

NileNews

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

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NBI's core functions - A pillar to member countries' efforts to develop own water resources

Water resources development is of great importance to the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) Member Countries in as far as it enables them meet their development objectives. Among other things, water resources development will contribute to increased access to reliable and cheap electricity, increased food security and productivity and increased protection and management of the environment as a basis for livelihoods of the basin population.

However, water resources development interventions that are not founded on a sound understanding of the water resources potential, that do not involve stakeholders in decision making, and do not incorporate other

best practices in water resources management, is unsustainable. The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is assisting member countries overcome the above challenges through its three core functions of: ***Nurturing Cooperation, Water Resource Management and Water Resource Development.***

The Nurturing Cooperation function enables NBI to convene the Nile Council of Ministers and provides a platform upon which member countries can negotiate issues of water management and development.

Under the Water Resource Management function, NBI provides member countries with analytic tools and a shared information system

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Cooperation on the Nile will enable Nile Basin countries adapt to challenges of climate change

Welcome to the June 2011 Edition of our Nile Newsletter which comes at a time the world is celebrating World Environment Day (WED). The theme for this year is “Forests: Nature At Your Service.” Lots of national and international events are being organized this month to raise awareness about global issues. World Environment Day, celebrated each year on June 5th, is a day for positive environmental action.

The Staff of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) based at the Secretariat celebrated the day by planting trees in the compound of the NBI Head Office in Entebbe.

As we are all aware, climate change is causing a fairly strong challenge in the Nile Basin region – in particular. The intensity and frequency of extreme weather events like floods and droughts have intensified in the recent decades in the region. Changes in people’s habits and livelihood have rooted several problems such as forced migration, loss of homes and businesses, loss of income generating jobs, environmental degradation...etc. Our population that is predominantly dependent on subsistence agriculture is yet to orient and adapt to these unfavorable changes. Since long time, rainfall has been an important resource to the sustainable livelihood of the basin citizens. By 2020, in some African countries, yields from rain fed agriculture could be

reduced by up to 50%. The erratic and unpredictable rainfall patterns have threatened the livelihood of the Basin people and lead to escalating food prices and general cost of living in many parts of the basin. Worse still in other parts of the Nile Region; it has resulted in public outcries including demonstrations/riots in several parts.

Another aspect that characterizes the Nile Basin Region is that, capacity in other soft mechanisms like early warning systems is equally inadequate. Accordingly, the Nile Region has become a common place for famine. Furthermore, the Nile Basin lacks capacity in many fronts to ably cope with climate change challenge and consequences. The human, infrastructural and institutional capacities are generally still in nascent stages. The challenge in the region is further exacerbated by the lack of information and appropriate tools for analysis and predictions of the extent of the challenge.

While both mitigation and adaptation to climate change are important in the long run, we have watched how less attention is being paid to adaptation on the international agenda. Thus, the importance of furthering and nurturing regional cooperation will also enable riparian countries to adapt and mitigate the massive and potentially devastating challenges posed by climate change in the Nile Basin region.

NBI remains committed to assist every riparian country to realize not only their responsibility to cooperative management and development of the Nile water resources, but also their power to demonstrate that together they can play an important role in promoting sustainable development of the region’s water resources.

In this month’s newsletter, we would also like to encourage the Nile Basin countries to accelerate sustainable economic development and regional integration as well as ownership of the Nile Basin Initiative in order to achieve our agreed Shared Vision: To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources.”

Needless to say that through its core functions: Water Resource Management, Water Resource Development and Nurturing Cooperation; the Nile Basin Initiative will continue to provide its expertise in assisting member states to speed up economic growth and to alleviate poverty by identifying and preparing investment projects for the development of shared water resources. We as NBI management and experts are positive that the Nile riparian countries will reinforce the Nile Basin Initiative to continue fulfilling its mandate.

Wael Khairy (Dr.)

Nile Technical Advisory Committee discusses sustainability of NBI



L-R Nile-SEC Executive Director, Dr Wael Khairy, Nile-TAC chair, Ato Teferra Beyene and World Bank ISP Task Team Leader Ms. Clare Barrington during the Nile-TAC meeting

The Technical Advisory Committee (Nile-TAC) recently reviewed the progress of implementation of NBI programs and projects as well as challenges experienced by NBI management. Key among the challenges is the sustainability of NBI interventions beyond the Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) which will close come 31st December 2012. Committee members supported and encouraged NBI to finalize preparation of project proposals for resource mobilization.

This was during the 32nd Nile-TAC meeting held from 29th to 30th April, 2011, at the Imperial Botanical Beach Hotel, in Entebbe, Uganda. The meeting was attended by committee members from Burundi, D R Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda. Egypt and Sudan were not represented. In attendance was the management staff of NBI as well as Development Partners represented by the World Bank and GIZ.

Some of the key products of the ISP such as the Nile Basin Sustainability Framework, Interim Procedures for Data and Information Sharing and Exchange and NBI Procurement Manual, were considered for finalization and recommendation to the Nile Council of Ministers for endorsement during their July 2011 meeting.

Also discussed and agreed upon was the rationalization of the NBI mandate, as well as roles and responsibilities of Secretariat and its two Subsidiary Action Programs sub-basin offices (Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office and Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Coordination Unit), in the contemporary context.

By Tom Waako
Program Officer
Nile-SEC – Entebbe

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that will enable monitoring and the sustainable management of the basin.

Key elements of NBI's knowledge-based Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) function are:

- 1) basin-wide water and water-related natural resources assessment, monitoring and reporting;
- 2) knowledge management; data and information exchange;
- 3) basin wide planning and advisory service;
- 4) regional policy development;
- 5) communication, awareness raising and stakeholder involvement; and
- 6) capacity building.

Under the Water Resource Development function, NBI assists member countries to identify cooperative development opportunities, to identify and prepare development projects and seek investments. Projects focus on Power Trade and Generation, Agriculture as well as River Basin Management.

These projects have multi-country or trans-boundary implications, providing benefits to all the countries involved as well as sharing the costs. In addition to leading the preparation phase, NBI facilitates agreements between countries for investment financing and for future management through the national agencies.

Furthermore, NBI creates investment opportunities that cannot be created by countries acting on their own. Working regionally helps countries to identify and benefit from efficiencies and economies of scale in pursuit of common national objectives. A primary example is tackling the power deficit in the region. Through projects to build power interconnections, the NBI is working to join up markets and enable trade.

*For more information,
visit www.nilebasin.org*

By Jane K. Baitwa
Regional Communication Specialist
Nile-SEC - Entebbe

NBI Management agrees on priority activities for the next six months

Preparation of project proposals aimed at resource mobilization is one of the priority activities



Participants to the 11th Coordination Team meeting

The 11th Nile Basin Coordination Meeting was held on 20th and 21st June, 2011 at the Golf View Hotel, in Entebbe, Uganda. The NBI Coordination meeting is an important forum that brings together management staff of the regionally dispersed operational centres of NBI to discuss management matters of common concern and devise ways of optimally executing the NBI agenda. The meeting is convened once in six months and hosted on a rotational basis among the three NBI centres (the Secretariat in Uganda, Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office in Ethiopia and the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Coordination Unit in Rwanda).

This meeting was critical in setting NBI management strategic directions and priorities as it followed the recently concluded Mid Term Review of the NBI Institutional Strengthening Program (ISP) and the informal Nile Basin Trust Fund Committee (NBTF C) meeting.

The 11th NBI Coordination Meeting was aimed at sharing information on progress and forging the way forward in the evolving context of NBI, agreeing on priorities, promoting coordination, joint planning of key events, and consideration of NBI projects proposals preparation and packaging. This is in addition to planning for the 9th Formal NBTF C meeting.

The meeting was also an opportunity to plan for the forthcoming governance meetings namely the 19th Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) meeting and 33rd Nile Technical Advisory Committee (Nile-TAC) meeting scheduled to take place towards the end of July 2011, in Nairobi, Kenya.

Several decisions and recommendations on pressing management issues were made and future management directions defined.

The 12th NBI Coordination meeting will be hosted by the Eastern Nile Technical regional Office (ENTRO), in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

By Tom Waako
Projects Officer
Nile-SEC, Entebbe

NBI staff in a tree planting exercise to mark World Environment Day



NBI Staff planting trees

World Environment Day (WED) is celebrated annually on 5th June. While WED activities are meant to take place every day throughout the year, 5th June is a climax day for raising awareness on the serious impacts of environmental degradation to mankind, and call for positive action.

The International theme for the 2011 World Environment Day is - "Forests: Nature at Your Service".

Staff of the Nile Basin Initiative Secretariat marked the 2011 World Environment Day by each planting a tree within the Secretariat's premises, an action which resulted into 40 trees planted. The exercise was in line with the theme for Uganda, which is - "Plant a Tree: Save Life".

Among other things tree loss leads to storms; flush floods (no wind breaks and water infiltration); change of micro-climate for the worst (as a result of less evapo-transpiration and therefore reduced rain formation and ultimately reduced rainfall). This will lead to reduced water levels in lakes and rivers.

Both the International and Uganda themes are relevant to river basins like the River Nile Basin because water and forests are inseparable.

Beneficial impacts of trees to river basins include:

- Flood protection
- All year flow
- Micro-climate moderation
- Hydrological cycle – deep roots
- Erosion control
- Aesthetic, recreation and cultural values
- Economic values

Inaugural State of Basin report for the Nile River takes shape

Preparation of the first ever State of Basin report for the Nile River is in advanced stages, following agreement on the structure of the report and target audience. The NBI Team that was tasked to produce the report has so far completed the chapter on population and started work on five other chapters that is water resources, environment, hydropower, navigation as well as agriculture and food security. The report will have seven chapters in total.

Supporting illustrations (tables, charts, maps) have been prepared along with the text. Also prepared are maps, a few of which will be incorporated in the State of Basin report while the rest will be separately published as the Nile Atlas.

Preparation of the State of Basin report will continue in the coming quarter with working sessions to draft the remaining chapters on hydropower, climate change and navigation.

The State of Basin report for the Nile River will be prepared every three years, and will be used as a planning tool through which key information on the general health of the River Nile and its environment will be collected, analyzed and disseminated.

State of Basin reports are premised on the principle of sustainable development. As such, the 'basin'



within the report is not seen as only comprising of biophysical elements (the natural landforms: lakes, rivers, wetlands, mountains, soil, desert, forest, etc) but also the people living within the basin and aspects of their social, cultural and economic development.

The State of Basin report for the River Nile will provide access to accurate, credible and timely information to help in raising awareness and increasing understanding and appreciation about the natural environment, the people, communities and economic

development of the basin; facilitate the understanding of complex issues and trends over time; identify significant issues before they become critical as well as set the stage and stimulate discussion on issues affecting the basin that could trigger policy interventions in the riparian countries to address the identified issues.

By Dr. Nicholas Azza
Regional Water Policy Specialist/ IWRM Team Leader, Nile-SEC, Entebbe

A new knowledge management tool to be launched by NBI



The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) will soon complete the development of the Nile Information System (Nile-IS), one of the data and knowledge management tools developed in line with NBI's core function of Water Resource Management. The launch of this

state-of-the-art technical tool will take place during the Nile Council of Ministers (Nile-COM) meeting, on 28th July 2011 in Nairobi, Kenya.

The Nile-IS is a web-based tool allowing for easy storage, organizing, retrieval, analyzing as well as disseminating and exchanging information collected

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NBI develops tool to support decision making in water resources planning and management



The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI), through its Water Resources Planning and Management (WRPM) project is at advanced stages of developing a computer-aided modeling suite commonly known as the Nile Decision Support System (DSS). *Nile News* talked to the WRPM Regional Project Manager, Dr. Hesham A. Ghany about the tool, its uses and users.

Q: What is the Nile Decision Support System?

A: The Nile Decision Support System (DSS) is a computer-based platform for communication, information management, analysis of water resources and identification of trans-boundary opportunities. The DSS provides a framework for sharing knowledge, understanding river system behavior, evaluating alternative development and management strategies, and supporting informed decision making. It integrates data, as well as suite of models and analytic tools that are needed for supporting decision making in water resources planning and management.

Q: What is the rationale for developing the DSS?

A: The rationale is to have a common analytic platform and knowledge base to support the cooperative development of the Nile Basin water resources.

Q: How has the tool been developed (process)?

A: The development process includes needs assessment and conceptual design, system development, independent testing and application.

The tool is being developed incrementally and concurrently in three independent work packages. Stakeholder consultation and capacity building is part of the development process.

Q: What type of information (content) is available in the DSS?

A: The DSS has a repository for any data and information related and relevant to water resources development and management in the Nile basin. Examples for types of information are: hydro-meteorological data series such as rainfall, flow and evaporation, land use, land cover and soils. Other information is on infrastructure such as reservoirs or irrigation schemes.

Q: Who are the beneficiaries of the DSS?

A: The users of the DSS include different national institutions that have to deal with water resources related issues. Higher institutions of learning will find the DSS very relevant for their academic and research activities. In addition, the Nile Basin Initiative and its projects and programs, such as the Subsidiary Action Programs (Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program and Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program) will benefit from the tool.

Q: When will the tool be available to beneficiaries?

A: The first release is already available to selected beneficiaries since December 2010. Subsequent releases - release two, three and the final consolidated version - shall be available to the same selected beneficiaries following approval by the responsible team, comprised of WRPM staff and representatives from each NBI Member State. The consolidated version of the DSS shall be available by mid 2012.

Q: How useful is the tool to NBI as an institution, including its river basin projects?

A: At the policy and strategy level, the DSS provides a knowledge base, serves as information basis for policy and strategic analyses and dialogues and as a platform for communication to facilitate joint identification of development strategies. It also gives rational support for decision making. At the planning and management level, the DSS supports (i) identifying cooperative projects that provide mutual benefits, (ii) evaluating impacts and benefits of alternative plans, (iii) assessing trade-offs and investment sequencing, (iv) analyzing and forecasting development of hot-spots, as well as (v) environmental management.

The first release is already available to selected beneficiaries since December 2010. Subsequent releases - release two, three and the final consolidated version - shall be available to the same selected beneficiaries following approval by the responsible team, comprised of WRPM staff and representatives from each NBI Member State.

The DSS also provides a baseline data for the necessary investigations. NBI investment projects shall find it useful for screening/evaluating different water resources development alternative plans. It can also be used in identifying optimum configuration of development options. At the corporate level, where the focus might be water resources management, the DSS is very useful in as far as it supports efforts to implement integrated river basin management.

Q: What about the usefulness of the DSS to NBI Member States?

A: NBI Member States can use the tool to analyze their national water resources and identify trans-boundary opportunities. On this basis the countries can share their knowledge, understand river system behavior, and evaluate alternative development and management strategies. Furthermore, the DSS serves as the common analytic tool and, with the database it contains, fosters a shared understanding among NBI countries, of the water resources of the Nile Basin, which is vital in the efforts to realize the Shared Vision.

Q: How will the beneficiaries access the DSS?

A: An installation DVD shall be sent to the beneficiaries. It may be installed on their computer systems and there after accessed from their desktop computers. Alternatively, the DSS is designed to be accessed

through local area networks where a number of users can access the system installed on servers.

Q: Who is responsible for populating the DSS?

A: The WRPM project through the various pilot applications is currently populating the DSS with data. In the future, the different beneficiaries will be responsible for populating data in their respective installations as related to the applications they shall be working on. The NBI will be responsible for synchronizing the populated data on the basis of the data sharing and exchange agreement between NBI Member States.

Q: How do you plan to popularize the DSS as a tool?

A: Efforts so far have focused on expanding the community of more than 100 professionals that are organized as national DSS network members in NBI Member States. In addition, the WRPM project is beginning to engage another circle of future beneficiaries who include decision makers and senior planners, through DSS awareness workshops. Staff of the National DSS offices are applying the tool on national project cases and presenting the results to wider stakeholder groups during workshops and conferences.

Further more, the launching of the first release of the DSS was attended and reported upon by the Nile Media Network. Other ways of publicizing the tool include the NBI website, newsletter as well as relevant NBI meetings.

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from NBI programs and projects such as policies, strategies and guidelines as well as maps and atlases. The System will enable the sharing of information across NBI centers and access of information by NBI governance, member countries' institutions, researchers and the general public.

The tool will increase the user's knowledge in a number of areas including water, environment and socio-economic aspects of the Nile Basin. It will also improve the network of contacts by engaging with a broader community of interested professionals around the world as well as assist in implementing ideas and solutions for water related problems and investments in the riparian countries.

To log onto the Nile-IS: <http://nileis.nilebasin.org> (effective 1st August 2011)

By Patrick Rutagwera
IT Officer
Nile-SEC, Entebbe

Nile Basin countries look to Gulf States for export potential of live livestock

Nile Basin countries will starting June 2011, explore possibilities of expanding the market niche for export of live livestock produced through efficient water resource management, to the Gulf States. The objective is to identify opportunities for greater export and market access of live livestock to the non-traditional Middle East markets, especially the United Arab Emirates/ Dubai and Saudi Arabia. An expanded market niche is likely to enhance countries' revenues and livelihood of communities.

The assessment is carried out by the Regional Agricultural Trade and Productivity project Phase2 of the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program. It will answer the pertinent question of how live livestock or "livestock on hooves" is to be supplied and traded under conditions of efficient water resource management. Issues to be considered include efficient use and management of water resource in live livestock production, at the watering points in the movement of live livestock, as well as cleanliness and availability of water at the collection/aggregation points where the transactions take place.

First to be tackled is the supply-side constraints. This is with regard to infrastructure for supply and export such as availability of live livestock sale points (markets), collection centers and cargo ships. Other supply aspects to be assessed are the stock and quality of the live livestock. Quality and standards are key aspects that enhance the acceptability of the "animals on hooves" being traded. In this case, assessment is to be made of the current situation in the Nile Basin countries, with reference to measures by the Regional Economic Communities such as the East African Community (EAC) and the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA), that have in practice Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures for agricultural products,



Polluted water en-route to the market has implications on quality of Live Livestock.

live livestock included.

Of importance is the need to harmonize applicable standards in conformity with international norms to better access markets in the Gulf States. The quality and standards assessment has been necessitated by the import bans by Gulf Countries in the past, 1998-1999, due to Rift Valley Fever and the Foot and Mouth Disease that led to a freeze in the export potential and therefore income

reduction for the livestock sectors of the Nile Basin countries.

The second issue to be considered is the export potential of Nile Basin countries. This will be looked at in relation to the countries' production, the governments' enabling environment in the movement of the live livestock as they traverse countries and borders, domestic consumption for food security, regional trade within the Nile Basin

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3RD REGIONAL NILE BASIN DEVELOPMENT FORUM 2011

27-28 OCTOBER 2011 (TENTATIVE) – KIGALI, RWANDA

Theme: “Climate Change and its Implications for sustainable Development and Cooperation in the Nile Basin”

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE AND/OR SPONSOR

The Nile Basin Initiative together with the Government of the Republic of Rwanda is organizing the 3rd Regional Nile Basin Development Forum (NBDF) to take place in Kigali, Rwanda from 27-28 October 2011 (tentative).

The Regional Nile Basin Development Forum (NBDF) aims to foster Nile Basin emergence of knowledge communities and exchange of experience as well as to enhance the understanding of Nile Basin issues and challenges. It is held once every two years and brings together researchers, academicians, politicians, managers, activists and interest groups from the Nile Basin and other regions.

The first forum was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in 2006 under the theme *“The role of the River Nile in Poverty Reduction and Economic Development”*. The forum focused on efficient water resources management as a key prerequisite for economic development in the basin. The 2nd NBDF took place in Khartoum, Sudan in November 2008 under the theme of *“Environment and Water resources management for peace and cooperation in the Nile Basin”*. Speakers emphasized the need for cooperation among the NBI countries.

Objectives of Nile Basin Development Forum

- To enhance and continue building confidence and trust among countries of the Basin through participation of a broader range of stakeholders including government, international and regional academics, the private sector, civil society and NGOs, local water users and external funding agencies.
- To raise awareness of the benefits of cooperative development of the Nile Basin.
- To provide a forum for open discussion of NBI projects and initiatives.
- To introduce new ideas, share knowledge and best practices.

Why the theme?

Climate Change is a reality and its impact in the Nile Basin is predicted to be costly. The implications of the impacts of climate change on the efforts exerted by Nile Basin countries to manage and develop sustainably their water and water related resources need to be discussed, well understood and scenarios for adaptation and mitigation well thought out.

Due to the above mentioned reasons, the following theme was chosen as most opportune and relevant to allow policy makers, planners and managers, share updated knowledge in the field of climate change, and apply that knowledge to predict the implications of climate change on the development and cooperation efforts under the Nile Basin Initiative.

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Overview

Nile Basin Initiative Investment Projects

I. INVESTMENT PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

Project Title	Estimated Total Cost (Million US\$)	Secured Financing	Source(s) of Secured Financing	Target Start of Implementation (Calendar Year)
A. NBI Project Portfolio				
Egypt Irrigation & Drainage (West Delta) (agreed regionally, prepared and implemented nationally)	213	213	IBRD, Ethiopia	2007
Ethiopia Irrigation & Drainage (agreed regionally, prepared and implemented nationally)	110	110	IDA, Ethiopia	2007
Ethiopia-Sudan Interconnection (agreed regionally, prepared and implemented nationally with technical assistance from NBI)	70	70	IDA, Sudan, Ethiopia	2008
EN Flood Preparedness and Early Warning-Phase 1 (agreed and prepared regionally, implemented regionally and nationally)	4	4	NBTF, EN countries	2007
NEL Regional Transmission Interconnection Projects (agreed regionally, prepared regionally and nationally, implemented nationally) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya-Uganda transmission line Burundi-Rwanda transmission line Burundi-DRC-Rwanda transmission line Uganda-Rwanda transmission line 	360	317	AfDB, JICA, KFW, Netherlands	2010
Watershed management Projects (Reg., Egypt, Sudan; excluding US\$40 million Ethiopia - Tana Beles) (agreed and prepared regionally, implemented nationally)	52	35	GEF, Finland, Egypt, Sudan	2009
Lakes Edward and Albert Fisheries Project (Uganda-DRC)	170	40	AfDB	2011
TOTAL - NBI Prepared or Regionally agreed	979	789		
B. Selected NBI Assisted Projects				
Ethiopia Tana-Beles Integrated Water Resources Development (including Ethiopia Watershed Management) (implemented nationally, with some preparation by ENTRO)	70	70	IDA, Finland, Ethiopia, Communities	2008
Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project - Phase 2 for Rwanda and Burundi (prepared by NELRAP)	40	40	IDA, GEF, Sweden	2011
TOTAL - NBI Assisted projects	110	110		

II. INVESTMENT PROJECTS UNDER PREPARATION

Project Title	Estimated Total Cost (Million US\$)	Potential Source(s) of Financing	Target Implementation (Calendar Year)
A. NBI Project Portfolio			
Bugesera Integrated Water and Irrigation Project (Rwanda-Burundi)	50	AfDB African Water Facility	2012
EN Flood Preparedness and Early Warning - Phase 2	42	IDA/Grant	2011
Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro-electric and Multipurpose Project (RRFP) (Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi)	360	IDA	2012
B. Selected NBI Facilitated Projects			
Eastern Africa Power Market investments	1,800	AfDB, EIB, bilateral donors	

III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PRE-INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES TO IDENTIFY PROJECTS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE PREPARATION AND FINANCING

Advancing the NEL Water Resources Development Project (TA) - Identification and preparation of pre-investment projects for water resources development and management with regional significance.

Baro-Akobo Multipurpose Project (Ethiopia, Sudan); USD 3.5 million from AWF and NEPAD

EN Joint Multipurpose Program Identification Technical Assistance Project (TA) - (Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan). \$7 million NBTF financing secured.

Future investments which may emerge from the **EN Planning Model** US\$ 6.5 million from NBTF; and **Cooperative Regional Assessments** in watershed management, irrigation and drainage, and power trade.

Kagera River Basin Management and Development (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)

Kenya-Tanzania Interconnection feasibility studies; USD 3.4 million, from Norway

Mara River Basin Management and Development (Tanzania, Kenya)

NEL Regional Power Trade Project (TA) – supplemental support for projects related to Eastern Africa Power Market APL (e.g., Kenya-Uganda, Uganda-DRC lines; ESAs; feasibility studies; Power Purchase Agreements, coordination Kenya-Tanzania line)

NEL Climate Adaptation Project (TA) ; €400,000 from KfW

Bugesera trans-boundary Water Management Project ; €770,000 from the Africa Water Facility.

Regional Trade and Agriculture Productivity Project; USD 7.7 million, from NBTF

Sio-Malaba-Malakisi River Basin Mgmt & Development (Kenya, Uganda)

Sudan Irrigation and Drainage (Upper Atbara, Sudan)

Source: NBTF Eighth Informal Partner Meeting Interim Report, May 2011

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countries and the surplus for export outside the Nile basin. The Gulf States markets are highly competitive considering the fact that live livestock could also be imported from New Zealand, Australia, Argentina and Brazil. Therefore, market access strategies and trade promotion are vital for the Nile Basin countries, in the competitive global trade.

The strategy for Nile Basin countries is to have representatives of the livestock sectors for the Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Program (ENSAP) countries and the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP) countries, to go on a fact-finding mission to the Gulf States, to scope-out the market niche that exists and look into ways of expansion. The trip to the Gulf States is a follow-up of recommendations made by stakeholders during Phase1 of the RATP project in 2009.

The third issue of concern is the export-led growth in the production and trade for enhanced food security and the livelihood of the communities through income generation. Analysis of the export-led growth

will focus on the current and possible strategies that the Nile Basin countries should utilize to increase the volume of globalized trade in live livestock to the Gulf States. Possibilities of export-led growth that integrate gender and youth in livestock producing and trading are pivotal.

Last but not least is the assessment on use of water resources in the live livestock supply and trade focusing on water in production, watering points in the movement of live livestock, clean water at the collection points etc.

The six months long assessment will document export potential enhancement strategies, best practices that increase market access and the market niche in Gulf States, and investment potential profiles that could lead to efficiency in the water resource use as live livestock is supplied and exported to the Gulf States.

By Dr. Hellen Natu
NBI/NELSAP/RATP2 Trade & Policy Officer
Bujumbura-Burundi

Calendar of Events

June –November, 2011

Dates	Activity	Centre/ Institution	Venue
June 13 - 17	State of Basin 2 nd Working session	Nile-SEC	Entebbe
June 16 - 17	Decision Support System Work Package 2 Consultative workshop	WRPM	Entebbe
June 20 - 21	11 th NBI Coordination Meeting	Nile-SEC	Entebbe
June 22 - 23	Gender Working Group Meeting	Nile-SEC	Entebbe
June 27 - 28	National NBI Desk Officers Meeting	Nile-SEC	Entebbe
July 20 - 21	Institutional Design Study Final Workshop	Nile-SEC	Kenya
July 25 - 26	33 rd Nile-TAC Meeting	Nile-SEC	Kenya
July 28	19 th Nile COM Meeting	Nile-SEC	Kenya
October	Nile Basin Development Forum	Nile-SEC	Kigali
November	Formal NBTF C Meeting	Nile-SEC	Entebbe

MEMBER COUNTRIES



Burundi



D.R. Congo



Egypt



Ethiopia



Kenya



Rwanda



Sudan



Tanzania



Uganda

OUR SHARED VISION

“To achieve sustainable socio-economic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile basin water resources”



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