



INTERNATIONAL WATERS RESULTS NOTES

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Eastern Nile Watershed Management Project (Regional)

GEFID#: 3398, GEF Agency Project ID#: P111330, Project Status: Active



(Meeting of a Community Watershed Team at Blue Nile State in Sudan)

1. **Generation of scientific knowledge about the status of the Lake Nasser/Nubia Basin.** Data collected so far include annual sedimentation levels/loads, socio-economic information about communities living around the Lake and other biophysical data
2. **Establishment of the institutional and structures at locality and community levels** for watershed management. Products such as Community Action Plans (CAPs) and Participatory Land Use Plans (PLUPs) have been prepared and are operational.
3. **Capacity development through training and skills upgrade** (two training sessions have been provided so far in the fundamentals of survey and hydrographic training from January 9-19, 2011 and March 26 to April 4, 2011, respectively. Participants for the survey training were from Sudan (4#), High Aswam Dam Authority HADA (1#), NRI (#1) and Nile Water Sector NWS (2#), while those for the hydrographic training from March 26 to April 4, 2011 were attended by 23 participants including seven (7#) from HADA, one (10 from NRI, two (2#) from NWS and four (4#) from Sudan. A number of farmer exchange visits and study tours (Ethiopia and India) have been undertaken.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this project are to (i) increase the adoption of sustainable land and water management practices in selected micro-watersheds in the Eastern Nile Basin and (ii) develop a framework for integrated and sustainable management of Lake Nasser/Nubia (LNN) Sub-basin.

The proposed project has 3 Components implemented in 3 different countries. The Lake Nasser/Nubia Basin Project led by Egypt started implementation months before the other two countries (the Regional Capacity Building Sub-project (RCBP) and the Sudan Community Watershed Management Project (CWMP)) started. Therefore all three components are therefore not the same level of implementation.

RESULTS: PROCESS

The main results to date have been the establishment of a joint technical steering committee (JTSC) between Egyptian Ministry for water Resources and Irrigation (MoWRI) and the Sudanese Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources to promote step up coordination in all aspects of the management of the LNN. The JTSC invites the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Organization (ENTRO) to its meetings. The collaborative spirit between the riparian countries has helped ENTRO to develop new generation watershed management investment project proposals that presently are being placed before donors for financial support.

INDICATOR 1: Adoption by the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt and the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources, Sudan of a framework for integrated and sustainable management of Lake Nasser/Nubia (LNN) Sub-basin.

Preliminary steps have been taken and significant progress made in achieving the target. A joint technical steering committee (JTSC) has been established and since its establishment in 2010 this Committee has met three (3) already. Participation at these meetings has been satisfactory and recommendations from these meetings have been fully incorporated into the annual work plans. The Nile Research Institute (NRI) that is a key partner in the implementation of the Project has completed analyzes of biophysical field survey data for 2009 and 2010 that has been obtained from both the Sudanese and Egyptian sides of the Lake. Data from the March 2011 survey mission is also available. Under a consultant hire the Project has produced a sediment study report of the LNN. Under the oversight of the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Organization (ENTRO) the Project has completed the first phase of the sediment and water quality monitoring framework. Consultants have been hired to undertake the socioeconomic surveys for both Egypt and Sudan portions of LNN. An open source database management system has been developed, tested and installed under a turn-key consultancy involving a local firm in Egypt that has provided a one-year warranty during which period system modifications and improvements will be carried at no additional financial burden to the Sub-component. Two training sessions have been provided so far. These include the fundamentals of survey training that was carried out from January 9-19, 2011. Participants were from Sudan (4#), High Aswan Dam Authority HADA (1#), NRI (#1) and Nile Water Sector NWS (2#). From March 26 to April 4, 2011 hydrographic survey training was delivered to 23 participants including seven (7#) from HADA, one (10 from NRI, two (2#) from NWS and four (4#) from Sudan.

It should be noted that these studies are prerequisite for the preparation of the framework for integrated management of the LNN and its adoption by the two riparian countries.

RESULTS: STRESS REDUCTION

INDICATOR 1: Increase in the area of degraded agricultural landscape rehabilitated and under sustainable land and water management practices.

Setting up the foundation for actual on-the-ground roll out of activities towards this indicator has progressed satisfactorily. These include the establishment of local area implementation structures such as village development committees (VDC) and community watershed teams (CWT), and the development of community action plans (CAPs) and Participatory Land Use Plans (PLUPs). Presently, interactive teams are in the localities and communities selecting projects site for the deployment of appropriate

natural resources management and sustainable agricultural practices. In the meantime, the Project has focused on building the capacity (through training and skills upgrade, exchange visits, study tours, etc) of project implementation entities including key relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries. There is no quantitative data yet.

RESULTS: WATER RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

Component 2 of the Project seeks to strengthen the knowledge base and human resource capacity for cooperative action on watershed management in the Eastern Nile Basin.

INDICATOR 1: Key sectoral or thematic guidelines for integrated and sustainable management of the Lake Nasser/Nubia Sub-basin, which would constitute the framework that are completed and adopted by the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt and the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources, Sudan

The Project has completed analyzes of biophysical field survey data for 2009 and 2010 that has been obtained from both the Sudanese and Egyptian sides of the Lake. Data from the March 2011 survey mission is also available. Under a consultant hire the Project has produced a sediment study report of the LNN. The report indicates that the Lake is receiving heavy sediment loads. Under the oversight of the Eastern Nile Technical Regional Organization (ENTRO) the Project has completed the first phase of the sediment and water quality monitoring framework. Consultants have been hired to undertake the socioeconomic surveys for both Egypt and Sudan portions of LNN. These sets of data plus other yet to be collected would be useful in developing guidelines for integrated and sustainable management of the LNN.

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