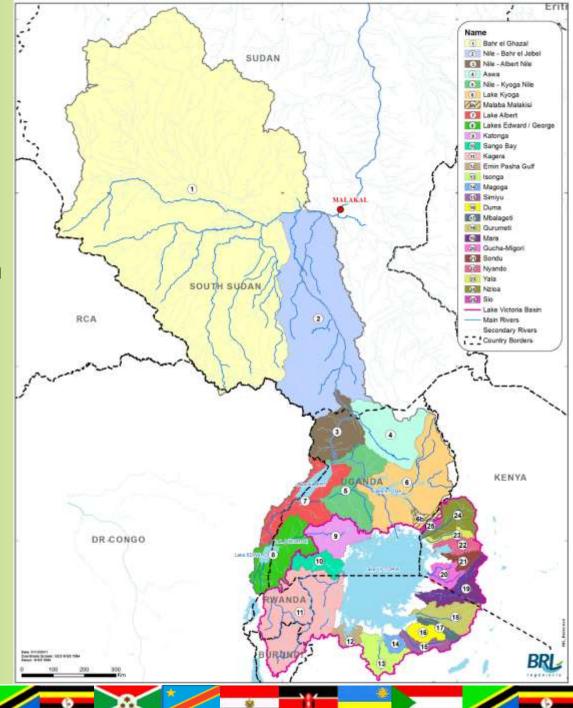


Nile
NILE BASIN INITIATIVE
Initiative du Bassin du Nil
Basin Initiative

Nile Equatorial Lakes
Subsidiary Action Program

Mainstreaming Climate
Adaptation into
Investment Planning –
Opportunities

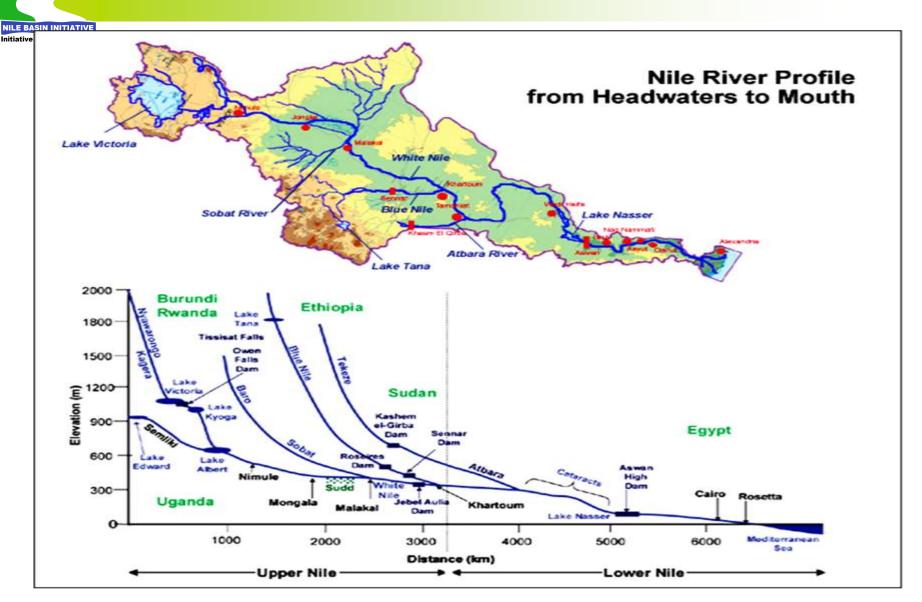
Emmanuel Olet, Eng. Program Officer WRD



Presentation Structure

- Introduction to the Nile and NELSAP
- Constraints to Water Management
- NELSAP Programmatic Approach
- Mainstreaming Climate risk into investment planning
- Pipeline Opportunities (Hard and soft actions)
- Financing Regional Investments (lessons and Perspectives)

Nile River Basin from Headwaters to Mouth

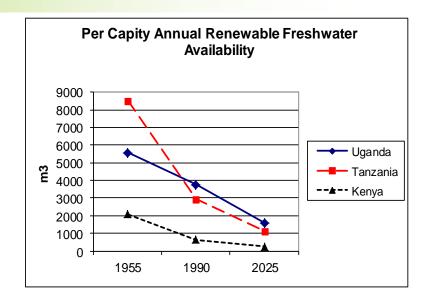


The NEL region like the rest of Africa is faced with a number of immediate crises...

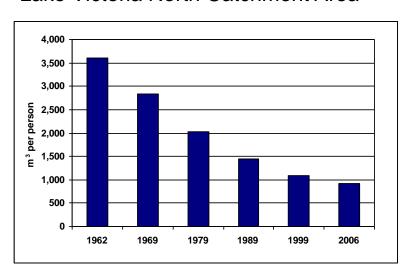
Immediate and long term crises

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

- Demographic expansion,
- Energy and Food shortages and price surges,
- Regional economic and financial constraints,
- Continuing challenge of poverty
- Climate variability and change
- Both CC and CV must be tackled alongside other factors that make-up water insecurity in the NEL river basin



Lake Victoria North Catchment Area



Constraints to water management – Upper reaches

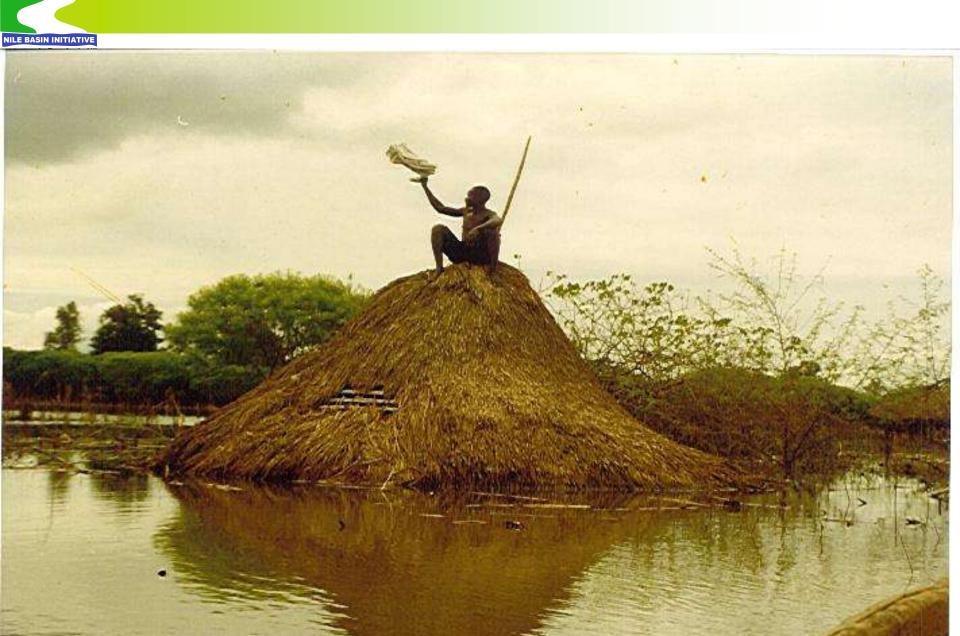
NILE BASIN INITIATIVE Initiative du Bassin du Nil Photographs



Constraints to water management – Middle reaches

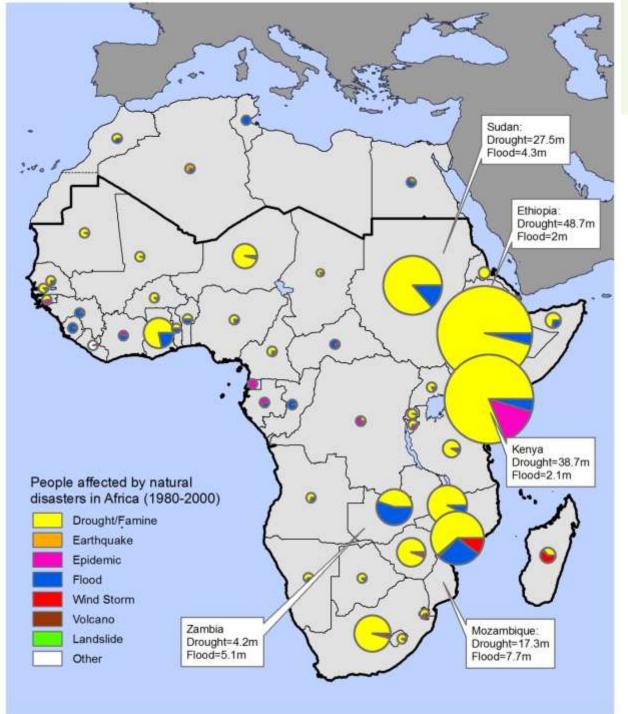


Constraints to water management - Lower reaches



Constraints to water management – Meteorological, Hydrological and Environmental Droughts





- The Basin is already susceptible to climate risks – the worst in Africa
- Floods and droughts devastate the region routinely.
- The challenge is putting in place appropriate hard and soft infrastructure that will boost growth through a response that integrates climate adaptation



NELSAP Programmatic Approach: Framework for Preparation of Multi National Investments

Regional Integration

NELSAP Objectives: Poverty Reduction, Reversal of environmental degradation and Economic Growth

Multi National Water Resources Development Investments (Increasing country and regional impact)

- 1) Multipurpose water infrastructure including climate adaptation investments implemented
- 2) Viable options for increased electric power supply at least cost identified and implemented.
- 3) Increased food production through development of basin irrigation schemes & agricultural trade.

Water
Resources
Management
Investments
(Improving
country and
regional
impact)

Enhancing regional cooperation (Improving Operational Efficiency)

How are Projects Implemented? Track 1 & 2 Track 3 inter-country in-country Cooperative NILE BASIN INITIATIVE Consultative Initiative du Bassin du Nil NELSAP Projects **Nile Projects** Coordination - consultation Consensus **Upstream Pre-Investment RPSC** Government **Planning** (Multi-country Government representation) **NEL-COM** For each project Regional Project Multi-sectoral **NEL-TAC** Management Unit project (PMU) management For each project mechanisms NILE-SEC/NELSAP-CU Implementation of Regional and/or **National Institutions National Institutions** Public/private Nile investment Public/private projects at country level



What are the categories of Water Projects? Which ones qualify for mainstreaming Risk into Investment planning

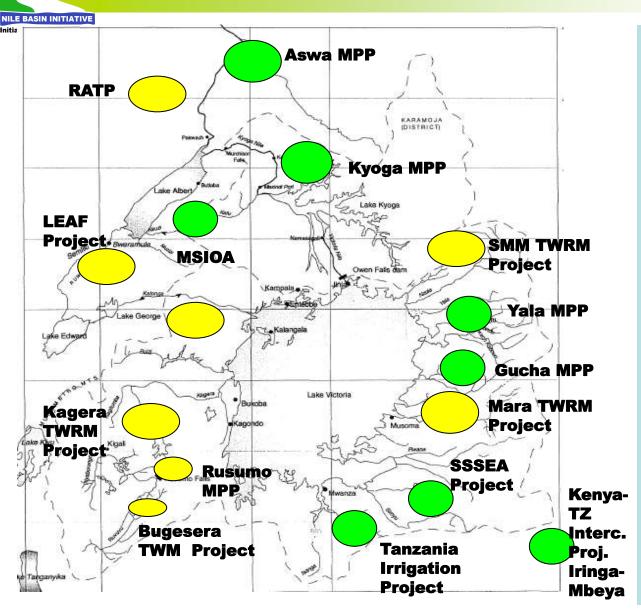
Categories of NEL water Projects



Qualified categories

- Highly capitalized or unique projects
- Engineering structures with a long life time
- Multipurpose infrastructure systems
- Long lived benefits and costs (watershed management)
- Systems susceptible to climate anomalies or extreme events
- Urban water supply

What is the Projects Portfolio (bulk of preparation financed through WB NBTF)? How are projects selected?



Criteria for Selection

- Meet criteria of Poverty reduction, Reversal of degradation and Economic development
- Have specific Country (ies) defined goals and results;
 Pipeline Status: Expressed need by Ministries of Finance
- Demonstrate benefits at a regional level
- Demonstrate sustainable use of water resources
- Commitment for significant public consultation.
- Economic and Financial viability and sustainability
- Climate Criteria?????

Pipeline Opportunities: Some work has been done...There need to Strengthen the analytical foundation: Nile Basin Climate Growth Resilience Project –

Proposed to World Bank CIWA

Data

Outputs

Awareness, problem analysis, analysis of alternatives, decision-support, and collaboration

Models

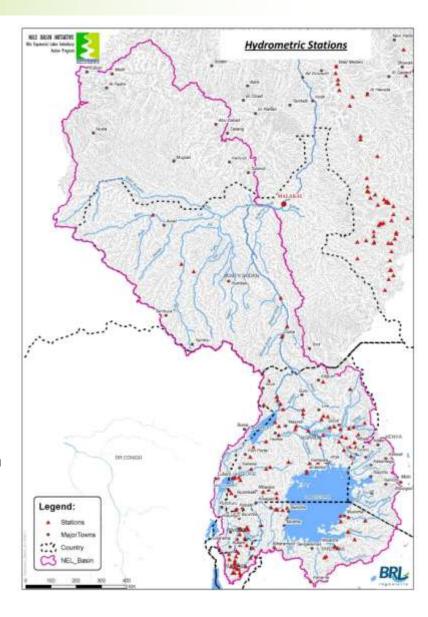
Optimization/Simulation/Multi-Criteria
For Planning/Management/Operation/...

Gains by the NBI

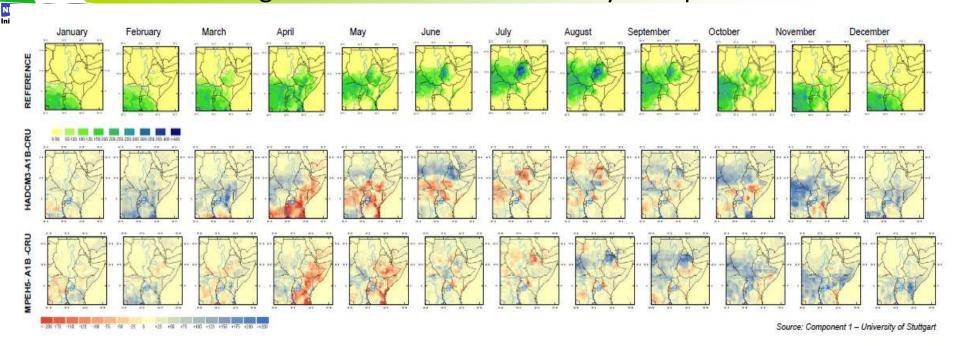
- Basin Monitoring strategy & DSS exist
- Basin Interim data and information sharing and exchange procedures and operational guidelines exist
- Strategic hydrological stations installed (support from Sweden, Norway, GIZ)
- Water Resources analytical Unit exists

Need to Intensify Basin Monitoring –

to improve hydrological projections for application in investment project preparation

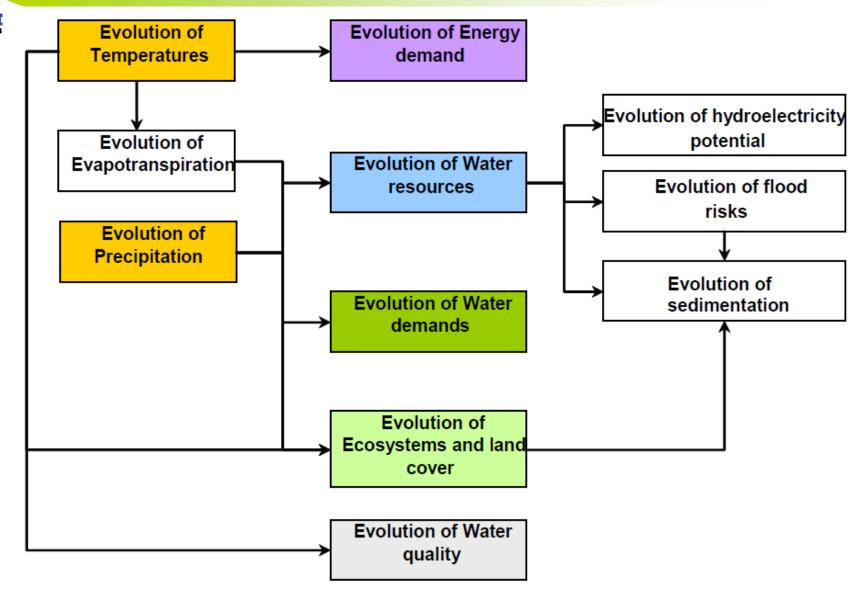


Understanding the Risk Projection of Key Hydrological Indicators for water planning Regional Assessment of Monthly Precipitation



- Climate models agree that temperature will increase. This will: 1) Increase system losses (e.g. from lakes, wetlands, reservoirs) 2) increase crop water/irrigation requirements
- Climate models agree less about precipitation changes. There is possibility that floods and droughts could be more damaging CC could significantly change Nile hydrology.
- Despite uncertainties, there is a need for immediate action to help countries cope with climate risks.

Mainstreaming Risk into Investment planning Guidelines for Incorporating hydrologic variability and CC into project preparations

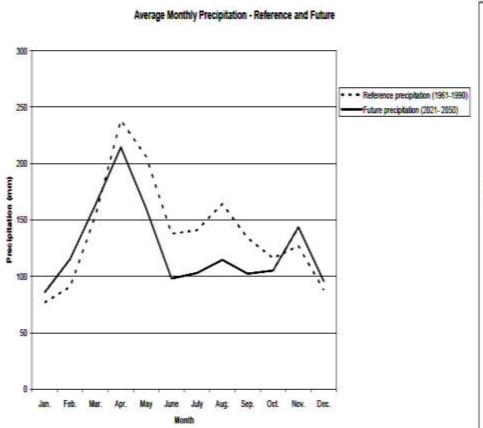


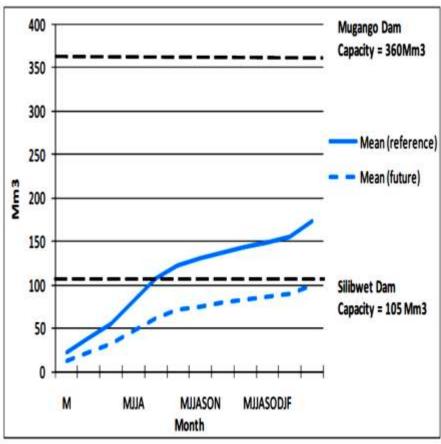
Mainstreaming Risk into Investment planning Guidelines for Incorporating hydrologic variability and CC into project preparations

Average Monthly Precipitation - Reference and Future- Silibwet Dam Sites

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE Initiative du Bassin du Ni

Filling of the reservoir – Present and future period Silibwet site





Opportunities: Investment in Hydraulic Infrastructure (Multipurpose Water Resources Development Projects for improved resilience)

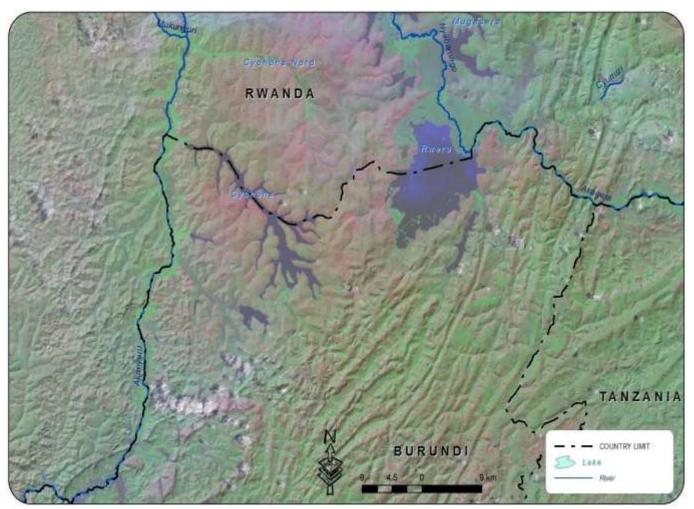


Gogo and Katieno Dams: 35m high;
 155MCM; 15000ha-lower Kuja

- Ongoing preparation of regional water infrastructure program (Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi) financed by World Bank NBTF – US\$ 13.36 m (grants)
- Estimated investments effective 2013 (US\$ 279m)
- Discussions underway
 (effective January 2012) with
 World Bank for packaging a
 regional water program for
 financing

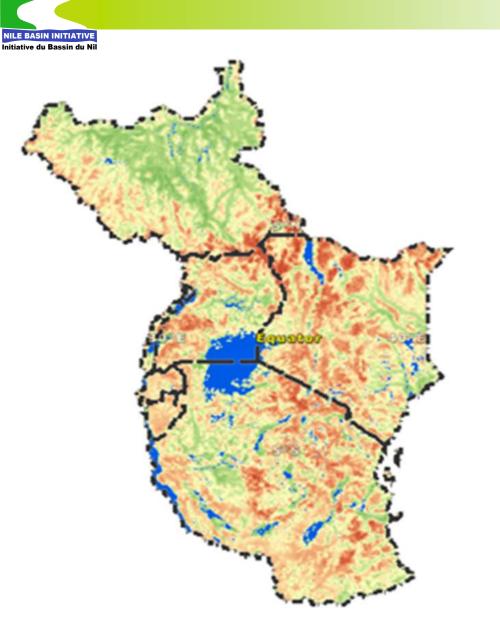


Opportunities: Investment in Watershed Restoration for improved resilience: Estimated Investment for Regional Project, US\$ 183 million Preparation WB-NBTF; African Water facility, Sida



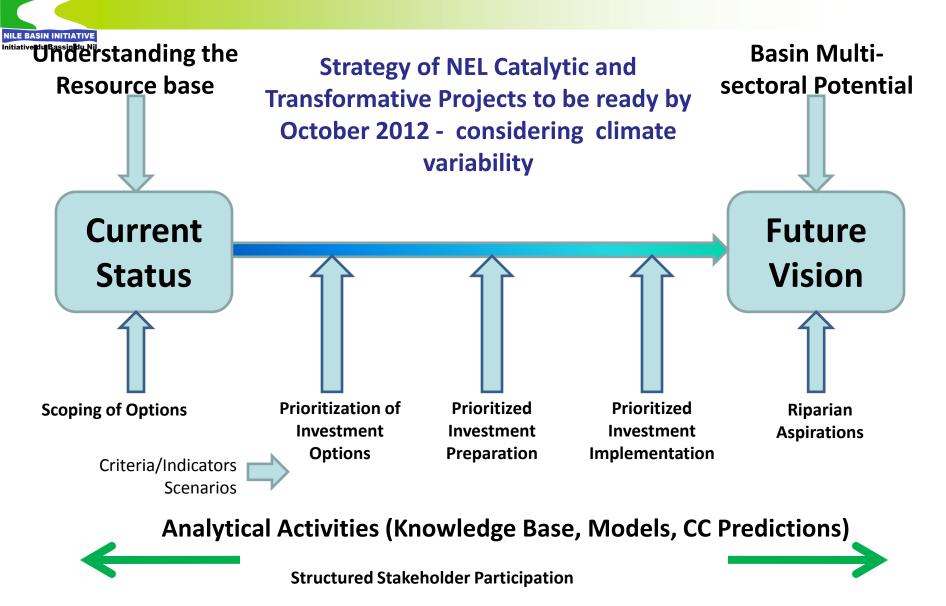
- Multinational
 Watershed
 Project (Burundi-Rwanda) Feasibility studies
 financed by AWF
- Multi national
 Projects in Mara,
 kagera, SioMalaba-Malakisi –
 Studies financed
 by World Bank B
 NBTF

Pipeline Opportunities: Investing in climate proofed Irrigation infrastructure for improved production, financed through the World Bank – Nile basin Trust Fund



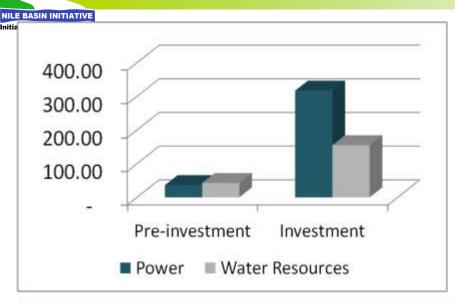
- Alignment with CAADP close coordination with COMESA and EAC during project preparation
- Detailed upstream project
 identification studies ongoing for 35
 irrigation and watershed
 management areas in NEL region (7
 countries)- Resources required for
 project preparation (feasibility and
 detailed design)
- Irrigation and watershed
 management in Tanzania (21,600 ha)
 Manonga, Mara valley, Ngono,.
 (pre-investment financed by WB NBTF) -Estimated Investment US\$
 105 million

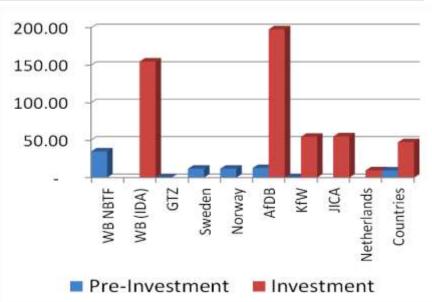
Opportunities: NEL Multi Sectoral Investment Opportunity Analysis: Framework for Identification of Investments (ongoing),

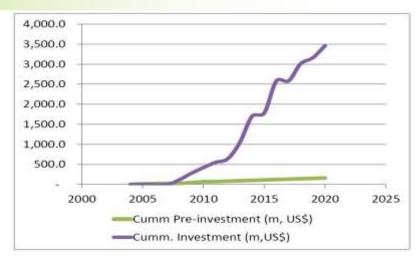


Financing of Tranboundary Investments: Status of Raising financing to date: NBI Resource Mobilization Strategy

Ratio of Pre-investment to Investment (2011), 1: 7; expected to increase to 1: 20 by 2020







- Projects require regional preparation (2 years or more) to deal with the analytical, institutional, and legal measures involved in securing the commitment and trust of participating countries -preliminary to country readiness to borrow, financed by grants
- Rusumo falls Project (US\$ 9 m for SPV)
- Pre-investment needs over next 9 years (US\$ 114m) – <u>US\$ 13 million to be raised</u> <u>through CIWA over next year</u>

Framework for raising financing NBI Resource Mobilisation Strategy

Initiative du Bassin du Ni Focus on results (programmatic Framework)

- Annual NBI /NELSAP portfolio review meetings; Focus on results NELSAP DPs, buy results
- Mainstream projects into National Investment Plans
 - Opportunity as well for aligning/integrating climate adaptation financing into ongoing development efforts
- Preparation of Quality projects and structuring financing
 - Quality control ensures that pre-investment produces quality projects that would attract support from funding agencies
 - Identification and structuring financial aspects of the regional water infrastructure projects in a manner that makes them fundable
- Building onto ongoing regional programs
 - LVEMP II, Western Kenya Flood Management and CDD, Kenya Natural Resources Management projects
- Using RECs
 - EAC and COMESA to mobilise financing

Framework for raising financing NBI Resource Mobilisation Strategy

NILE BASIN INITIATIVE Initiative du Bassin du Nil Rallying donors

- Conference of DPs/promoters to discuss proposed projects and reach consensus on projects for funding – e.g. meeting in June 2012, coordinated supported by World Bank NBTF
- **Funds required for investment and pre-investment.** The question is what are the modalities for accessing?
 - Climate investment funds (CIFs) and Carbon Funds?
 - Funds for sub regional capacity building Institutional strengthening
 - Funds (Grants) for pre-investment studies? , IPPF? Rusumo PPF?
 - Concessional loans for infrastructure financing?
- ICA good platform for promoting NEL Coordinated Multi sectoral Investment Strategy (look forward to interacting and knowing more about available IPFF and investment opportunities