

WETLANDS AND RAMSAR SITES IN THE NILE BASIN

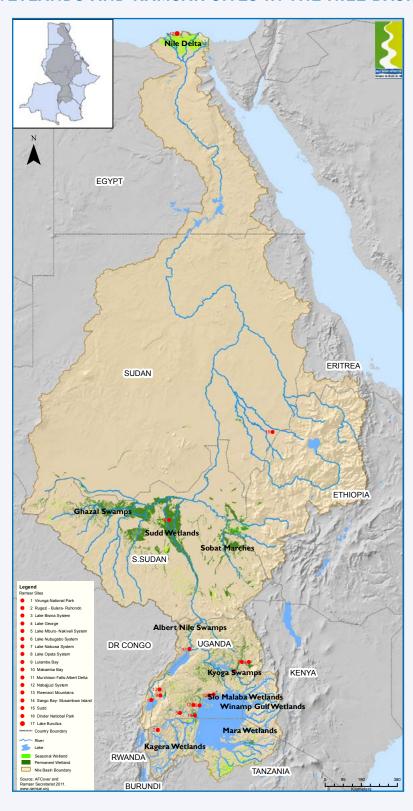


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German Government Support

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ABOUT NILE BASIN INITIATIVE



WHO WE ARE & WHAT WE DO

At 6,695 km in length, crossing the borders of 11 countries, the Nile is the world's longest and perhaps the most magnificent river. It is a complex river system in hydrological, environmental and climatic terms, with very different social, cultural and economic realities.

Along the vast route starting from Burundi where it is born, to Egypt where it ends into the Mediterranean Sea, the river has given rise to civilizations and continues to be an essential fountain of life; virtually all the more than 250 million people who live within the basin depend on the Nile, directly or indirectly, to survive. Indeed the river holds extra-ordinary opportunities for growth and the key to taking advantages of the opportunities is simple: regional cooperation.

The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is determined to ensure that Nile Basin countries work together to unlock the huge potential in order to bring a vast range of benefits to Nile Basin citizens including increased hydropower, food production, improved management of watersheds and better access to water for domestic use, among others.

NBI is an intergovernmental partnership of 10 Nile Basin countries, namely Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, The Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Eritrea participates as an observer. It provides the first and only all-inclusive platform for the Basin States to discuss with trust and confidence, how to collectively take care of and jointly use the shared Nile Basin water and related resources. This is crucial in order to maximize win-win benefits for current and future generations and minimize risks and costs.

The NBI partnership is guided by a Shared Vision Objective: 'To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources'.

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Management of NBI is from three Centers, namely the Secretariat (Nile-SEC) based in Entebbe, Uganda and two other Centers - leveraging unique sub-basin potentials and mitigating unique sub-basin risks. These are the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia for the Eastern Nile sub-basin and the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Coordination Unit (NELSAP-CU) based in Kigali, Rwanda for the Nile Equatorial Lakes sub-basin.

The National NBI Office in each Member State ensures synergy between the basin-wide, sub-basin and national structures to synchronize planning and management processes and to embed regional/sub-regional NBI interventions in national development planning.

To ensure delivery of the Shared Vision Objective, we implement three programs. Responsibility for each of the programs is clearly delineated among the three NBI Centers as shown in figure 1 below.

Sustainable socio-economic development in the Nile Basin through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources

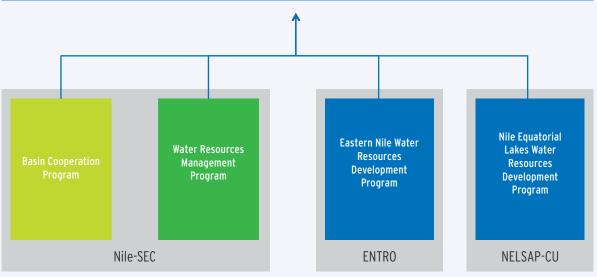


Figure 1: Program Structure based on separation by core functions



Nile basin citizens commemorate the 'birth' of NBI during celebrations held in Khartoum in February 2015

THE GOVERNING BODY

The highest political and decision making body is the Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM), comprised of Ministers in charge of Water Affairs in the NBI Member States. The Nile-COM is supported by the Nile 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. Emmanuel Niyonkuru Minister of Water, Environment, Land Management and Urban Planning, Burundi



Hon. Robert Bopolo Mbongeza Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Sustainable Development



Hon. Prof. Dr. Hossam Mohgazy Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt



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





Hon. Eugene L. Wamalwa, EGH Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Kenya



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



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



Hon. Amb. Mutaz Musa Abdalla Salim Minister of Water Resources, Irrigation and 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 CHAIRMAN

NILE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS



y one year tenure (June 2014 – June 2015) has been with many rewarding moments as well as some challenges.

We experienced growing commitment to NBI from the Member States as demonstrated by payment of country contributions, to enable the organization cover all operating and program costs on its own.

The 4th Nile Basin Development Forum, a biennial regional event organized by NBI was successfully held in October 2014 in Nairobi. The Forum attracted 450 participants from within and outside the Nile Basin. Among other things, participants affirmed that NBI is the only cooperation mechanism through which basin challenges and threats can be addressed collectively.

On 22nd February 2015, after four years of non-participation in NBI's activities, Egypt's Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Hon. Prof. Hossam Mohgazy (PhD) led a delegation to Khartoum to participate in the annual Regional Nile Day celebrations. The event is held in commemoration of the 'birth' of NBI. On this note. I wish to encourage our sisterly country Egypt-the most downstream and the most Nile dependent, to effectively come back to the NBI family and to the Nile cooperation. Through this engagement, Egypt will no doubt have improved opportunity to leverage the emergence of win-win outcomes.

Also worth mentioning is the critical role played with respect to the political track, namely the historical reconciliation between Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan. This positive development which has got an impact on Nile cooperation, culminated into the signing of the Agreement on Declaration of Principles on the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Project by the Heads of State of the three countries in Khartoum, on 23rd March 2015. This development no doubt saved the region a challenging phase of confrontation, subsequently putting the countries in a cooperative process for a major construction on the Blue Nile.

NBI's greatest challenge today, and the

coming years, is inadequate funding, threatening sustainability of its institutions and products. I have supported the organization in its resource mobilization efforts by engaging NBI's traditional and non-traditional development partners. My key message was to further champion NBI and to sustain their assistance to see the full blossoming and take off of the organization they have so long nurtured in terms of finance, advice and technical support.

It is my belief that given the benefits so far generated by NBI and bearing in mind the unfavorable baseline, cooperation among the Nile Basin States is not a choice but a must; it is the greatest hope for a better future for every individual, every family, every community and every country.

I wish to therefore call upon Member States for increased political commitment as well as mobilization of financial resources for implementation of investment projects prepared by NBI, currently worth more than USD 6 billion.

As I conclude my term, I wish to honestly thank my colleagues Nile-COM members for the confidence entrusted in me during my tenure to steer our unprecedented organization. NBI offers the only cooperation mechanism through which Basin States can collectively address challenges and threats facing the basin while benefitting from the tremendous development opportunities the basin offers.

My sincere appreciation also goes to our development partners for the continued and unreserved financial and technical support as well as all our partners for the fruitful cooperation.

Finally, I wish to thank our experts, the Nile Technical Advisory Committee members for their continued dedication and enthusiasm and the staff of NBI for their full collaboration during my term.

I wish you good reading!

Hon. Amb. Mutaz Musa Abdalla Salim

Minister of Water Resources, Irrigation and Electricity, The Sudan

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE SECRETARIAT



he last one year (July 2014 – June 2015) has seen NBI continue to register solid progress on many fronts, towards realization of the Shared Vision Objective. The institutional foundation has been consolidated and NBI has so far stood the test of time despite reduced external funding due to the closure on 31st December 2014, of the hitherto main funding source, the World Bank managed Nile Basin Trust Fund.

Implementation of our work plan achieved physical progress of 87 percent. The vital platform for cooperative development and management of the shared Nile Basin water resources has been sustained as well as policy and technical studies aimed at deepening knowledge and understanding carried out. The level of engagement at national and regional levels was also enhanced.

Given the reduced funding base, we embarked on intensive resource mobilization efforts to augment the increased country contribution. We have prepared a number of proposals and have already received funding for some, details of which are provided in the financial section of this report. This is in addition to innovative approaches such as charging management fees and consultancy service fees.

Still as part of resource mobilization efforts, Nile-SEC organized a Development Partners' roundtable in October 2014 to further engage donors on continued funding to NBI. Most donors present, pledged continued support to Nile cooperation through the competitive Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) fund mechanism

managed by the World Bank. Germany (GIZ) and France (French Development Agency) expressed their willingness to continue supporting NBI through bilateral arrangements.

Moving forward, after 15 years of creating an enabling environment, NBI is now, more than ever, focused on the investment agenda to benefit particularly the poor and disadvantaged Nile Basin citizens, albeit in a more resource constrained environment. The need for more aggressive and innovative efforts towards resource mobilization has been noted. Strategic actions envisaged to enhance the marketability of our programs have been planned. The support of governance and all partners in this endeavor is implored as it is critical for the sustainability of the institution and its programs.

Equally important is the need for all-inclusiveness in NBI. To this end, Nile-SEC will play its catalytic role and kick-start the process to bring back Egypt to the dialogue platform so as to effectively play her role in the Nile cooperation.

I take this opportunity to thank Member States for their continued commitment to the Nile Cooperation and support to NBI. I also wish to thank our development partners for the continued technical and financial support.

Best wishes

John Rao Nyaoro, HSC

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EASTERN NILE TECHNICAL REGIONAL OFFICE



he 2014/15 Budget Year marks a new chapter in the history of Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO). The Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM), our highest governance body, has taken extraordinary steps to strengthen and sustain ENSAP/ENTRO. The following three

Bolstered country contribution (timely payment of regular annual country contribution; one-time contribution of nearly half a million USD to fill ENTRO operating budget deficit; shouldering Egypt's annual contribution until it returns; sustaining annual increment of contribution which so far has amounted to 25 percent/year - not to speak of the in-kind contribution).

Two ENCOM meetings during which major decisions pertaining to the following were made: adoption of ENTRO 2015/16 work plan and budget; resource mobilization for ENSAP and prepared investment projects; policies on disclosure and partnership with institutions; adoption of dam safety and watershed management technical field guides.

Renewed commitment to make all efforts possible to persuade back Egypt to the NBI/ENSAP.

Besides the above key ones, ENCOM oversaw the filling of ENTRO's core positions. ENCOM thus welcomed ENTRO's new Executive Director, Mr. Fekahmed Negash from Ethiopia; Senior Regional Project Coordinator, Dr. Omer Muhammed El Waad from The Sudan and

Senior Regional Finance and Administration Head, Mr. Ayiik De-Juac from South Sudan.

ENTRO, despite the challenges, shall continue implementing its work plan, serving its governance and delivering benefits to Member States. During the coming year we will focus on seeing through the implementation of Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Study project; continue to build our knowledge base; improve our analytical and planning capabilities as well as social and environmental safeguards, along with increasing our visibility and communication. Associated with these is mobilization of funds to implement already prepared projects that have cost thousands of dollars to prepare, not to speak of efforts of ENTRO professionals. This is in addition to resource mobilization for the entire ENSAP, working to demonstrate to development partners the long-term regional and global benefits accruing from sustaining engagement, including through financial support, in Eastern Nile Cooperation. This will be, in support of, and not to replace, the ownership and financial commitment of the countries.

Given the foregoing, ENTRO is embarking on this budget year (2015/2016) with optimism and renewed commitment.

Fekahmed Negash

MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL COORDINATOR

NILE EQUATORIAL LAKES SUBSIDIARY ACTION PROGRAM CO-ORDINATION UNIT



t gives me great pleasure to highlight remarkable results achieved during the period July 2014 - June 2015 in our two sectors: (i) Power Development and Trade (ii) Water Resources Management and Development.

The project interconnecting the electric grids of five Nile Equatorial Lakes countries namely Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda made remarkable progress. The first completed transmission lines are due to be commissioned by the end of 2015 and the rest by the end of 2016. The project involves the construction of 400KV and 220KV overhead power transmission lines with 17 substations. This USD 414 million project is financed by the African Development Bank, European Union, The Netherlands JICA (Japan), and KFW (Germany).

Start-up activities for the USD 470 million Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project and corresponding power evacuation transmission lines have progressed well. Construction of the Rusumo Dam is expected to start in the first quarter of 2016. The World Bank injected USD 340 million into the project while the African Development Bank and other development partners contributed USD 130 million.

At the same time, a number of new projects have been prepared and potential development partners contacted to fund and enable scale-up of the NEL-SAP investment portfolio in Power and Water Resources sectors. The South Sudan hydropower expansion and regional electric grid integration plan study was completed while the feasibility study for Tanzania-Zambia power interconnection is expected to be completed in 2016.

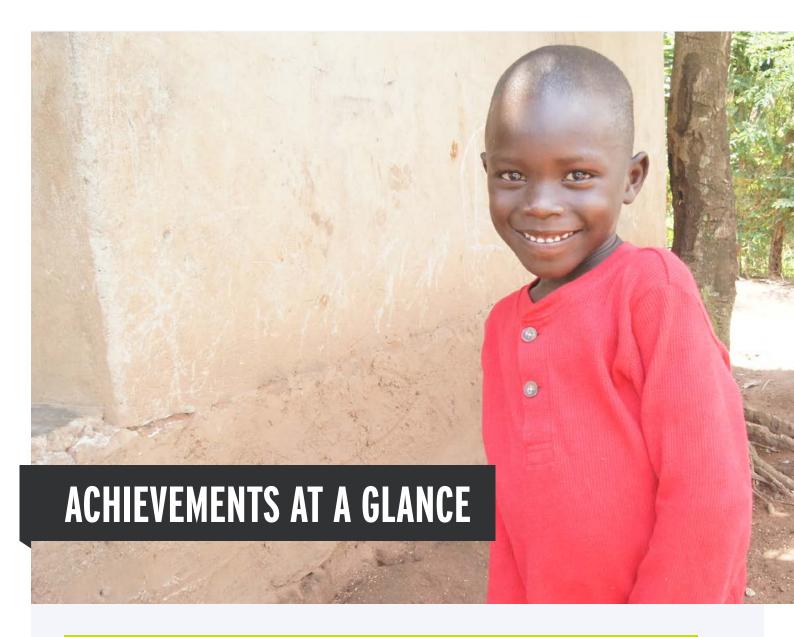
In addition, feasibility studies for multipurpose water resources projects were initiated. Cases in point are Kabuyanda in Uganda, Ruvyironza in Burundi, SioSango in Kenya, as well as Mara and Ngono in Tanzania.

Mobilizing funds to enable us implement activities has been high on our agenda. I would like to take this opportunity to express sincere appreciation to the African Development Bank (African Water Facility) for Euro 1.975 million for the Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Project; USD 23.75 million for Lakes Edward and Albert Fisheries and Water Resources Project phase II (LEAF II) and UA 6.0 million for DR Congo Goma-Buhandahanda Power Transmission line.

Furthermore, we received an additional Euro 2 million from the European Union for the studies of operationalization and commercialization guideline for the interconnected power network and the power analysis of the Nile Equatorial Lakes interconnected network. Other funds received include SEK 5 million from SIDA for the Interconnection Project Coordination Unit; Euro 1 million from the French Development Agency to support the strategic planning and capacity strengthening of NELSAP activities; and Euro 2.26 million from KFW (Germany) for the Tanzania (Mbeya) -Zambia (Kabwe) 400KV, 1,000 km power interconnection study.

NELSAP-CU appreciates and advocates for continued support of the Member States, development partners, civil society and all partners. This will ensure the successful implementation of its strategic investment projects that bring benefits to the Nile Basin citizens, enhance regional development and integration, promote social economic development and contribute to poverty alleviation.

Eng. Elicad Elly Nyabeeya



BASIN COOPERATION PROGRAM

- Governance Meetings held on schedule. The meetings provided strategic guidance, approved NBI annual work plans and budgets as well as operational documents.
- Grant agreement signed with the French Development Agency amounting to Euros 1,000,000. The funding is aimed at strengthening the capabilities of NBI Member States in the identification, preparation and implementation of development projects in the Nile Basin.
- Experience sharing tour organised for Permanent Secretaries of Ministries in charge of Water Affairs.
- The 4th Nile Basin Development Forum held in Nairobi attracted at least 450 partners.
- The 2015 Regional Nile Day celebrations held in Khartoum attracted more than 500 celebrants.
- NBI Awareness and visibility enhanced among more than 5000 partners through direct engagement activities held at national and regional level; this contributed to the

- satisfactory rating of more than 78.5 percent in the public knowledge and awareness.
- National inter-sector coordination held meetings in Burundi, DR Congo and Ethiopia, targeting 84 government officials.
- Knowledge to inform on-going dialogue on Nile cooperation generated. Cases in point are two flagship reports launched in October 2014, namely i) Nile Cooperation: Opportunities and Challenges and ii) Nile Cooperation: Lessons for the World and Lessons from the World for the Nile Basin. Others are briefing papers on Nile Cooperation 2024 scenarios; Assessment of instruments and practices for conserving Ecosystem services; Good practices in Gender Mainstreaming in NBI as well as Quantification of benefits of trans-boundary water cooperation.
- Member States' capacity to cooperate strengthened through training in communication, advocacy and media relations.



Directly engaged at least 500 journalists in the Nile Basin through various media activities and hands-on training, resulting into better understanding of the issues surrounding the Nile cooperation and Nile Basin.

- An array of communication and visibility products produced and disseminated: newsletters, success stories and case studies.
- At least 31,774 people visited the main NBI website; more than 2000 'likes' registered on face book and more than 200 followers on Twitter.
- Four Member States namely Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda signed an MOU for the integrated management and development of the trans-boundary water resources of the Kagera River Basin.

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- The Nile Basin Decision Support System was enhanced with new features and tools.
- A total of 300 new Nile Basin Decision Support System licenses were acquired for distribution among Member States.
- Preparation of a new Euro 6 million project finalised. The project will develop capacities of NBI and its Member States for sustainable management of trans-boundary wetlands and wetlands of transboundary significance.
- Design and implementation plans for the Nile Basin Regional Hydromet System finalised and a common statement of purpose adopted by the Nile-COM. The Regional Hydromet System will support the cooperative management and development of the shared Nile Basin water resources.
- Started development of the NBI guidelines on environmental flows, expected to be used for investment planning and basin-wide water resources management.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- The first completed transmission lines for the Regional Transmission Interconnection project are due to be commissioned by the end of 2015. The project is jointly implemented by Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda.
- Construction of the Rusumo Dam expected to start in the first quarter of 2016.
- South Sudan hydropower expansion and regional electric grid integration plan study completed.
- Implementation of Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Project started, following funding of Euro 1.975 million from the African Development Bank started.
- Feasibility studies for multi-purpose water resources projects initiated. Cases in point are Kabuyanda in Uganda, Ruvyironza in Burundi, Sio-Sango in Kenya, as well as Mara and Ngono in Tanzania.
- Launched Lukhuna and Sitabicha/Chepkaraam Suwo irrigation demonstration schemes in February 2015. At least 500 people benefit from Lukhuna irrigation scheme with annual benefits of USD 30,000 while 450 people benefit from Sitabicha/Suswo with annual benefits of USD 25,000 mainly from vegetable production.
- Four watershed management projects prepared and delivered to Ethiopia and Sudan for implementation. These are: Chemoga Integrated Watershed Management (Ethiopia); Finchaa Integrated Watershed Management (Ethiopia); Atbara Karib Land Rehabilitation (Sudan); Tilkuk Water Harvestin (Sudan).
- Implementation of Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project kick-started with the hiring of international consultant.



Promoting regional cooperation, peace and stability in the Nile Basin

hrough the **Basin Cooperation Program**, NBI provides the first ever and only all-inclusive regional platform for the various partners to dialogue, share information, collectively take care of and jointly use the shared water and related resources in the Nile Basin for win-win benefits. The platform further creates opportunities for learning, networking and sharing experiences across Basin States.

During the reporting period, the platform for dialogue was maintained with several multi-partners and multi-level fora organized and notable results registered. Key among them is governance meetings; 2015 Nile Day celebrations; 4th Nile Basin Development Forum; experience sharing tour for Permanent Secretaries of Ministries in charge of Water Affairs in the NBI Member States; and engagement of partners at national level.

Associated with the above is enhanced awareness and visibility of NBI and improved knowledge and understanding of the benefits of Nile cooperation. An array of communication products were developed and studies published and disseminated.

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The previous atmosphere of mistrust and doubts towards cooperation has over the years under the Nile Basin Initiative been transformed into increased levels of trust and confidence.

Hon. Jemma Nunu Kumba, South Sudan's Minister of Electricity, Water and Irrigation during the 8th Regional Nile Day celebrations -Kampala, Uganda on 21st February, 2014.

Governance takes key decisions



Nile-COM Members and other dignitaries take a group photo during the 23rd Nile-COM meeting held in Dodoma, Tanzania in June, 2015.

he key objective of governance meetings is to provide strategic guidance and direction to NBI management. All governance meetings were held on schedule, namely the 23rd annual Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) meeting as well as the 28th and 29th Eastern Nile Council of Ministers (ENCOM) meetings. The meetings adopted the annual progress reports for Nile-SEC and ENTRO respectively for FY 2014/2015 and approved the work plans and budgets for FY 2015/2016. Also approved were strategies and operational plans.

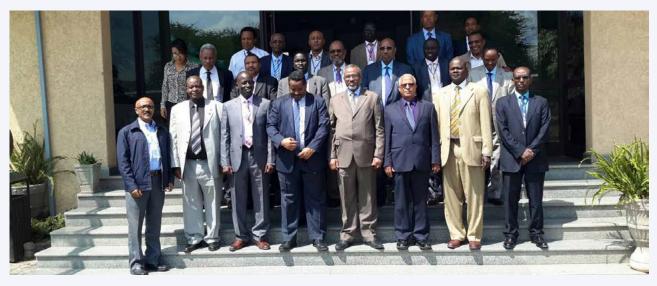
In particular, ENCOM (Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan) made their regular annual contribution of USD 148,000, (USD 444,000 in total) each. Above and beyond this regular annual contribution, the three countries also made additional one-time contribution of 151,333 per country (USD 454,000 in total) to meet ENTRO's shortfall in operating budget. Furthermore, Ethiopia, Sudan South and Sudan agreed to shoulder and share among themselves Egypt's regular annual contribution of USD 148,000 until Egypt returns to ENSAP. They further decided to keep on increasing their annual contribution, which increment so far has amounted to about 25% percent.

Highlights of 23rd Nile-COM Decisions

- Approved implementation of the new Euros 6 million wetlands project.
- Instructed Nile-SEC to carry out an assessment of current and future water demands in the Nile Basin as part of its analytical work.
- Approved the Regional Hydromet System as a priority project for implementation.
- Approved the NBI Trust Deed.
- Instructed Nile-SEC to cooperate with RECS in resource mobilization efforts.

Highlights of 28th and 29th ENCOM Decisions

- Resolved to engage in reinvigorated resource mobilization for ENSAP, making the issue an agenda item in their bilateral dealings.
- Approved four investment ready watershed management projects and agreed to mobilize resources for their implementation.
- Instructed the filling of vacant Regional Positions.
- Adopted NBI Disclosure Policy for ENSAP purposes; adopted policy on partnership with research and academic institutions.
- Approved Watershed Management and Dam Safety Field Guides and Dam Safety Training Module.



Participants of the 29th ENCOM meeting

Partners affirm the NBI platform

The 4th Nile Basin Development Forum held in Nairobi, Kenya in October 2015 was acclaimed as a great success in many aspects. More than 450 participants attending the Forum issued a Declaration in which they affirmed that NBI is the only cooperation mechanism through which basin challenges and threats can be addressed collectively. The theme for the Forum was: "Building Sustainable Trans-boundary Cooperation in a Complex River Basin: Challenges, Lessons and Prospects".

Forum Declaration: http://www.nilebasin.org/index.php/ news/117-declaration-of-the-4th-nbdf

Basin citizens celebrate 16 years of cooperation

The 2015 Regional Nile Day celebration was held in Khartoum, The Sudan. At least 500 Nile Basin citizens and Friends of the Nile came together on 22nd February, to celebrate 16 years of remarkable multilateral cooperation on the management and development of the shared Nile Basin water resources. This event was a special one in as far as it was officially attended by all the 10 NBI Member States and remarkably, the Minister in charge of Water Affairs from Egypt attended, after nearly five years of non-participation in NBI's activities.

Member States sign MOU on Kagera River Basin

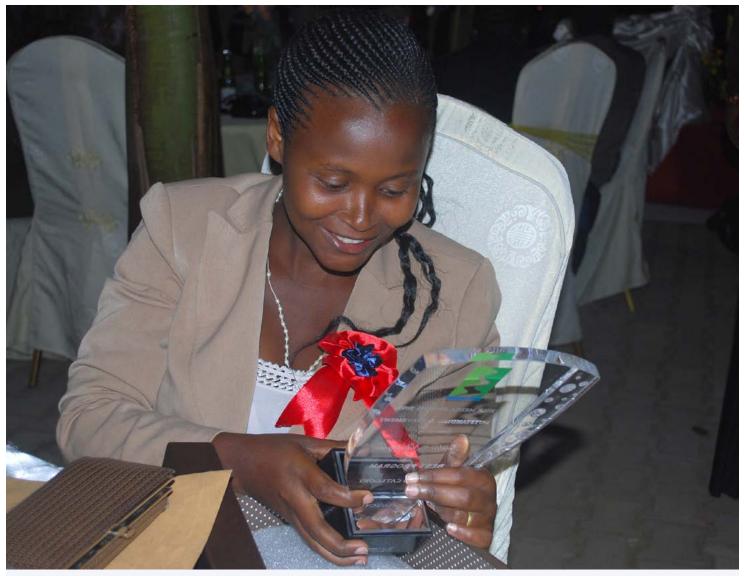
Four Member States namely Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda signed an MOU for the integrated management and development of the trans-boundary water resources of the Kagera River Basin, under the auspices of NBI/NELSAP-CU. The countries agreed to cooperate in a number of areas namely water supply and sanitation; irrigation and drainage development; fisheries development; hydropower development and pooling. Other arrears are watershed management; sustainable management of wetlands and biodiversity conservation; sustainable management of lakes; river regulation and flood management. This is in addition to water hyacinth and weeds control; water quality management and water use efficiency improvements.

Permanent Secretaries commit to prioritize NBI

The study tour in the Nile Equatorial Lakes (NEL) region was attended by Permanent Secretaries (PSs) of the ministries in charge of Water Affairs or their representatives. Major outcomes include a renewed commitment to regional cooperation, an expressed appreciation of the shared development and management challenges facing the countries, and a call for greater funding for joint investment in the Basin. The PSs reiterated their support for NBI as it provides the only dialogue platform for Basin citizens and committed to prioritize financial obligations to NBI as well as its activities in the planning and budgeting processes of their respective ministries.



H.E. Dr. Tabita Butrus, State Minister of Water Resources and Electricity, The Sudan launches the exhibition during 2015 Regional Nile day celebrations. She is accompanied by Ministers of Water Affairs and other dignitaries.



Ms. Secilia Ndabigeze from Tanzania, winner of the Nile Media Awards 2015, radio category admires her plaque

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During the life time of NBI, we have witnessed remarkable achievements in our respective countries. The Nile Basin Initiative is now becoming more and more visible in the basin countries...

Hon. Prof. Jumanne A. Maghembe, Minister for Water, Tanzania speaking during the 23rd Nile-COM meeting.

Awareness and Visibility Enhanced

A number of strategic activities were implemented in a deliberate effort to raise awareness and visibility of NBI at national, regional and international level, in order to keep partners well informed, actively engaged and committed to the Nile Cooperation. The following is worth taking note of:

Engagement with partners in Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan and Sudan an exercise dubbed "Disseminating Results-Deepening Nile Cooperation" attracted at least 368 participants. These included Permanent Secretaries of the Ministry in charge of Water Affairs and other Ministries whose activities touch on the management and development of the shared Nile Basin water resources; editors and journalists of key media houses, opinion leaders, civil society and elders, among others.

In the Eastern Nile, ENTRO organized a number of consultation workshops to engage diverse sets of partners with the aim of creating awareness and enhancing support efforts to reinvigorate and sustain cooperation. This is in addition to strengthening networks and partnerships with research and academic institutions within and outside the region such as IFPRI; UNESCO-IHE; Bonn University; Nile Basin Discourse (NBD), with whom MOUs have been signed.



Prof. Judi Wakhungu Cabinet Secretary -Kenya, launches the two flagship papers. This was during the 4th NBDF held in Nairobi in October, 2014

In addition, diplomatic engagements by the NBI Secretariat to Burundi, DR Congo and Kenya served to update Nile-COM members and Permanent Secretaries of sectors relevant to NBI, on the benefits of Nile Cooperation as well as NBI programs and projects.

Given the vital role of the media in raising awareness, influencing public opinion and reaching key target groups, deliberate efforts were taken to engage the media in the Nile Basin. At least 500 journalists were involved in various activities including hands-on training on issues surrounding the Nile Basin and Nile cooperation. Two training workshops were organized, one at regional level by Nile-SEC in collaboration with Voice of America and the other at sub-regional level by ENTRO for Eastern Nile journalists. This is in addition to Nile

Media Awards 2015 competition; press coverage of key regional and national events; 'meet-the-press' events; press conferences; press briefings; editors' breakfast and courtesy calls to media houses. These efforts led to increased coverage of issues related to the Nile cooperation and the Nile Basin as evidenced from the daily media monitoring reports.

An array of communication and visibility products were produced and disseminated through various channels: online, during meetings with partners at community, national and regional levels. These include the Corporate Report 2014; quarterly newsletters; event related publicity materials; projects factsheets; success stories (on Ethiopia-Sudan Interconnection and Eastern Nile Watershed Management project respectively); one case study (Nile Basin Decision Support System); and a documentary on the Eastern Nile Watershed Management project(Part 2, Sudan).

The regularly updated main website clocked 31,774 visitors (Figure 2) during the reporting period; more than 2000 'likes' (Figure 3) registered on face book and more than 200 followers on Twitter.

Other activities organized to enhance awareness and visibility particularly at national level were capacity development of the officials of National NBI Offices in media relations as well as communication and advocacy.

Furthermore, carefully selected studies were undertaken to generate vital information for decision making and enlighten ongoing dialogue on Nile cooperation. Two of the Studies were launched during the 4th NBDF: (i) Nile Cooperation: Opportunities and challenges (ii) Nile Cooperation: Lessons



Figure 2. Stats Dashboard for Nilebasin.org



Figure 3. Facebook Page Likes

Key advocacy issues agreed upon by Nile-TAC and Desk Officers include signing/ratifying the Cooperative Framework Agreement (CFA), budgeting for and timely remittances of country contributions, prioritizing prepared projects in Ministry plans, engaging Egypt to resume participation in NBI activities.

for the World and Lessons from the World for the Nile Basin. Other cases in point are briefing papers on Nile Cooperation 2024 scenarios; Assessment of Instruments and Practices for Conservation of Ecosystem Services in the Nile Basin; Quantification of the Benefits of Trans-boundary Water Cooperation in the Nile Basin; and Good Practices in Gender Mainstreaming in NBI.

National inter-sector coordination meetings were held in Burundi, DR Congo and Ethiopia, targeting 84 officials. Besides highlighting the importance of inter-sector coordination in implementation of NBI facilitated projects at national level, participants were updated on the status of implementation of

the projects and the benefits of Nile cooperation.

Participation and presentations made by NBI staff in a number of regional and international water related conferences and fora further raised the visibility of NBI. These include the 7th World Water Forum in South Korea where NBI show cased the assessment of benefits of trans-boundary water cooperation; International River Basin Organizations Conference at UNEP Nairobi, Kenya; China-Asia-Africa International Rivers Partnership in China and the IGAD Water Symposium in Nairobi, Kenya.



Participants during the 4th NBDF held in Nairobi, Kenya in October 2014

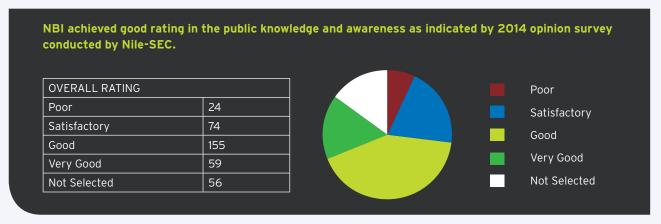


Figure 4: Overall rating of awareness of NBI activities



Strengthening Member States' technical capacities and shared knowledge bases to support decision making

he objective of the **Water Resources Management Program** is to assess, manage and safeguard the water resource base that supports the peoples of the Nile Basin. Outstanding achievements have been made during the reporting period, notable among them the following:

Planning on solid ground

Besides enhancing the Nile Basin Decision Support System (NB-DSS) with additional features and acquiring another 300 licenses, User Training Manuals and Standardized Training Modules were developed and tested in the countries. The NB-DSS is used to answer questions about expected benefits and potential impacts of planned development interventions.

In terms of application, the tool was applied on the strategic water issues while Nile-SEC continued to provide support to its users in the Member States. A total of 20 support requests were responded to through the Helpdesk. Figures 6 and 7 provide an overview of the support requests from users addressed by Nile-SEC.



Figure 5: Screenshot of the NB DSS Helpdesk and community portal showing list of knowledge nuggets.

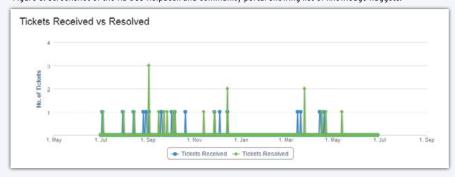


Figure 6: Support requests (tickets) on NB DSS use

Group	Tickets Resolved	On Time Resolution	First Contact Resolution	Average First Response Time	Average Response Time	Average Resolution Time
Analysis	0	of the second	85	1 second	1 second	1 second
Data Processing	0		10	1 second	1 second	1 second
Database	3	33% (1)	0% (0)	12 hours 38 minutes	16 hours 47 minutes	3 days 21 hours
Indicator and Scripts	1	100% (1)	100% (1)	1 second	1 second	1 second
Installation and System Administration	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	8 hours 35 minutes	15 hours 59 minutes	1 days 7 hours
Modeling	3	0% (0)	33% (1)	13 hours 40 minutes	10 hours 13 minutes	3 days 0 hours
Other	11	81% (9)	90% (10)	1 days 16 hours	3 hours 6 minutes	17 hours 34 minutes

Figure 7: Support requests by categories of requests

Capacity Development

A total of 178 people benefited from the 10 national and one regional NB DSS training activities.

At the same time, 333 partners in the Nile Equatorial Lakes sub-region received training in various areas as indicated in table 1 below:

Training Name	Number of trainees	Women	Men
DSS/MSIOA-Water Planning & Economic models	32	5	27
Climate Tools	32	5	27
Reservoir Filling tools	32	5	27
Project Finance	33	8	25
Sediment Modelling - Regional	25	2	23
Sediment Modelling - Rwanda	18	0	18
Sediment Modelling – Tanzania	26	2	24
Sediment Modelling - Kenya	23	7	16
Management of Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for RBMs	41	9	32
ESMF and Environmental Safeguards	44	11	33
Mainstreaming development communication in NELSAP projects	27	16	11
TOTAL	333	70	263
Percentage	100%	21%	79%

Capacity development to support preparation and implementation of investment projects in the Eastern Nile focused on such areas as Design and Construction of Bench Terracing; Integrated Watershed Management and Nursery Establishment; Dam safety; Application of GIS & Remote Sensing tools for watershed planning and management; and Project Preparation.

Furthermore, the internship program involving young professionals has been instrumental not only in enhancing skills of participants but also in keeping the countries engaged, directly and indirectly. A total of 40 interns, 35 at ENTRO and five at Nile-SEC, benefited from the program. This community of young water resources and related professionals still maintain internet-based network and in particular supports Eastern Nile cooperation.

Furthermore, the NB DSS Helpdesk and Community Portal were enhanced with a number of articles (knowledgebase), introducing concepts and providing short explanations on the use of the tool to accomplish certain tasks (knowledge nuggets).

Two Water Resources Planning models, one for Sio-Malaba-Malakisi and another for Mara River Basin Management Projects respectively developed. The models used the NB DSS as the backbone for the water allocation component while the economic model was based on the economic module developed under the Multisector Investment Opportunity Analysis study. The models have so far been used to plan for investments in the respective river basins and decision making on environmental conservation/ restoration interventions.



Technical Analyses to inform Dialogue

Analyses aimed at estimating current and future water use for irrigated agriculture in the Nile Basin provided strategic insights into potential issues of water availability for agriculture in the future.

A number of national case studies on application of the NB-DSS to address specific water resources issues were completed in six NBI Member States namely; Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania (table 2). The application cases were carried out by national teams with the support of local consultants contracted, trained and supervised by Nile-SEC.

Table 2: Summary of application cases

Country	Catchment	Objective (s)
Burundi	Ruvubu	To identify suitable development and management strategies for satisfying: The growing water demand of Gitega town; The increased population demand for food through irrigation; The increased hydropower demand in Gitega town and nearby
DR Congo	Mpioka	To evaluate alternative water resources management and development scenarios and provide recommendations for addressing the water allocation conflicts in the test catchment.
Ethiopia ©	Awassa	To address: Water availability and user competition in the sub catchment Impact of water Resources development in the Basin Trade-offs between power generation and Irrigation development
Kenya	Tana	To assess available water to support existing and planned development and management while taking into account existing and planned upstream developments, riparian uses and environmental challenges in the Tana sub-basin
Rwanda	Muvumba	To assess water resources availability for various uses, explore water allocation scenarios (esp. minimizing up-stream - downstream allocation conflicts) and assess hydropower and irrigation development potential.
Tanzania	Rufiji	To identify water resources scenario(s) for minimizing water shortages for specific water uses (e.g. for hydropower production at Mtera dam and environmental flow for the Ruaha National Park) and provide recommendations.

Two databases, namely Rusumo Socio-Economic and Resettlement database as well as Hydro meteorological database for NELSAP were developed. The former is meant to track the progress of the resettlement activities of the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project and monitor the livelihood restoration impacts. The latter will collect and store all hydro-meteorological information gathered during all investment project studies.

The Nile Basin Initiative Regional Bibliography MONETICE RESOURCES GENERAL SERVICES PERSON FOR THE PERSON FOR

ENTRO accomplished development of its centralized database and enhanced web portal which recorded about 25,000 hits during the year.

The Information Web Application (NELShare) developed by NELSAP-CU is in use. Useful information prepared and available on the web includes the NEL soil loss map highlighting erosion hotspot areas, Project Factsheets, among other resources.

Knowledge Base Expanded

NBI's knowledge portals were enhanced and knowledge products prepared and disseminated. Key products include the regional NBI bibliography, which is a collection of citations of reports published over the last 15 years; and the geo-database for South Sudan's Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources.

In addition, more and more people are accessing the knowledge products including the regional NBI bibliography through the Nile Information System (http://nileis.nilebasin.org), with an average of 150,000 hits per month.

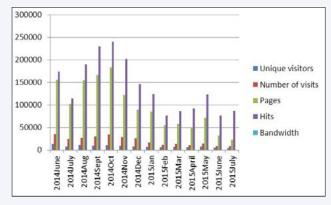


Figure 8: Number of hits-Nile Information system 2014-2015

Water Resources Assessment

Water Resources Assessment is key to supporting cooperative transboundary water resources planning and management. During the reporting period, design and implementation plan for the Nile Basin Regional Hydromet System was completed and approved by governance for implementation.

In addition, generation of actual Evapo-transpiration (ET) estimates continued. Altogether, actual ET estimates for the Nile Basin were generated for the period January 2000 - September 2014. These estimates which are very useful data sources for basin water balance studies can be accessed by the public through the Nile-IS (http://nileis.nilebasin.org/content/evapotranspiration).

Trans-boundary Policy Support

This output focuses on formulating, promoting and building capacity on policy instruments for cooperative water resources management and development in the Nile Basin. It covers the development of policies, strategies, guidelines and other instruments.

Activities carried out include training of officials from South Sudan on water law and water policy processes. Preparation of NBI Guidance on project disclosure as well as Guidelines on environmental flows is underway. The Guidance document will help in standardizing formats, procedures and channels for disclosure of information about NBI projects. The primary use of Guidelines on Environmental Flows will be in the preparation of investment projects by ENTRO and NELSAP-CU.

Common statement of purpose for the Nile Basin Regional Hydromet System adopted by Nile-COM

We Member States of the Nile Basin Initiative are united and dedicated to establish and share an ever growing understanding of the water resources of the Nile Basin and to engage that understanding in wise stewardship and sustainable socioeconomic development.



South Sudan enjoys special attention



John Rao Nyaoro, HSC speaking during the handover of the equipment.

As the latest NBI Member State having joined in July 2012, South Sudan received special attention. Following are cases in point:

Capacity Development

A number of training activities have been conducted. These include three training on the use of the NB DSS, which benefitted 60 technicians from the Ministries of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources; Agriculture; Environment; Meteorology Department; Dr. John Garang University and the University of Juba. This is in addition to technical support provided to apply the tool on a case study in the Kinyeti River Basin in Eastern Equatorial State.

Training was also provided to senior officials in the area of International Water Law and Water Policy Processes while other training focused on Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment; Environmental/Social Impact Assessment; and Natural Resource based conflict transformation as well as GIS and Remote Sensing.

Water Information Management System Enhanced

The Water Information Management System (WIMS) Center of the Ministry in charge of Water Affairs was strengthened. In particular, a new Geo-database was designed, developed and populated with water resources related spatial data collected from various agencies in South Sudan, Sudan and Egypt. The Center also received GIS software, ArcGIS for Desktop 10.3 and six workstations. In addition, 10 staff were trained on the use and maintenance of the new Geo-database.

Equipment worth USD 90,000

Computing and other office equipment worth USD 90,000 was given to the Ministry in charge of Water Affairs and the University of Juba. The Water Sector received a state of the art hybrid power backup system, which utilizes solar and generator power, three servers, one photocopier/network printer, one network switch, one Wifi- Router and three high speed processing workstations. The equipment specifically benefited the WIMS Department and the NB DSS Unit.

University of Juba received a Server Rack (42 U), UPS -1.5 KV (Rack type), 30 desktop wireless cards, two Wifi- Routers and six air conditioners.

Hydromet database (data rescue) strengthened

Hydro-meteorological data were digitized and synthesized in using a suitable data format. The digitization covered hydrological data (mainly river stage, discharge) and climate data.

Water Resources Assessment

Design of the Water Resources Monitoring System was completed.



Assisting Member States to identify and prepare investment projects, which are economically viable, environmentally friendly and socially acceptable

nder the Water Resource Development Program, NBI assists Member States to identify and prepare joint investment projects, which contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction in the Member States whilst avoiding negative impacts on the health of the Nile Basin's water resources.

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

POWER

Power/electricity is a critical requirement for growth and economic production in the Nile Basin countries. In particular, it is important for attracting new investments to the region, supporting expansion of the industrial and service sectors, creating employment and improving living standards.

NBI is contributing to the transformation of the region's power sector by providing a forum for joint planning and development of hydropower generation and transmission options and promoting power pooling amongst the Nile Basin countries. This is in addition to assisting Member States to identify and prepare joint investment projects. Following are two examples worth highlighting:

Construction of Rusumo Dam to commence in the first quarter of 2016

Start-up activities for the USD 470 million Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric project progressed well. Among other things, all staff for the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) have been recruited; Owners Engineer recruited and compensation for the people affected by the project in Rwanda and Tanzania completed.

Regional Transmission Interconnection project attracts additional funding

The project interconnecting the electric grids of five Nile Equatorial Lakes countries namely Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda attracted an additional Euro 2.0 million from the European Union and SEK 5.0 million from SIDA, Sweden.



One of the Project Affected Persons signing a self-validation form



Interconnection Project 220 kV Gantry towers.



Interconnection Project. Concreting of Pad March 2015.

The money from the EU will go towards two critical studies: operationalization and commercialization guidelines for the interconnected power network, and power system analysis of the interconnected regional integrated network while that from SIDA will support the Regional Project Coordination Unit.

Construction of the transmission lines made remarkable progress. The first completed lines are due to be commissioned by the end of 2015 and the rest by the end of 2016. The project involves the construction of 400KV and 220KV overhead power transmission lines with 17 substations. The USD 414 million project is financed by the African Development Bank, JICA, EU, The Netherlands and KFW.



Women in Eastern Uganda fishing

RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The Nile Basin is threatened by scarcity of water and degradation of its ecosystems. The best way to protect and manage water is by close cooperation among all the Basin States - bringing together all interests upstream and downstream.

NBI is assisting Member States to repair degraded water catchments critical for sustaining the flow of the major Nile tributaries, restoring badly degraded lands that export large quantities of sediments and cause serious siltation of reservoirs, and establishing a regional network for monitoring changes in water quality and land-use within the Basin.

Rolling out Sub Catchment Management Plans

In an effort to demonstrate good practices for River Basin Management (RBM) and roll out the Sub Catchment Management Plans earlier prepared by each of the three RBM projects of Kagera, Mara and Sio-Malaba-Malakisi respectively, the latter identified and constructed Lukhuna and Sitabicha/Chepkaraam Suwo irrigation demonstrations schemes. Completed and launched during the 2015 Nile Day celebrations attended by dignitaries from both Kenya and Uganda, Lukhuna irrigation scheme is benefiting 500 people with annual benefits of USD 30,000. Sitabicha/Suswo, on the other hand, is benefiting 450 people with annual benefits of USD 25,000 mainly from production of vegetables.

The planned watershed to be conserved is approximated at 15,000 ha while agricultural productivity is expected to increase on average from 0.2 ton/ha to 3 ton /ha for horticultural crops and 0.5 ton/ha to 5 ton/ha for food crops. Some of the interventions are financed through the national frameworks (Kyoga and Victoria Water Management Zones in Uganda and Water Services Trust Fund for the WRUAs in Kenya).

The Sub Catchment Management Plans were prepared in collaboration with Lake Victoria North Catchment Area in Kenya and Lake Victoria and Lake Kyoga Water Management Zones in Uganda.

In general, the **Sub Catchment Management Plans** for all the three RBMs 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 community livelihoods.

Sub Catchment Management Plans per RBM project

Sio-Malaba-Malakisi RBM Project: Lwakhakha, lower sio and middle malaba sub-catchments.

Mara RBM Project: Ise and Engare Engito subcatchments in Kenya and Somoche and Tobora sub-catchments in Tanzania.

Kagera RBM Project: Buyongwe sub-catchment in Burundi, Akanyaru sub-catchment in Rwanda, Mwisa sub-catchment in Tanzania and Maziba sub-catchment in Uganda.

Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Project Studies launched

The Euro 1,975 Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Project jointly implemented by South Sudan and Uganda was launched in July, 2015. The project is funded by the Africa Development Bank (African Water Facility). The project will benefit the citizens of the two countries in various ways including irrigation, electricity, fisheries, flood mitigation as well as water supply and sanitation. The project studies started in February 2015 and will be completed by December, 2017.

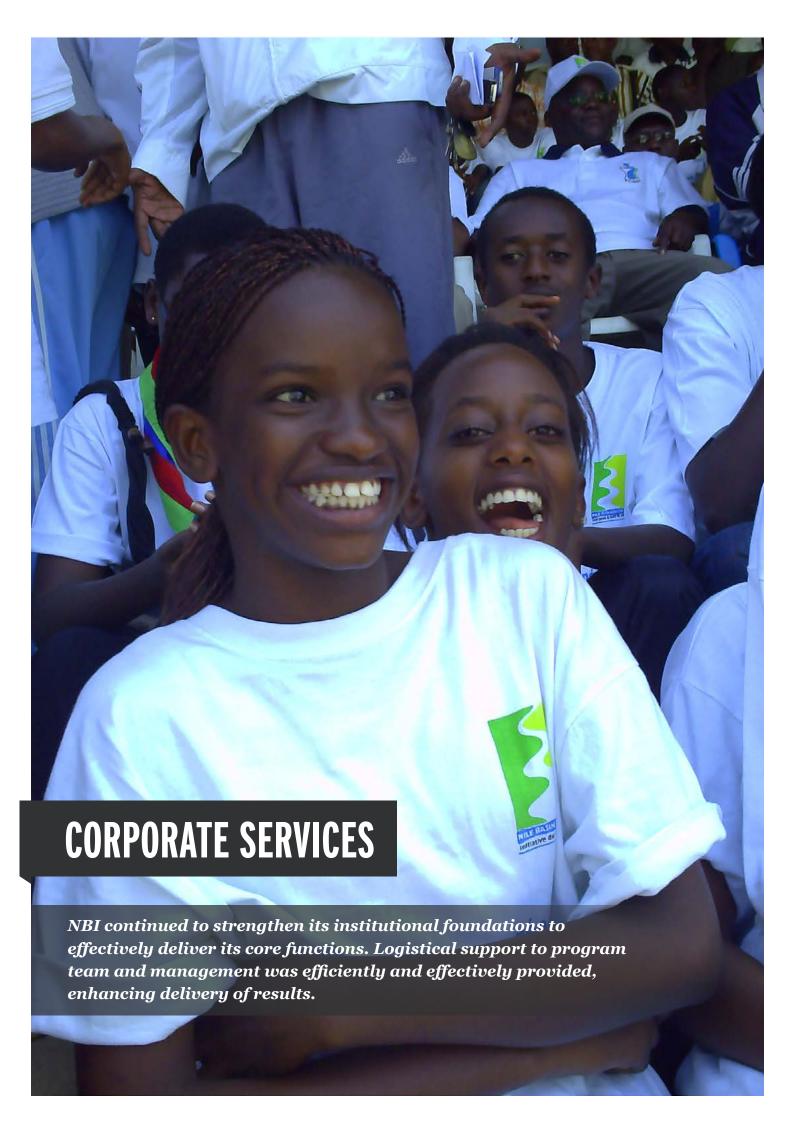
Eastern Nile watershed management projects ready for implementation

In the Eastern Nile, four investment projects were prepared and delivered to Ethiopia and Sudan for implementation. These are: Chemoga Integrated Watershed Management (Ethiopia); Finchaa Integrated Watershed Management (Ethiopia); Atbara Karib Land Rehabilitation (Sudan); Tilkuk Water Harvestin (Sudan). To support the implementation process, capacity development and training workshops targeting relevant implementing bodies at country level have been conducted. A Watershed Management Technical Field Guide has also been prepared and availed to the countries.

At the same time, the international consultant (BRL), for the Baro-Akobo-Sobat Multipurpose Water Resources Development Study Project has been hired and the first inception and validation workshop completed.



Workers picking and processing coffee in Buginyanya on Mt Elgon where Arabica coffee is produced.



FINANCIAL REPORT

The following financial tables provide an overview of the revenue and expenses of the three NBI Centers for the fiscal year 1 July, 2014 through 30 June, 2015.

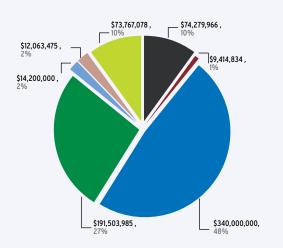
NBI CENTERS BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES (USD) FY 2014-2015			
	Receipts	Expenditures	
NILE-SEC	5,767,799	5,774,639	
ENTRO	3,544,194	3,835,968	
NELSAP-CU	15,943,186	11,747,551	
TOTAL NBI	25,255,179	21,358,158	

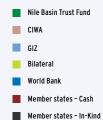
Table 3: NBI Centers' budget and expenditures for the FY 2014/15

NBI Total Funding

The NBI's revenues are derived from contributions from the member countries and from grant agreements with development partners. The following chart shows the revenue by funding source for the period from inception of NBI to June, 2015.

Figure 9 Summary of NBI total funding sources





The pie chart summarizes the relative contributions to the NBI's budget since its establishment. Cash contributions from Member States represent approximately 1% while in-kind contributions represent 10% of total financial resources. In-kind contributions include land and office buildings donated by Uganda for the Secretariat and that donated by Ethiopia for ENTRO as well as rent paid by Rwanda for NELSAP-CU offices and by host governments for offices of Project Management Units in the respective countries.

Approved World Bank managed Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBBTF) grants portfolio accounts for 27% and Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) accounts for 2%. Direct funding from NBI's bilateral partners comprises 12% including 2% from GIZ and 10% from other bilateral partners.

Nile Basin Trust Fund

The NBTF, which has been the major contributor to NBI, came to a close in December 2014. USD191.74 million pledged and provided by ten development partners including the World Bank, UK, Sweden, Norway, The Netherlands, France, Finland, EU, Denmark and Canada was utilized during this period.

CIWA Trust Fund

Development partners have shown continued interest in NBI by providing funding through the Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) trust fund, a competitive funding mechanism administered by the World Bank. NBI has received a total of USD 14.5 million to date.

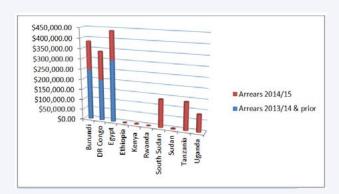
German Government

The Government of Germany through GIZ has made unilateral contribution to NBI of up to Euro 13.3 million towards Cooperation on Transboundary Waters in the Nile Basin since 2003. This is in addition to Euro 6 million recently commissioned by the German government for a new wetlands project, scheduled to start in the last quarter of 2015.

Member Country Contributions

Seven Member States paid all their arrears including increased contribution for 2013/2014 for Nile-SEC and NELSAP-CU. Of these, four Member States have paid almost all their contribution for 2014/2015; one has paid half while two are yet to pay their contribution for the year.

Figure 10 Status of Country contribution arrears as at 30 June 2015



Three Member States namely Burundi, DR Congo and Egypt are still falling behind in their contributions to Nile-SEC and NELSAP-CU. However Burundi and DR Congo have in the current year made efforts to clear some of their arrears.

ENTRO has continued to implement the 26th ENCOM decision by requesting Ethiopia, The Sudan and South Sudan to meet the country contribution due from Egypt. Accordingly, the three countries paid Egypt's share of country contribution for 2014/2015. This is in addition to each making a one-time contribution of USD151, 333 to meet the 2014-2015 budget deficit of USD454, 000.

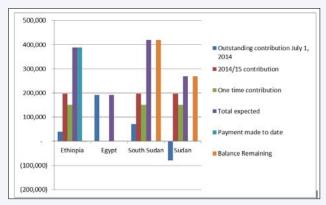
The chart below summarises the status of country contribution for the Eastern Nile countries. Ethiopia had paid all its contribution by year end, Sudan paid more contribution during last financial year and had a forward balance at the start of the year while South Sudan is yet to meet its obligation for the year.





Management and governance efforts are still on-going to engage Egypt and bring them back on board.

Figure 11 Summary of Eastern Nile country contributions status



Other Major Contributors

The European Union (EU) has earmarked Euro 20 million for transboundary water resources management to be shared by three river basin organizations in Africa including NBI. The EU fielded a consultant to facilitate identification and preparation of the project in line with the priorities of NBI and EU guidelines.

African Development Bank (African Water Facility) approved Euro 1.975 million for the Nyimur Multipurpose Water Resources Project and a grant agreement was signed on 4th May 2015. The project will benefit the citizens of Uganda and South Sudan in various ways including irrigation, electricity generation, fisheries development, flood mitigation as well as water supply and sanitation.

Furthermore, African Development Bank group together with Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved financing amounting to UA 18 million for implementation of a regional fisheries and water resources project in the Lakes Edward and Albert shared by Uganda and DR Congo. The financing agreement is expected to be signed by December 2015. The financing will go towards implementation of water resources and fisheries development programs.

Sweden and Norway have since 2002 provided significant financial support bilaterally in support of the River basin organizations of Mara, Kagera and Sio-Malaba -Malakisi.

The World Bank provided credit/grant amounting to SDR 229 million (USD 340 million) to Burundi, Tanzania and Rwanda for the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project. Procurement of a contractor for the civil works and the electromechanical equipment for the project is now underway.

The French Development Agency and the Nile Basin Initiative signed a grant agreement amounting to Euro 1 million. The funding is aimed at strengthening the capabilities of NBI Member States in the identification, preparation and implementation of development projects in the Nile Basin.

Development Partners







Canadian International Development Agency Agence canadienne de développement international















Implemented by











ONE RIVER ONE PEOPLE ONE VISION



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