



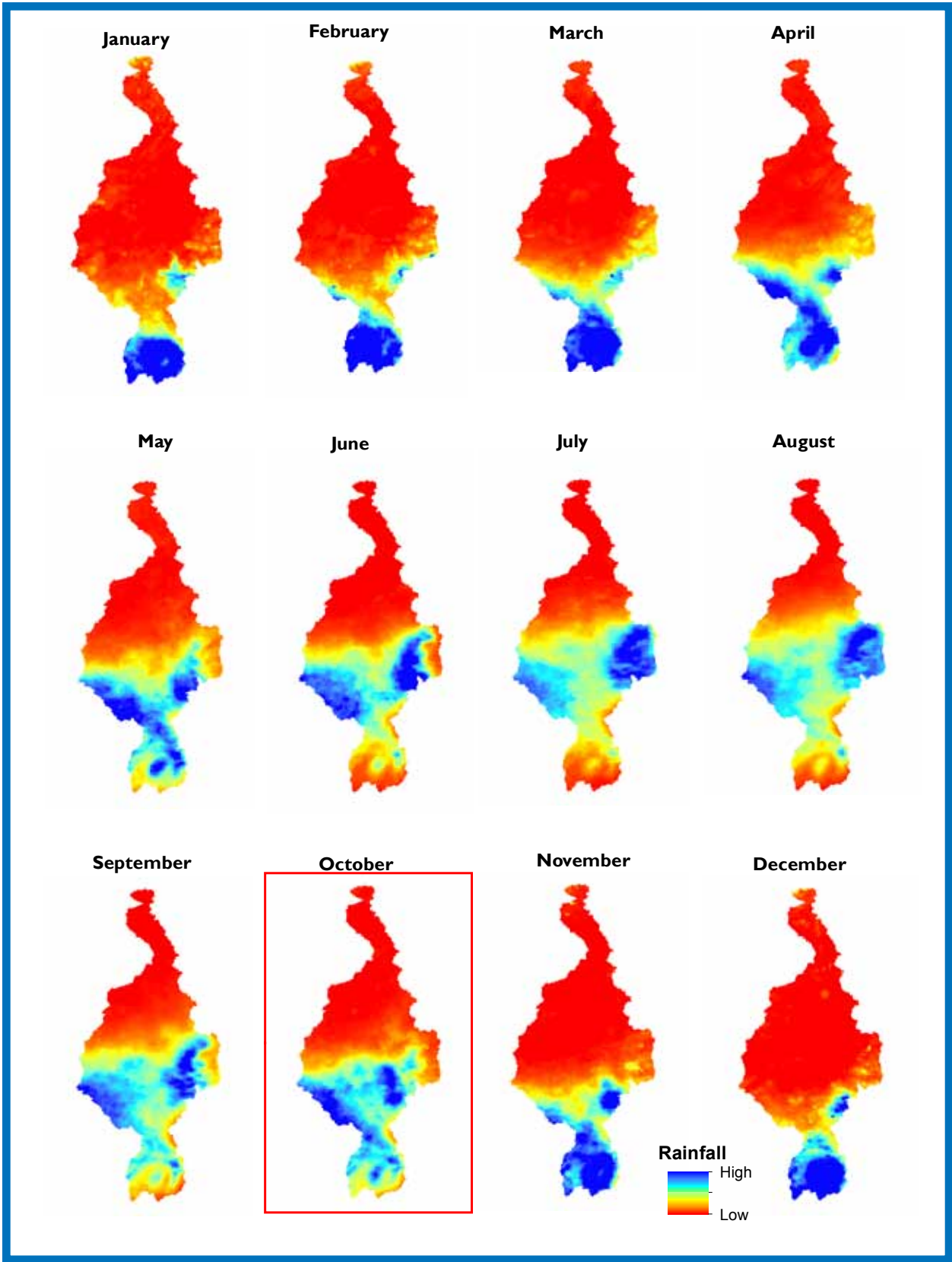
Nile Basin Initiative

CORPORATE REPORT

2014



AVERAGE MONTHLY RAINFALL IN THE NILE REGION



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WHO WE ARE



The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is a 10-Member intergovernmental partnership institution guided by a **Shared Vision objective**: *'To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources'*. NBI Member States are; Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, The Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. Eritrea participates as an observer.

The NBI provides the only all- inclusive regional platform for multi stakeholder dialogue, for sharing information, joint planning and management of water and related resources in the Nile Basin. It aims to strengthen Member States' institutional and technical capacities

Core Programs

To achieve its Shared Vision Objective, the NBI implements three core functions:



NBI Centers

The set up of NBI is informed by the principle of subsidiarity. Besides the Secretariat (Nile-SEC) based in Entebbe, Uganda there are two sub-basin organizations - leveraging unique sub-basin potentials and mitigating unique sub-basin risks, hence the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) based in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa and the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Coordination Unit (NELSAP-CU) based in Kigali, Rwanda.

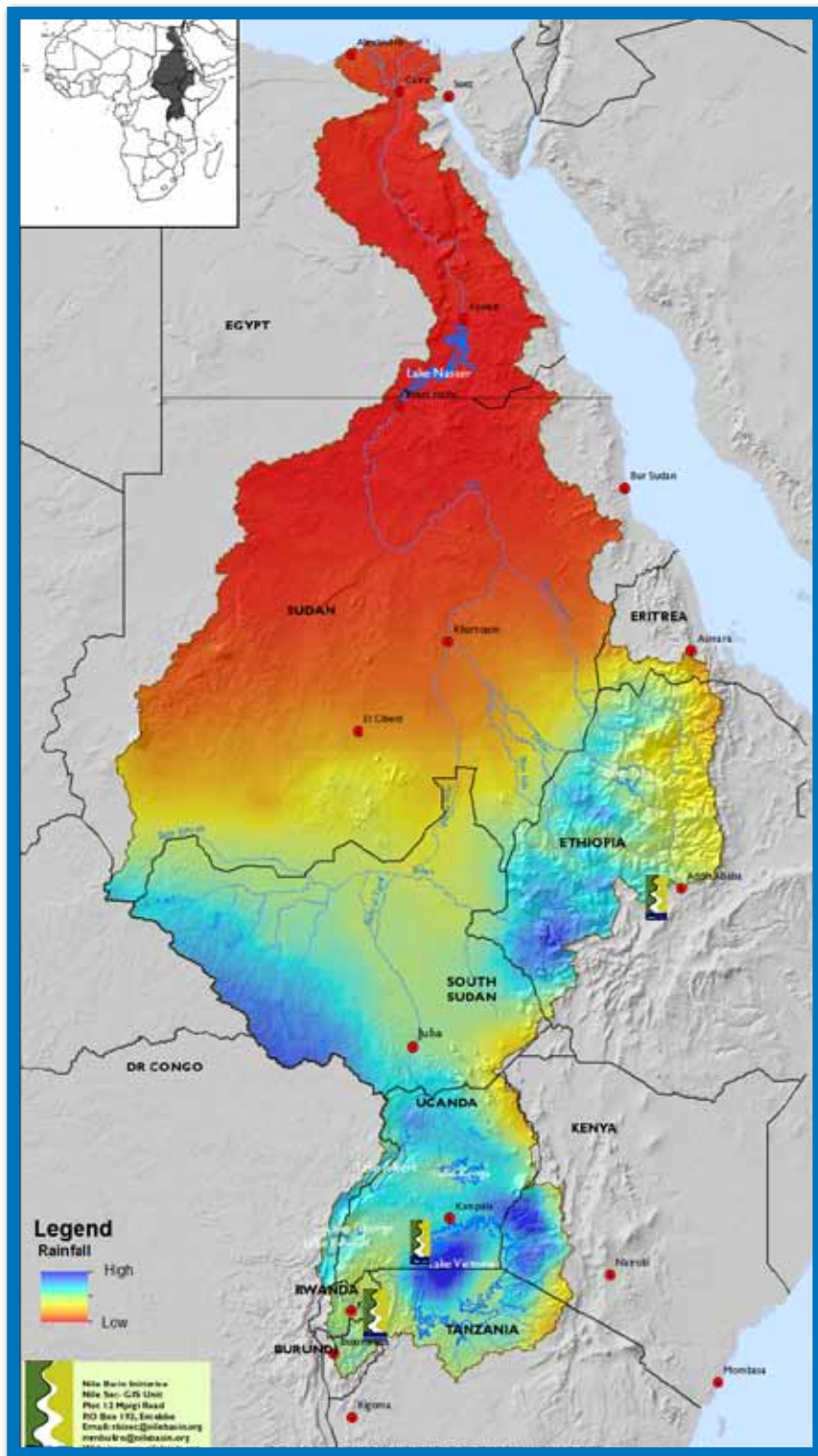
and knowledge bases to support decision making and action, assists Member States to identify and prepare investment projects as well as mobilize financial and technical resources for their implementation. NBI also provides an opportunity to integrate home grown and place-based policies, tools, territorial specificities and concerns into responding to shared challenges in the basin.

Launched on 22nd February, 1999 by Ministers in charge of Water Affairs in the riparian countries, NBI is a transitional institution, which would be replaced by a permanent institution - The River Nile Basin Commission, after entering into force of the Cooperative Framework Agreement (CFA).

NBI Objectives

- To develop the Nile Basin water resources in a sustainable and equitable way to ensure prosperity, security, and peace for all its peoples.
- To ensure efficient water management and the optimal use of the resources.
- To ensure cooperation and joint action between the riparian countries, seeking win-win gains.
- To target poverty eradication and promote economic integration.
- To ensure that the program results in a move from planning to action.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL IN THE NILE REGION



THE NILE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Comprised of Ministers in charge of Water Affairs in each NBI Member State, the Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) is the highest decision and policy-making body of NBI. The Nile-COM is supported by the Technical Advisory Committee (Nile-TAC), comprised of 20 senior government officials, two from each of the Member States.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Nile-COM

- Provide Policy Guidance and ensure adherence to the NBI transitional arrangements
- Approve programs and projects
- Approve work plans and budgets



Hon. Nduwayo Jean-Claude
Minister of Water, Environment, Land Management and
Urban Planning - Burundi



Hon. Bavon N'Samputu Elima
Minister of Environment, Nature Conservation and
Tourism - DR Congo



Dr. Husam Mughazy
Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation - Egypt



Hon. Alemayehu Tegenu
Minister of Water, Irrigation and Energy - Ethiopia



Prof. Judi W. Wakhungu
Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Water and Natural Resources - Kenya



Hon. Dr. Vincent Biruta
Minister of Natural Resources - Rwanda



Hon. Jemma Nunu Kumba
Minister of Electricity, Water and Irrigation
South Sudan



Hon. Mutaz Musa Abdalla Salim
Minister of Water Resources & Electricity
The Sudan



Hon. Prof. Jumanne A. Maghembe
Minister for Water - Tanzania



Hon. Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu
Minister of Water and Environment - Uganda

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON NILE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS



I would like to take this opportunity to underscore our noble role as Nile Basin citizens in the stewardship of Mother Nature. We hold in Trust the Nile Basin Finite Water Resources for future generations and are therefore duty bound to devise means of utilizing these resources in a manner that does not compromise the resource availability for our descendants.

The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) has continued to play a key role, providing a platform for advancing cooperation among Member States for the sustainable management and development of the common Nile Basin water resources.

I am proud to report that during the last year, NBI made remarkable advancement in Nile Cooperation: The Sudan resumed its full participation in NBI in mid 2013 after three years of non participation; the Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM) met in January and June 2014 respectively, after four years albeit without Egypt and took a decision to revitalize the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) and realign it to its mandate; South Sudan was formally admitted into the Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP) marking a phase of expanded and deepened cooperation in the Eastern Nile.

Progress was made in mobilizing financial resources on behalf of Member States, to roll out some of the NBI facilitated investment projects. Cases in point include US\$470 million mobilized from the World Bank, the African Development Bank and other development partners for the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric project; and US\$3.5 million for the Baro-Akobo-Sobat

Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Study. At the same time, identification and preparation of more bankable investment projects of regional significance continued as planned.

With the closure of Nile Basin Trust Fund in December 2014, which has been the major source of finance for NBI institutional and program costs, sustainability of the NBI institutions remains our key responsibility. In this regard, I appeal to each Member State to honor, in a timely manner, its financial obligation to NBI for the smooth running of the organization. Otherwise we risk reversing the gains and losing all the efforts and resources invested so far.

An all-inclusive cooperation is paramount for optimizing basin-wide development. In this regard, I reiterate the need to continuously engage Egypt both informally and informally, to return to the cooperation table.

Finally, I am grateful to my colleagues Nile-COM members for supporting me during my term of office, Development Partners for the unwavering commitment you have continued to extend to the Nile cooperation and the Management and staff of NBI for your exemplary dedication to the NBI cause.

Let us work together for a better future of all Nile Basin citizens!

Hon. Jemma Nunu Kumba

Minister Of Electricity, Water And Irrigation, South Sudan

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NBI SECRETARIAT



I am pleased to welcome you to our 2014 Corporate Report, which highlights our progress during 2013/2014. Significant progress was made towards improving the understanding of current and future benefits of cooperation among a wide spectrum of NBI stakeholders, through regional and national events, engagements at national level, as well as through enhanced communication and awareness raising.

NBI has strengthened the capacity of Member States to utilize its technical products through targeted training programs and a dedicated helpdesk to users of the Nile Basin Decision Support System. We have also enhanced the knowledge base with dynamic knowledge platforms to improve public access to the wealth of knowledge generated by NBI.

I am also pleased to report that during this year, we raised an additional US\$ 18 million from World Bank NBTF and CIWA towards implementation of the NBI program, as well as Euro 3 million from GIZ to support Cooperation on Transboundary Waters in the Nile Basin.

In spite of the achievements, some challenges remain, key among them the sustainability of NBI. December 2014 marks the end of the World Bank administered Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF), which has been the major source of funds for NBI. Limited funding beyond 2014 poses a challenge for continuity and sustainability of gains achieved so far.

Furthermore, non participation of Egypt in NBI's activities continues to constrain the spirit of Nile Cooperation.

Finally, as I come to the end of my two years tenure on 31st August, 2014, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have contributed to the remarkable achievements. These could not have been possible without the combined efforts of the dedicated governance, professional and devoted staff, untiring support from our donors, as well as the keen participation by all other key stakeholders and citizens around the basin.

I wish you good reading!

Teferra Beyene (Eng.)

MESSAGE FROM OFFICER IN CHARGE

ENTRO



The 2013/14 Budget Year marked the beginning of the end of what seemed intractable challenges threatening the effective functioning of the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO). Though efforts to bring Egypt back into the Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP) fold in particular and the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) in general will continue, it is gratifying to note that it is during this year that ENTRO witnessed the end of governance vacuum it had been suffering from for the last four years.

In the reporting period, the Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM) held two meetings; the 26th and 27th respectively, during which they took key decisions: The Republic of South Sudan was admitted to ENSAP as full member; The Sudan resumed participation in ENSAP and NBI in general; ENTRO's 2014-19 Strategic Plan, along with the 2015 budget were approved; an ENCOM/ENSAPT Rules of Procedure was adopted; the three countries (Ethiopia, South Sudan and The Sudan) committed themselves to cover ENTRO's minimum operating costs through country contributions and agreed to shoulder additional payments

of any one defaulting country as well as to downgrade to observer status any country that defaults on country contribution for two consecutive years.

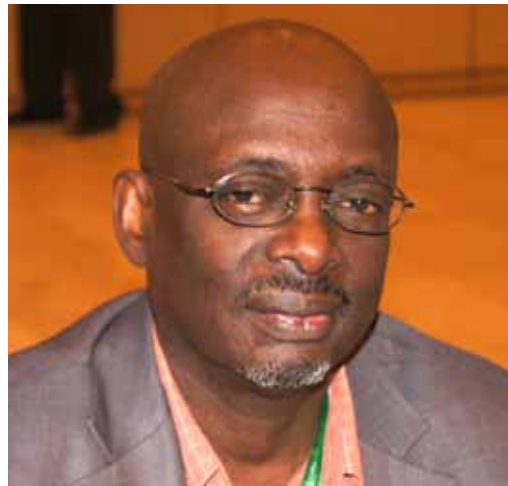
Other key decisions were approval of the appointment of a new Executive Director for ENTRO, Mr. Fekahmed Negash of Ethiopia, the Senior Regional Project Coordinator and the Head of Finance and Administration.

ENTRO continued to implement on schedule, projects under NCORE funding. These include the Multi Sectoral Investment Opportunity Analysis (MSIOA); knowledge management and internship program; dam safety, watershed management; social development as well as development communication. The Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Study Program is currently underway.

Looking ahead and with these latest new developments, ENTRO is set to launch the next budget year (2014/2015) with optimism and renewed commitment.

Dr. Yosif Ibrahim

MESSAGE FROM REGIONAL COORDINATOR NELSAP-CU



As is the tradition every year, it gives me pleasure to enumerate the progress made in the identification, preparation and implementation supervision as well as resource mobilization efforts for the NELSAP Program in our two sub-programs namely; 'Power Development and Trade' and 'Water Resources Management and Development.'

In the Power Development and Trade' sub-program, the implementation phase of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project is scheduled to commence in early 2015. The project is financed through a World Bank loan of USD 340 million for the power plant and USD 129 million from the African Development Bank for the construction of transmission lines. The project's implementation arrangements are in place including the Rusumo Power Company. This project once complete will generate 80 MW to be shared equally among the beneficiary countries; Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania.

Implementation of the five countries' NEL Interconnection Project¹ is progressing well. Project commissioning is expected in the first quarter of 2015 for Kenya and Uganda; second quarter for DR Congo (Gisenyi-Goma) and Rwanda. Commissioning in Burundi and DR Congo, which had to undertake new feasibility studies for 220kV voltage level from the originally anticipated upgrade of existing 70 KV to 110 kV will follow in 2016 while the Rwanda-Burundi interconnection will be commissioned in 2017. Other achievements include preparation of the Hydropower Expansion and Regional Integration Plan for South Sudan into the Regional Electricity Grid as well as

the Power Interconnection Study of Tanzania (Mbeya) - Zambia (Kasama) to link the NBI/East Africa Power pool (EAPP) to the Southern Africa Power Pool (SAPP) hence strengthening the regional power backbone.

Under the Water Resources Management and Development sub-program, progress made includes: undertaking of upstream procurement for water infrastructure for six projects² to be financed under CIWA, preparation of sub-catchment management plans for the Mara, Kagera and Sio Malaba Malakisi sub-basins and completion of institutional frameworks for River Basin Management projects. This is in addition to mobilizing resources for LEAF and Nyimur projects, production of knowledge products and water resources planning tools, undertaking capacity building for country staff as well as finalization of the establishment of hydrometric networks in the sub-basins of Kagera, Mara, Sio-Malaba-Malakisi and Bugesera project areas.

Dissemination of NELSAP outputs was undertaken in Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda during the period August-December 2013, with the objective of enhancing awareness of the NELSAP Program.

NELSAP recognizes the tremendous support of Member States, development partners and all stakeholders in achieving the above and is endeavoring to mobilize resources to be able to entirely implement its Strategic Plan 2012-2016.

Antoine Sendama Mulashi

¹The participating countries are: Burundi, D.R. Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda.

²These projects are: Sio Sango in Kenya, Ngono and Mara Valley in Tanzania, Ruvyironza in Burundi and Nyabanja and Kabuyanda in Uganda.

■ BASIN COOPERATION PROGRAM

Enhancing dialogue and common understanding of the Nile Basin challenges and opportunities among riparian governments and citizens

The objective of the Basin Cooperation program is to facilitate, support and nurture cooperation amongst the Nile Basin countries.

Activities implemented during the year aimed at advancing the cooperation agenda and strengthening the dialogue platform through enhanced stakeholders' involvement; enhanced communication of results as well as improved NBI visibility at national level.

Governance meetings

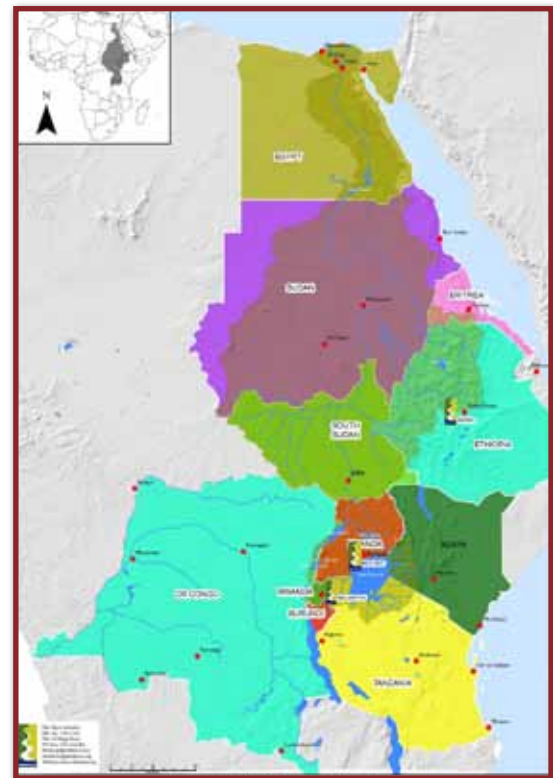
Governance meetings provide direction and strategic guidance to the NBI in order to improve delivery of its mandate, operational efficiency and effectiveness. All meetings were held on schedule with the participation of all Member States except Egypt.

During the 22nd annual Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) meeting held in Khartoum The Republic of The Sudan assumed the leadership of the NBI succeeding The Republic of South Sudan. The meeting provided strategic guidance on key issues affecting the Nile cooperation and NBI processes.

"The future of our countries is intimately tied to the sustainable use of our precious common resources for the benefit of our population. This in turn will depend on the presence of genuine cooperation, agreed upon legal framework and operational institutional arrangement that can regulate the equitable and reasonable utilization of the resource."

Hon. Jemma Nunu Kumba, South Sudan's Minister in charge of Water Affairs.

NILE BASIN COUNTRIES & NBI CENTRES



Key decisions and recommendations of the 22nd Nile-COM meeting



Nile-COM members during a press conference at the end of the Nile-COM meeting

The Nile-COM (Nile-Council of Ministers) reaffirmed ownership of the NBI institutions and undertook to honor annual financial obligations in a timely manner. They reiterated their countries' commitment to the Nile cooperation as the only way forward to sustainably manage the Nile Basin water resources in the wake of shared risks and challenges such as climate change and environmental degradation.

The Ministers also called upon Egypt to unfreeze its participation in the NBI activities.

NBI policies, strategies, operational plans as well as budgets were approved and the 7th Executive Director of the NBI Secretariat endorsed.

For Ministers' speeches:

<http://www.nilebasin.org/index.php/media-center/speeches>

Key decisions and recommendations of the 26th and 27th ENCOM Meeting

The ENCOM (Eastern Nile Council of Ministers) admitted South Sudan as a member of ENSAP, marking a phase whereby cooperation in Eastern Nile is not only expanded but also deepened. Ethiopia, South Sudan and The Sudan committed themselves to cover ENTRO's minimum operating costs through country contributions and agreed to shoulder additional payments of any one defaulting country.

The meeting approved and adopted the proposed ENCOM-ENSAPT Rules of Procedure; ENTRO's 2014-2019 Strategic Plan; the 2014/15 Budget as well as endorsed of ENTRO's Executive Director.



ENCOM members L-R: Hon. Alemayehu Tegen of Ethiopia, Hon. Mutaz Musa of The Sudan and Hon. Jemma Nunu Kumba of South Sudan

Annual NBI Governance-Development Partners Dialogue

The Dialogue took place in October 2013 in Kigali, Rwanda. Member States re-affirmed their commitment to and ownership of the Nile cooperative process and the sustainability of the NBI institutions while Development Partners pledged to work with NBI to enhance the institutional and financial mechanisms necessary to deepen the Nile cooperative process.



NBI Governance and Development Partners who participated in the Dialogue

Engagement with Member States



Permanent Secretaries take a photo at the Blue Nile in Ethiopia

NBI engages Member States to enhance their commitment and ownership, increase national level visibility as well as sustainability of the Nile cooperation. Various activities were successfully accomplished in this regard.

- The Senior Management Team undertook missions to Burundi and DR Congo to brief Nile-COM members and senior government officials on the status of the Nile cooperation as well as to secure their commitment towards the sustainability of NBI.
- Experience sharing tours to the Eastern Nile region for Permanent Secretaries of Ministries in charge of Water Affairs and for watershed management experts from The Sudan respectively, enabled participants to appreciate the benefits of cooperation to date, understand the potential pay outs of future cooperation as well as the relevance of NBI as a dialogue platform for the riparians. Participants also appreciated participatory watershed management in the development of integrated watershed management interventions.
- Tailor made training was conducted to improve the functionality of the NBI National office while the latter convened platforms aimed at enhancing NBI awareness among national level stakeholders.

Communicating results, enhancing stakeholder involvement

A range of communication and stakeholder involvement activities were implemented, with the aim of keeping NBI stakeholders well informed, actively engaged and committed to the Nile Cooperation. Diversified communication products were developed, to meet information needs of our diverse stakeholders. Key among them is success stories, case studies and posters.

The website was redesigned making it more attractive, versatile, dynamic and user friendly. It was enhanced with new features to enable it host a variety of information products and its social media platforms activated. The website provides visitors with an entry point to NBI's activities, resources, news, events and publications. The re-designed website has since registered an increase in the number of visitors/users.



For electronic versions of all communication products

<http://nilebasin.org/>



4th Nile Basin Development Forum (NBDF) Connect via Social Media

The theme for the Forum is 'Sustaining Trans-boundary Cooperation in a Complex River Basin: Opportunities, Challenges and Prospects.'

Engage in the Forum via the NBI social media platforms now! Contribute your thoughts, ideas and post photos from the Forum using the official hashtag #NileCooperation to broaden discussions with other digital participants.



L-R: Mr. Antoine Sendama Mulashi, Regional Coordinator NELSAP-CU, Hon. Prof. Jumanne A. Maghembe Tanzania's Minister for Water and Eng. George Lugomera, NELTAC chair during the National Dissemination workshop in Tanzania

Additional efforts to communicate NBI results included national dissemination workshops to show case program and project results in the Nile Equatorial Lakes region. The exercise greatly contributed to enhancing participants' awareness of the results as well as increasing the knowledge and understanding of the niche that NELSAP has in regional water resources development. At least 300 stakeholders were involved in the exercise. At least 300 stakeholders were reached during the exercise.

Key messages that came out of the dissemination workshops

included: (i) wider multi-sector stakeholder inclusiveness by creating awareness among the communities and private sector and coming up with small scale projects, which demonstrate early returns (ii) moving programs and projects from pre-feasibility, feasibility to the implementation stage and (iii) developing mechanisms for enhancing public awareness.

Flagship papers:

NBI developed two Flagship papers.

Flagship paper 1: Nile Cooperation: Opportunities and Challenges and

Flagship paper 2: Nile Cooperation: Lessons for the World and Lessons from the World for Nile Basin.

The Papers help answer key questions, elaborate on opportunities and challenges in the Nile Cooperation as well as lessons learnt from the Nile Cooperation to the rest of the world and lessons from the world to the Nile cooperation.

Stakeholder engagement events



Hon. Mutaz Musa, Sudan's Minister of Water Affairs and other Nile Day celebrants march in Kampala city.

The 2014 Nile Day celebrations bringing together stakeholders to commemorate the establishment of NBI on 22nd February 1999 was successfully held in Kampala. Participants reflected on the key message focusing on regional power integration as a solution to national energy challenges in the Nile Basin countries.

Besides the regional celebrations held in Uganda, national celebrations were held in six Member States namely DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, The Sudan and Tanzania.

4th Nile Basin Development Forum

6 - 7 October, 2014: InterContinental Nairobi Hotel

Theme: Building Sustainable Trans-boundary Cooperation in a
Complex River Basin
Challenges | Lessons | Prospects

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Contribute to the discussion.
Official hashtag: [#NileCooperation](#)



Burundi



DR Congo



Egypt



Ethiopia



Kenya



Rwanda



South Sudan



The Sudan



Tanzania



Uganda

One River One People One Vision



WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The objective of the Water Resource Management (WRM) Program is to assess, manage and safeguard the water resource base of the Nile Basin through applying the principles of knowledge-based Integrated Water Resources Management to water resources development planning and management.

CURRENT FOCUS AREAS OF THE WRM PROGRAM

- **Strengthening analytic capacity** centers on developing and maintaining analytic capacity for water resources planning and management.
- **Technical analyses to inform riparian dialogue** focuses on carrying out analyses using NBI analytic tools, data and knowledge to address specific water resources management related issues.
- **Knowledge management** puts emphasis on generating and disseminating knowledge products to diverse set of stakeholders.
- **River Basin Monitoring** focuses on improving monitoring the status of water and related resources of the Nile Basin using remote sensing for river basin monitoring as well as strengthening ground based monitoring.
- **Trans-boundary Policy** centers on development of policies, strategies and guidelines to address sustainable development of water resources.

Strengthening analytic capacity



Members of the DSS User Community during its launch

Member States' capacity to utilize technical products developed by NBI was enhanced through tailor made training. Over 100 people (20% women) benefited from training on the application of the Nile Basin Decision Support System (NB-DSS) conducted at both national and regional level. Development of Self-learn (e-Learning) training modules to reach out to more NB-DSS users in a cost-effective manner

is on-going.

A DSS helpdesk, launched in June 2013, is serving as the platform that DSS users basin-wide access and log their request for technical support. There are now 145 registered users of the DSS helpdesk. Since its launch, over 70 requests for technical support were made and all of them responded to. Associated with the above is the NB-DSS User Community launched in the first quarter of 2014.

Technical analyses to inform basin dialogue

Technical analysis focuses largely on those priority water resources issues identified in the high level consultation workshop conducted in March 2013. In this regard, national water resources development plans were consulted, relevant water infrastructure related data compiled and the existing DSS Nile Basin model expanded. The model includes all existing and most planned dams, hydropower plants and irrigation schemes with a planning horizon of 2050. Figures 2.1 and 2.2 provide projected growth aggregate water storage capacity and installed hydropower capacity.

The analyses explored scenarios how these expected growths will enhance adaptation to climate change in the basin, influence the hydrologic regime and what policy options would be needed to enhance win-win development options. The results were shared with NBI governance and will inform future dialogue.

Projected growth in water storage capacity and hydropower production

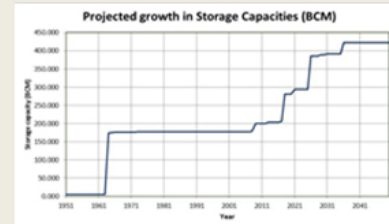


Fig. 2.1

The total water storage capacity is expected to reach 430 BCM by 2050

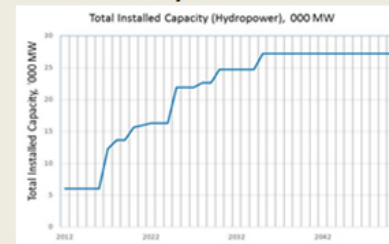


Fig. 2.2

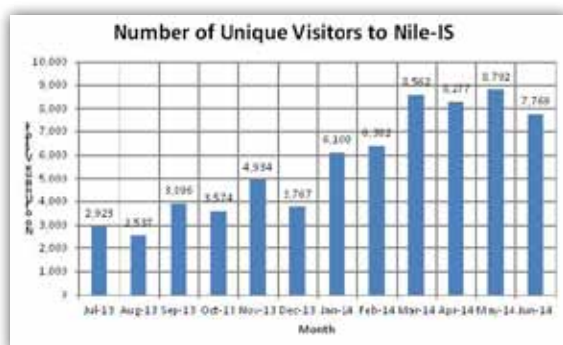
Total installed hydropower capacity is expected to grow to over 25,000 MW

Knowledge Management

Knowledge portals

NBI generated knowledge products are disseminated through a number of knowledge portals including the online Nile-IS (Nile Information System), the library and ENTRO's knowledge portal.

The Nile-IS has become a key source of information on the Nile for many stakeholders including researchers from different parts of the world. During the reporting period, the rate of access to Nile-IS showed steady growth.



The Nile-SEC library has also continued to provide access to scientific literature for faculty and students from universities in NBI countries as well as NBI staff. Over 300 requests for scientific, peer-reviewed journal articles were addressed by the library over the reporting period.

Knowledge products

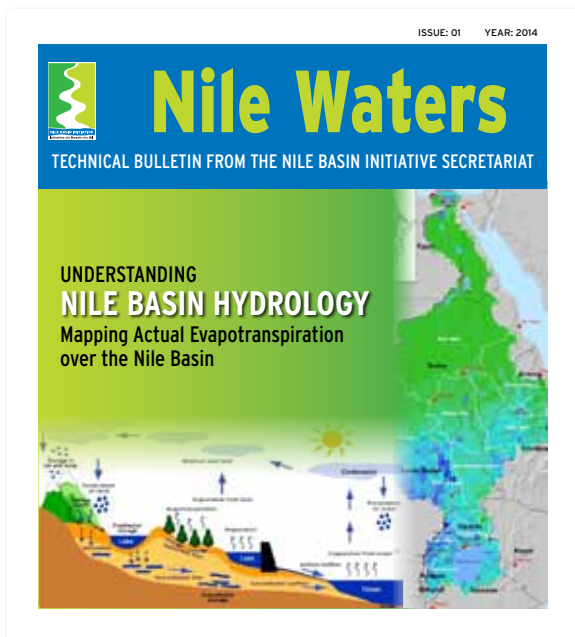
NBI has generated an array of knowledge products. These include the inaugural Technical Bulletin, 'Nile Waters' which presents results on estimated volumes of evaporation and evapo-transpiration (ET) from the Basin; the Annotated Bibliography for the Eastern Nile Watershed Management (ENWM) and Eastern Nile Planning Model (ENPM) Projects respectively; the Eastern Nile Irrigation Management Information System; Spatial watershed degradation assessment methods and tools and Metadata for Geo-database Resources. Others are the enhanced spatial knowledge products; Metadata for datasets collected and compiled under the ENWM project and other dataset in the central Geo-database; as well as Updated Central Geo-database.

For ET data

<http://nileis.nilebasin.org/content/hydrology>

For detailed analysis, refer to technical bulletin

<http://nilebasin.org/>



River Basin Monitoring

River Basin Monitoring (RBM) is essential for sound water resources planning, efficient water resources management, socio-economic development and environmental sustainability, enhanced cooperation as well as improved collective capacity to harness the benefits.

Design of the Regional Nile Basin Hydromet Monitoring System was inaugurated in May 2014. The System is envisaged to address the critical gaps in data needed for cooperative water resources management and development.

At the sub-basin level, hydrometric networks have so far been established in the sub-basins of Kagera, Mara, Bugesera and Sio-Malaba-Malakisi project areas. For example, a total of 58 standard rainfall stations, six automatic weather stations, 12 river gauging stations to provide data for water resource planning were installed in the Sio-Malaba-Malakisi sub-basin.

The purpose is to enhance countries' institutional capacities in hydromet data collection, analysis, monitoring and maintenance through the establishment of hydrometric networks in respective project areas.

"The Nile Council of Ministers attaches high significance to the improvement of river basin monitoring in the Nile Basin considering that despite the development potential presented by the existence of diverse valuable natural resources in the Basin, the region faces numerous challenges that place it among the poorest regions in the world."

Hon. Kebede Gerba, Ethiopia' Minister of State for Water and Energy while officially opening the hydromet launch workshop.

Socio-economic issues identified in the design of the Regional Hydromet Monitoring System

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Improved Water Resource Planning and Management | 8. Groundwater Management |
| 2. Flood Management | 9. Hydropower |
| 3. Rain-fed Agricultural Management | 10. Navigation |
| 4. Irrigated Agricultural Management | 11. Fisheries |
| 5. Drought Management | 12. Watershed Management |
| 6. Soil Erosion and Sediment Transport | 13. Wetlands Management |
| 7. Surface Water Quality | 14. Climate Change |

Trans-boundary Policy

Operationalization of the NBI Environment and Social Policy (ESP) has been initiated with preparations underway to develop guidance documents on environmental flows, resettlement action plans, and conduct further capacity building activities (trainings, policy roundtables).

Capacity building through Internship Program

This program exposes young professionals to working in a regional institution thus enabling them develop a regional perspective for their work. It also exposes those involved to new tools, techniques and methodologies, and provides an opportunity to interact with other regional and international staff, consultants and interns. This program also contributes to fostering improved cooperation on water resources development and management.

In the Eastern Nile (EN) in particular, the internship program successfully delivered the following tasks: Updated the Geo-database of EN Atlas and created EN Atlas, developed Web based Information Management System, updated some of the factsheets according to progress of the different ENSAP investment projects; and uploaded reports of ENTRO's previous projects on the web portal. The interns also enhanced and revised Dam Safety and the Watershed Management Toolkits respectively; developed a Watershed Management field guide for technicians of soil and water conservation in Eastern Nile and an agricultural model for Sudan.

Nile-SEC has also had a total of seven interns in the field of Communication, Library and Information Science and the use of the Nile Basin Decision Support System respectively.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Facilitating much-needed win-win investments of regional significance aimed improving millions of lives of Nile Basin citizens.

The objective of this program is to identify and prepare trans-boundary water development projects and programs as well as facilitate resource mobilization for their implementation.

Under its unique platforms provided by ENTRO and NELSAP-CU, NBI continued with the preparation of regional projects that are economically viable, environmentally friendly and socially acceptable. The projects are in three priority areas namely: Power; River Basin Management and Development as well as Agriculture and Regional Trade.

"I am happy to note that under the ongoing cooperation on the Nile, major regional water infrastructural developments are being planned throughout the basin such as major multipurpose reservoirs for hydropower production and irrigation'.

H.E. Edward Ssekandi, Vice President of the Republic of Uganda speaking as guest of honor during the 2014 Regional Nile Day celebrations held in Uganda.



Power

Power/electricity supply in the Nile Basin countries (with the exception of Egypt) is inadequate, unreliable and expensive. The Nile Basin remains the only region on the African continent without a functional regional power grid.

The NBI is increasingly focused on transforming the region's power sector, providing a mechanism for preparing a range of regionally significant power projects aimed at addressing the energy gap.

Significant progress has been made in the implementation of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project. NELSAP-CU, working together with the beneficiary countries (Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania) mobilized US\$340m from the World Bank for constructing the generation facility and US\$ 129m for the constructing of the associated transmission lines from the African Development Bank and other development partners. A 'Special Purpose Vehicle' (SPV) to support implementation of the project has been set up and the Rusumo Power Company and An Owner's Engineer are in place.

Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower Project - Fact File

1. Electricity: 80 megawatts of renewable, clean, relatively low-cost power
2. Beneficiary countries - Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania
3. Additional power per country: 26.6 megawatts.
4. Total estimated number of beneficiaries: 1, 146,000
5. Estimated increase in electricity access rates: 5.4% (520,000) in Burundi; 4% (467,000) in Rwanda; 0.34% (159,000) in Tanzania.
6. Dam design: Run of River Development Scheme at 1,320 meters above mean sea level
7. Start - End (Construction): 2015 - 2018



3D Rusumo aerial view

Advancing power interconnection



In addition to the Regional Transmission Interconnection project jointly implemented by Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda, preparation of other equally key interconnectors was concluded early this year. These include the 510 kilometer, 400 kV Kenya-Tanzania transmission line from Nairobi (Isinya Substation) in Kenya to Singida Substation in Tanzania through Arusha; the 352 km, 400 kV transmission line from Iringa to Mbeya in Tanzania and the 352 km, 220kV Uganda

(Nkenda)-DR Congo (Beni) power transmission line.

Kenya-Tanzania Interconnection will add 510 kilometers to the existing grid. Commissioning of the 400kv transmission line interconnection is expected in 2015. A total of 18,000 inhabitants in villages along the transmission line will benefit from rural electrification. Other beneficiaries are small businesses, schools and health centers.



Iringa - Mbeya Transmission line in Tanzania

Iringa-Mbeya Interconnection in Tanzania will reinforce the Tanzanian power grid and extend the 400 KV system up to Mbeya and later to Kasama (Tanzania border with Zambia). The project will benefit 72,000 inhabitants in villages along the transmission line through rural electrification. This transmission line will also be part of the main Kenya-Tanzania-Zambia Interconnection that will link East Africa Power Pool (EAPP)/NBI grid to South African Power Pool (SAPP).

Uganda (Nkenda)-DRC (Beni) Interconnection study, will build a high voltage transmission line in North Eastern DR. Congo. The project will benefit 100,000 in Beni, 366,000 in Bunia and 218,000 in Butembo.

Furthermore, a nine month study to develop elements of a Hydropower Power Development and Integration Plan for South Sudan is ongoing, having started in June 2014. The objective of the Plan is to integrate South Sudan hydropower potential in the regional power grid. This effort will also assess the viability of two interconnectors namely; Ethiopia - South Sudan and Uganda (Karuma) - South Sudan (Juba).

Dam Safety

Dam Safety activities were particularly conducted in the Eastern Nile, focusing on both large and small dams. Activities included an assessment of regional dam safety practices, national level-capacity building and on-the-job training of those involved in dam safety management.

Other activities were development of the Eastern Nile dam safety guideline and a road map for regional dam safety framework.

Training in Dam safety management principles, social and environmental issues in dam safety management as well as on Potential Failure Mode Analysis (PFMA) attracted a total of 54 participants including government officials, dam operations, regulators, academia/research institutions, World Bank, consultants as well as ENTRO staff and interns.



A field training - Koga Dam in Ethiopia

River Basin Management and Development



The three RBM projects also developed sub-catchment management plans. These will contribute towards increasing ecosystem resilience and productivity, climate change adaptation, reducing soil erosion and sedimentation run-off, as well as improving agricultural productivity and livelihood.

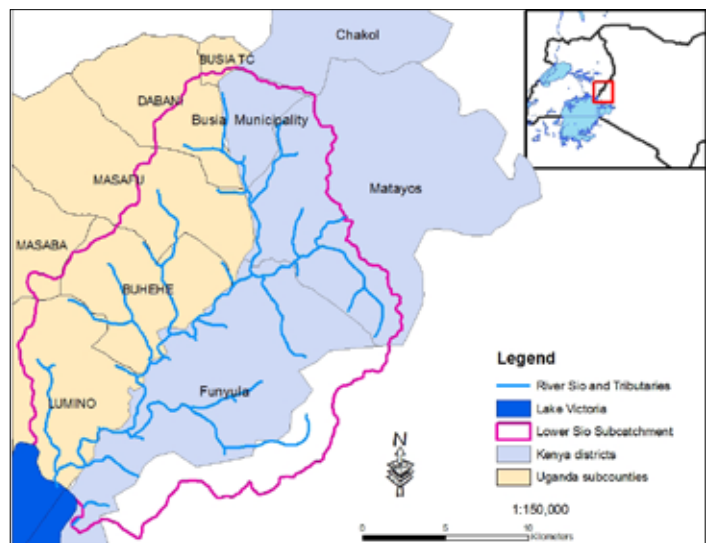
Sio-Malaba-Malakisi RBM Project prepared the sub-catchment management plans for Lwakhakha, lower sio and middle malaba sub-catchments.

Mara RBM Project prepared four sub-catchment management plans for Ise and Engare Engito sub-catchments in Kenya and Somoche and Tobora sub-catchments in Tanzania.

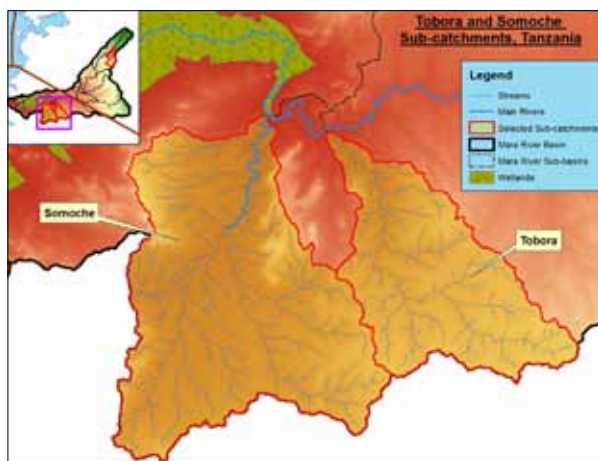
Kagera RBM Project prepared four sub-catchment management plans for Buyongwe River sub-catchment in Burundi, Giswi River sub-catchment in Rwanda, Maziba River sub-catchment in Uganda and Mwisu River sub-catchment, which is part of the main Kagera River catchment in Tanzania.

Joint river basin management in the Nile Basin is important in order to sustain the Nile Basin water resource for development.

NELSAP-CU secured US\$10 million from the World Bank managed Cooperation in International Waters (CIWA) Trust Fund for the three River Basin Management (RBMs) Projects of Sio-Malaba-Malakisi (Kenya and Uganda); Mara (Kenya and Tanzania) and Kagera (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda). The funds are for implementing activities in integrated watershed management and for developing irrigation infrastructure for Nyabanja and Kabuyanda in Uganda; Sio-Sango in Kenya; Ruvyironza in Burundi and Ngono and Mara Valley in Tanzania. This first set of investments once implemented will boost food and water security as well as enhance trans-boundary cooperation.



Sub catchment map for lower Sio



In the Eastern Nile (EN) sub-basin, ENTRO continued to enhance its successful regional flood forecasting system. A web-based content section for EN Flood Season Monitoring Program was established with the overall objective of having an EN flood web-based forum where key stakeholders in the EN countries discuss and communicate issues pertaining to flooding in the sub-basin.

A flood forecast bulletin for the Gambella flood plains was issued every week to different users at different levels through email and ENTRO's web portal. Lake Tana Model Forecast as well as Sudan FEWS were both operationalized.

Associated with the above is the Regional Flood Forum that was held in The Sudan in the last quarter of 2013 to assess and analyze the causes of flooding during that year, which was most severe in The Sudan, discuss possible improvements to flood forecasting capabilities and recommend additional flood preparedness activities.

At the same time, a hydrological forecasting predication system for the entire Baro-Akobo-Sobat sub-basin was initiated with the objective of integrating flood prone

communities in the Sobat sub-basin of South Sudan as part of the Eastern Nile Flood Season Monitoring Program.

Preparation and design of investment projects for four watersheds in Ethiopia and Sudan namely; Chemoga, Fincha, Upper Atbara and Tulkuk is on-going, in consultation with local and national authorities and support from ENTRO.

The projects will enhance livelihood of the target communities, improve land productivity, protect the environment and reduce sediment transport in the river system.





Filleting fish in a factory. Maintaining the environment is critical to this industry.

"I wish to underscore the need to mainstream NBI projects in our national programming cycles. In this respect, my Country has deliberately embarked on taking up the NBI prepared projects to be implemented within the National plans. We hope to continue collaborating with our Development Partners to mobilize resources for implementation of these projects"

Hon. Prof. Judi Wakhungu, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, in her speech during the 22nd Nile-COM meeting.

Agriculture

The NBI is providing a platform for a regional approach to agriculture development and trade. The regional approach offers the best means of raising income, ensuring adequate food security and accumulating the assets necessary to survive shocks such as droughts and floods.

Implementation of the second phase of the Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Development Project (LEAF II) is expected to commence in January 2015. The participating countries that is DR Congo and Uganda, have agreed to co-finance the

project to the tune of UA 2 million each, which has in turn triggered matching grants from AfDB/GEF to the tune of UA 16 million.

The project will benefit 8 million inhabitants of the Lakes Edward & Albert Basin (DR Congo and Uganda project area) including the development of a Lakes Fishery Policy Framework and a Regional Fisheries and Integrated Management and Development Agency. Further more there will be increased contribution to GDP from a 2008 baseline of 1.5% to 3.5% in DR Congo and 2.5% to 4.5% in Uganda.

CORPORATE SERVICES

Corporate Services accompany the three NBI Core Functions. These Corporate Services do not form a specific program but are instead a set of essential management overheads. Below are some of the achievements during the reporting period.

Fundraising

Several consultative meetings have been held with donors. Discussions with AFD, EU, Norway and Germany have focused on a possible basket fund mechanism and seeking additional input into the revision of the NBI Trust Fund Deed.

An additional US \$18 million was raised from the World Bank NBTF and CIWA towards implementation of the NBI Program.

A Euro 3 million GIZ project implementation agreement was signed to support Cooperation on Trans-boundary Waters in the Nile Basin for a period of two and a half years.

NBI Centre Coordination

At the level of management, Nile-SEC sustained an effective coordination of the three NBI Centers through virtual platforms and physical meetings. The Management Teams, as well as thematic teams, worked together, identified synergies and implemented activities back to back as much as was possible to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

FINANCIAL REPORT

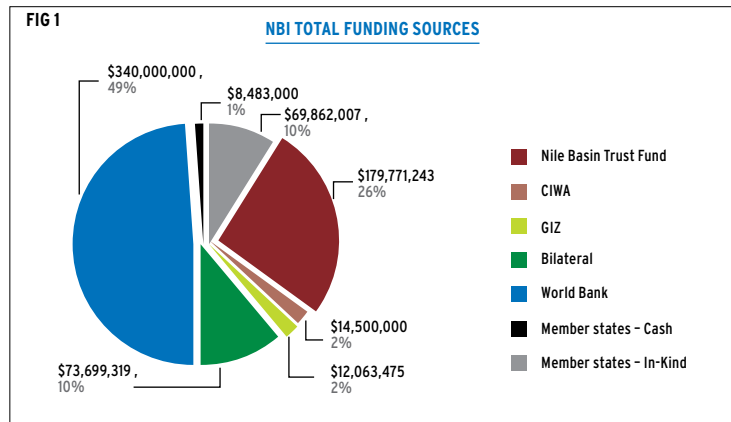
Table 1 provides an overview of the revenue and expenses of the three NBI offices for the fiscal year 1 July, 2013 through 30 June, 2014.

TABLE 1

NBI CENTRES BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES (US\$) FY 2013-2014		
	Grant Receipts	Expenditures
NILE-SEC	4,720,864	2,833,233
ENTRO	3,429,617	2,682,063
NELSAP-CU	9,834,197	8,842,159
TOTAL NBI	17,984,678	14,357,455

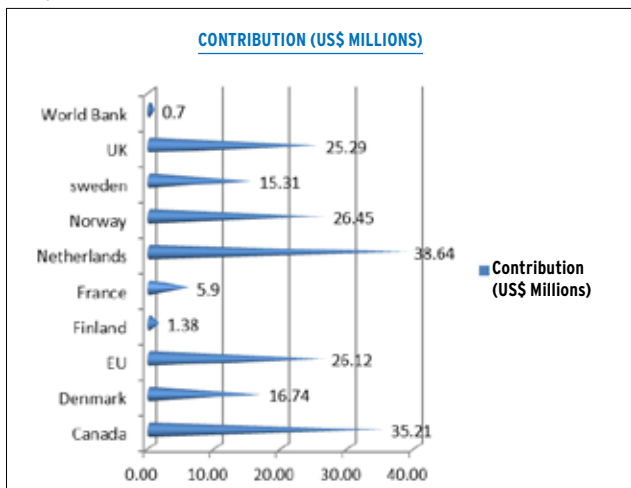
Sources of Financing

The NBI's revenues are derived from contributions from the member countries and from grant agreements with development partners. The pie chart in figure 1 summarizes the relative contributions to the NBI's budget since its establishment. Member States in kind contributions including land donated by the government of Uganda to host the Secretariat, rent paid by host government for NELSAP-CU and Project Management Units offices, prime land premises free of charge to ENTRO offices as well as National NBI offices, represent 10% of the total contribution since inception of NBI. The Member State have also contributed approximately 1% in cash contribution since inception.



Approved World Bank managed NBTF grants portfolio accounts for 26% and CIWA accounts for 2%. Direct funding from NBI's bilateral partners comprises 12% including 2% from GIZ and 10% other bilateral partners. The World Bank has contributed 49% to the NBI total resources under the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower project.

FIG 2



Development partners' contribution to NBTF

Nile Basin Trust Fund

The Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF) was established in 2001, at the request of the Nile Council of Ministers, as the preferred funding mechanism to administer donor support pledged to NBI at the International Consortium for Cooperation on the Nile (ICCON1) held in Geneva, Switzerland. Ten development partners pledged and provided US\$191.74 million to NBI projects financed through the NBTF as shown in figure 2. The NBTF is scheduled to close on 31st December, 2014.

Member Country Contributions

In 2013/2014 countries contributed US\$ 1,497,918 out of expected contribution of US\$2,720,651 in line with the approved country contribution increases by the 20th Nile Council of Ministers meeting held on 5th July 2012 in Kigali, Rwanda, leaving outstanding arrears as at 30th June, 2014 of US\$ 1,222,733. This represents 39.4% achievement towards meeting the cost of minimum functionality¹ target of 45%, which is 87.4% overall performance.

The 26th ENCOM meeting of 30 January, 2014 approved further increase in country contribution plan submitted by ENTRO with a view to covering the minimum functionality cost by 2017/18. ENCOM further decided that, in case of failure by a Member State to meet their obligation, other countries will fill the gap.

Other Major Contributors

Apart from their joint contribution with the NBTf to the NCORE project, NBI's development partners under the umbrella of the Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) Trust Fund, contributed a further US\$ 3 million towards filling the gap in minimum functionality of the NBI institutions up to 2017, by which time the Member States would fully cover this cost, and US\$ 10 million to NELSAP for River Basin Management Programme for preparation of transformative investment projects of regional significance, bringing their total contribution to date to US\$ 14.5 million.

Nile-SEC signed an agreement with GIZ for a 4th Phase of support from the Government of Germany towards Cooperation on Transboundary Water in the Nile Basin for Euro 3M scheduled to run from Dec, 2013 to Feb 2016.

The African Development Bank group through the African Water Facility, recently appraised the preparation of a regional water resources infrastructure development project between Uganda and South Sudan. UA 2 million was approved and a grant agreement is expected to be signed by December 2014. The financing will go towards feasibility, detailed design and Independent Environment and Social Assessment Studies.

The African Development Bank group and GEF also approved financing amounting to UA 16 million for implementation of a regional fisheries and water resources project in the Lakes Edward and Albert shared by Uganda and DR Congo. A grant agreement is expected to be signed by December 2014. The financing will go towards implementation of water resources and fisheries development programs.

Sweden and Norway have since 2002 provided significant bilateral financial support to NELSAP in support of the three RBM projects namely; Mara, Kagera and Sio- Malaba Malakisi.

World Bank contribution to the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower project

The World Bank has given credit/grant to the following countries for the construction of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower Project.

COUNTRY	SDR (MILLION)	US\$ (MILLION)
BURUNDI	76.6	114
TANZANIA	75.4	112
RWANDA	76.6	114
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION	229	340

¹Minimum functionality cost for all three NBI centres US \$ 3,800,000

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS



Canadian International
Development Agency

Agence canadienne de
développement international



DFID Department for
International
Development



NBTF
Nile Basin Trust Fund



Implemented by

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
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