:

- Identified ENPM objectives within the remaining timeframe,
- Identified a number of knowledge and analysis products and services that could be realistically delivered by project closing,
- Identified list of required consultancies, and
- Developed TORs for the required key specialists.

A World Bank mission was conducted in March 2012. The mission worked with ENTRO to identify the progress of ENPM and reviewed the project's procurement plan, work plan and, budget plan. The mission also worked with ENTRO team to identify implementation arrangements to successfully deliver these products and services. Also, the mission discussed the need for ENTRO to continue strengthening its in-house capacity with more training working closely with different consultants.

- ***Joint Multipurpose Project 1 ID:***

The consultant submitted the SSEA Stage 1 Preliminary Draft Report in December 2011.

The JMP I ID study objective had been restructured and the extension of the grant closing date was approved (from 30th September 2011 to 31st December 2012).

Accordingly, the contract negotiation with the consultant concluded on 9th December, 2011. However, the contract negotiation was not approved by the World Bank and a new implementation modalities, hiring individual consultant to accomplish reduced scope of work, has been arranged and implemented.

- ***Eastern Nile Watershed Management:***

Establishment of Basin wide sediment and water quality monitoring: The basin-wide erosion, sediment & water quality monitoring is envisaged to establish a system within ENTRO to systematically collate and store relevant data and information for effective watershed management planning, monitoring, evaluation and undertaking environmental, social and economic impact studies. The monitoring system will establish a long-term coordinated system of monitoring erosion and erosion control; sediment loads and land cover change at various catchment scales.

This activity was planned to be carried out in two phases. Phase I activity which reviewed existing situation, identified gaps by country and prepared TOR for the follow-up activity (Phase II) was concluded in the previous reporting period.



Phase II activity which focuses on the design of basin-wide sediment and water quality monitoring system framework was concluded in the current reporting period. This activity produced a framework for the design of long term sediment and water quality monitoring system and prepared a guideline for harmonization of standards and methods of data collection and quality check.

- ***Social Development and Communication Unit:***

Technical input to JMP ID: Reviewed the TOR of JMP 1 ID Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy (SICAS). A revised SICAS pending consultant's input to finalize the document. Participated in commenting the revised technical proposal for JMP 1 ID study and during the negotiation process with the consultant, Revisited JMP 1 ID stakeholder consultation and communication plan, prepared comment on JMP 1 ID SSEA draft report, collaborated with RPC on revised clarification to WB queries on JMP 1 ID studies; as JMP Core Team Members, took part in deliberations on JMP performance to date, challenges and proposals for the way forward, and participated in the formulation of two clarification responses to WB on JMP-1 ID Studies.

Technical input to ENWM: Participated in capacity building, need assessment and field visit under ENWSM project in Ethiopia, and reviewed the TOR for ENWM scaling-up strategy

3.2 Cumulative Results: (Results including achievements in the previous reporting periods)

Short-term outcome 1.2: Increased dialogue among EN governments

Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project:

Establishment and meeting of Regional Consultative Group for Watershed: A regional consultative group was established at the end of June 2009 with the objective to review the annual work plan and budget before formally submitted to ENTRO management, deliberate on capacity needs and agree upon thematic areas including time and venue. Since its establishment, the group met twice (July 2009 and January 2010 in Ethiopia & Egypt respectively). It enabled to establish common understanding of project activities, helped in improving information exchange and communication among the various projects implemented nationally, contributed in trust and confidence building and enhanced regional coordination and integration.

Short-term outcome 1.3: Increased ENSAP dialogue and partnership with civil society, local communities, private sector and development partners

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

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

Joint Multipurpose Program:

The JMP I ID Kick-off workshop, broad consultation, was convened 30-31 January 2010 in Khartoum, Sudan. Phase I inception report review regional workshop was also held 27-28 March 2010 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Social Development and Communication Office (SDCU):

Stakeholder consultation: Due to the very nature of ENSAP project preparation, engagement is limited to critical secondary stakeholders. SDCU has provided critical input to IDEN project stakeholder consultation particularly to the JMP, both during the launch and JMP-1 ID stages. SDCU articulated the first stakeholder consultation and communication strategy for the JMP launch phase, on the basis of which the web-based DaNSS database was designed (the template of which was adopted for the entire NBI), all consultations of the launch phase were properly documented (over 35 of them) and a

JMP-launch phase study-tour visit to the Senegal basin documented. For the JMP-1 ID Studies, SDCU formulated a detailed strategy document (SICAS), whose implementation plan was also prepared by JMP1 ID consultant. SDCU facilitated the kick of meeting of the JMP-1 ID studies, in which a range of secondary stakeholders have been consulted.

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

Engaging Civil Society: By way of sustaining the gains made by SVP-CBSI, SDCU has maintained working relationship with the Nile Basin Discourse Forum (NBDF), and through its affiliated organizations at national levels such as environmental and women's groups. SDCU has been engaged in a series of workshops with civil societies that include media, bar association, academia and others, and tried to enlighten participants on Nile cooperation and challenges. This has significantly helped in creating awareness on the state of affairs around cooperation and civil society's role.

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

Development communication- In order to enhance critical stakeholder understanding of the ENSAP mission and objectives in particular and that of NBI in general, a robust development communication is a must. Increasing ENSAP visibility in the global water resources planning, development and management landscape is also critical. Towards this end, to a varying degree of success, effort has been made to produce development communication materials, press releases, displays and other communication products.

Short-term outcome 2.1: Stronger EN institutional architecture at National level to identify, prepare and implement cooperative developments

Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project:

Experience exchange visit: Four international experience visits were organized and conducted (India from 8-17 March 2010; Ethiopia from 26 March-4 April 2011; Ruanda from 1-9 July 2011; Tanzania from 13-22 May 2012). The exposure visits have provided insight into the different approaches and tools used in planning and monitoring of watershed projects, exposed participants to the different types of interventions/technologies applied for sustainable watershed management, and to the various enabling environments (policies and strategies, legal aspects, institutions arrangements). By and large, it enabled participants to draw lessons on best practices and adopt in their own project area.

Implementation review and support mission: Five Review and Implementation Support Missions (RISM), comprising of funding and implementing agencies, were carried out in 2010 and 2011 (four in 2010 and one in 2011). The RISM is undertaken biannually with the objective to review the Project's overall implementation progress. At the end of each mission, the team prepares Aide Memoire that summarizes the findings, recommendations and next steps through a formal wrap-up meeting. The series of missions were instrumental to expedite execution of projects' components and activities and also enabled projects to achieve significant outputs and outcomes.

Mid-Term Review: A Joint team of experts comprised World Bank, Govt. of Finland (GoF), the project staff of the Federal and Regional governments as well as representatives from ENTRO conducted Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the Tana-Beles Integrated Water Resource Development Project from 25 April-06 May 2011. The Fast track watershed is a major component of this project.

Training workshop on IWSM: A week long training workshop on Integrated Watershed Management was organized in Bahirdar, Ethiopia from 09-15 November 2009. Its objective was to enhance the technical capacity of institutions involved in watershed management so that they can undertake effective planning, monitoring & evaluation of watershed management interventions. A total of 26 participants drawn from Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan attended the training workshop. The training enabled participants to have adequate conceptual understanding and acquire the necessary skills in the design and management of watershed development projects and also enhanced their capacity in managing watershed development activities efficiently and effectively. This has been, practically, reflected in the satisfactory implementation performance of fast track projects at national level.

Road map prepared for regional capacity building: The capacity building module was prepared that will serve as a road map to guide the regional capacity building activities over the life time of the project. The module focuses on three main activities: training workshop with duration of 8-10 days; a workshop with duration of 2-4 days and an exposure visit of up to 15 days. Under each main activity, thematic areas and their content are defined and a guide developed to selecting participants (target groups) for each of the main activity.

Short-term outcome 3.1: Increased Integration of gender, social development and environmental dimensions in ENSAP

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

Workshop on Watershed and Climate Change: The workshop was organized from 24-26 January 2010 in El-Sukhni, Egypt and attended by 26 participants from the three EN countries and ENTRO. It focused on the critical role that watershed management shall play in climate adaptation strategy at national, regional and even global levels.

National workshop on Watershed Management & Conflict Transformation: This workshop was organized from 01-04 October 2011 in Khartoum, Sudan and attended by 21 participants drawn from the three Local Implementation Units (Lower Atbara, Dindir and Ingasena LIUs) and National Project Coordination Unit (Khartoum office). The workshop focused on providing conceptual background to natural resources based conflict; reviewing experiences within and outside the Eastern Nile basin through presentation of case studies and assesses their implication for the design of watershed projects in the Eastern Nile basin. The discussion was also enriched by participants from the three LIUs.

The two workshops contributed in creating awareness, enhancing knowledge and experience, and increased the technical capacity of participating institutions in developing strategies and plans to mitigate impacts of climate change.

Social Development and Communication Unit:

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

Short-term outcome 3.2: Increased ENSAP cooperative investment projects prepared for implementation with finance and implementation arrangements in place; fast track projects implemented and new projects identified

Eastern Nile Watershed Management:

Since 2004, the ENWSM Project has been undertaking two parallel activities which have delivered two key results:

(a) *A Cooperative Regional Assessment (CRA)* – An agreed process and tool of the three riparian – which through a “without-borders” transboundary analysis of the entire EN and sub-basins established the baseline and characterized the watershed system. Through a distributive analysis, worked out the environmental, social and economic distribution among the three EN countries of the positive and negative effects that will impact upon watershed management interventions and finally through the cooperative mechanism analysis identified the institutional requirements and implications for a basin wide watershed intervention. The CRA process, apart from providing a technical deliberation consultation platform for the three countries, has also been a confidence building-cum-capacity/knowledge building mechanism which has imprinted a “watershed perspective” in the three countries.

(b) *Fast Track Projects* – A key outcome of the CRA has been the design of long term watershed program for the Eastern Nile, which identified critical hotspots and 13 investment projects for national implementation, which are of special value when viewed in the context

of large scale projects such as the Joint Multipurpose Program. Currently, the following watershed management projects are under implementation in the three countries: Upper Rib, Upper Gumera, and Jemma (Ethiopia); Dindir, Ingasena, Lower Atbara, Lau (Sudan) and Lake Nasser-Nubia (Egypt).

Establishment of Basin wide sediment and water quality monitoring: The basin-wide erosion, sediment & water quality monitoring framework is envisaged to establish a system within ENTRO to systematically collate and store relevant data and information for effective watershed management planning, monitoring, evaluation and undertaking environmental, social and economic impact studies. The monitoring system will establish a long-term coordinated system for monitoring of erosion and erosion control; sediment loads and land cover change at various catchment scales as well as assessment of water quality parameters at key locations.

This activity was planned to be carried out in two phases:

Phase I: Review of existing situation: The phase I study (review of existing situation) was completed in January 2011. In this phase, a basin-wide comprehensive assessment of on-going sediment & water quality monitoring has been carried out, where the existing situation has been reviewed; gaps and follow-up activities were identified.

Phase II: Design of basin-wide sediment and water quality monitoring system framework: It was finalized during the reporting period. This activity produced a framework for design of long term sediment and water quality monitoring system and prepared a guideline for harmonization of standards and methods of data collection and quality check.

Delineation and prioritization of watershed investment projects: This activity was conducted with financial input of ISP project. The task was done in two steps: delineation and prioritization. Delineation of sub-watersheds was done through document review and field assessment. A list of 10 projects (hotspots identified during the CRA study) was provided to the consultant. A delineation of each project was made into Watersheds of manageable size (i.e. 1,000 – 2,000 km²). Key issues, challenges and potentials for each of the ten micro-watersheds were identified through document review, field assessment (to collect additional data to augment the information available from document review), and stakeholders' consultation.

Main outputs of this task include:

- main report summarizing the approach and methodology; review of project profiles and result of delineation of investment projects; and ranking and prioritizing of watershed investment projects,
- Ten documents in which each of the delineated investment projects are described in detail including their specific location (supported with maps), key issues, ongoing programs, and key stakeholders.

Joint Multipurpose Program:

Since the landmark ENCOM decision of February 2005 which launched the JMP with the specific purpose of “identifying and preparing a major initial project, within a broader multipurpose program, to demonstrate the benefits of a cooperative approach to the management and development of Eastern Nile, the project has delivered the following significant results: (a) successfully completed the JMP Launch phase, which resulted in information and analysis including: the scoping study, thematic studies on financing, implementation and institutional-legal arrangements; institutional arrangements (the establishment of working groups); wide ranging consultation activities and the broad definition of the development space and components of the JMP-1 (b) succeeded to get the go ahead from ENCOM to proceed to the current Identification Studies phase. The ongoing-Identification Studies is concluding the Phase 1 Studies-Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment and about to proceed onto the next phase of cascade studies.

Phase I draft inception report and SICAS draft implementation plan report were submitted by the consultant and reviewed accordingly. With regard to the project staff, Regional project coordinator, Hydropower expert and Social development and communication specialist have been recruited. Two ToRs for Regional Economist and Financial analyst were finalized and have got no objection from WB to recruit individual consultants as a technical adviser. Similarly, the ToR for international technical adviser for the position of Environmental Specialist was finalized and has got no objection from WB to proceed the recruitment process.

The revised version of the Draft SSEA Stage I Report (Third version) was submitted on 11th April 2011. The overall conclusion of the review on the first and second version draft SSEA stage I report shows that the reports were not in an acceptable standard and quality as a draft report for distribution to key stakeholders and to serve as basic document for consultation among countries. A technical meeting was held with the consultant to discuss on the consolidated comments on 13th and 14th January 2011. Accordingly, as per the comments, the consultant had submitted the draft (3rd version) SSEA stage I report on 11 April 2011.

The 3rd version SSEA Stage I Report was shared with the Panel of Reviewers and WB team members and not accepted as a draft report, since it didn't meet the required quality. In December, 2011 the consultant had submitted the 4th version and accordingly reviewed and still lacks incorporating the comments given in the 3rd version.

Social Development and Communication Unit (SDCU):

Direct social development input to ENSAP IDEN project design and preparation through participation in workshops, review of and feedback into project consultant documents (inception, draft and final reports) has supported entrench the culture of consultation in ENSAP. SDCU regular participation in reconnaissance studies, project monitoring, ENTRO strategic plan formulation, in the (re)design of ENTRO organizational structure

and institutional development, and management meetings etc. has cumulatively contributed to the effective functioning of the different ENSAP organs, foremost ENTRO.

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

3.3. Sustainability of Results:

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

Capacity building: The three EN countries are responsible to implement projects on the ground. Thus, enhancing the national capacity through various trainings, workshops and experience exchange visits is instrumental to sustain the results achieved to date.

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

Governance support: Strong commitment and support from governance and continuing close interaction and discussion with members of different working groups have significant impact to sustain the results achieved so far.

Continuing fine-tuning ENTRO: Strengthening the practice and tradition of multi-disciplinary team work and working groups has pivotal role to sustain achieved results.

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

4. Program Management:

ENTRO has continued its considerable effort in coordination and management of ENSAP projects with strong team-spirit and collaboration within ENSAP projects and other crosscutting functional units. ENTRO management was closely following the implementation process of each ENSAP project through the review of periodic progress reports. Although, it was unable to implement regional activities as per the planned schedule, because of the current situation in the NBI, ENTRO devised alternative strategy and implemented planned activities separately at national level, as per the countries specific needs, in consultation with national project coordinators of the EN countries and in partnership with EN Universities through a short term internship program.

5. Program Expenditure:

The budget utilization report for the reporting period is prepared on the basis of the annual work plan & budget, for July 2011-June 2012.

The total budget allocated for July 2011-June 2012 was US\$ 5.4 million. Of which, US\$ 3.1million (57%) was utilized over the last 12 months ending 30 June 2012. The major reasons for the variance are described in the table below.

NSAP Financial Report Summary, July 2011-June 2012

ENSAP Projects/ENTRO	Planned Budget	Actual Expenditure	%	Reasons for the variance
JMP ID	705,020	421,766	60%	Delay of approval by the Bank on the contract amendment III with the consultant, and delay in the restructuring process of the project
NBI - ISP	1,226,138	985,189	80%	
ENPM	1,443,797	742,850	51%	Unexpected delay of deliverables of ENPM consultancy and time consumed in reviewing the submitted reports for refinement.
ENWM	598,303	435,109	73%	
AFD -BAS&ENPM	310,575	220,924	71%	
Norwegian Support	859,314	85,400	10%	<i>Planned activities suspended in connection with the letter received from Norwegian Embassy requesting MoWE of Ethiopia on the way forward to SSS</i>
Core Cost - Countries	240,000	137,202	57%	
KM -GIZ	7,000	0	0%	
Netherlands Support	18,913	11,539	61%	
Reserve Fund		22,991	0%	
Total	5,409,060	3,062,970	57%	

6. Major Challenges & Constraints and Mitigation strategies applied:

Unavailability of Professional Individual Consultants has constrained to implement planned activities as per the schedule. The closing time of NBTf by December 31, 2012 is also a challenge to finalize the planned activities in the remaining time.

Consultant's inefficient performance to produce acceptable stage I SSEA report- The Final Draft SSEA Stage I Report has been revised a number of times and submission of the report is significantly delayed. One of the reasons is the complications with the institutional and technical complexities of the work. The JMP I team, IPoR and World Bank team have made frequent discussion and exerted substantial effort to clarify and enhance the report quality and standard to the required level.

Regional activities were not undertaken as planned associated with the current situation in the NBI. However, ENTRO has been exploring alternative ways of implementing the planned activities until the situation return to normal. As a mitigation strategy, planned activities were accomplished separately at national level based on the countries' specific needs and in partnership with EN Universities through a short term internship program.

