



**NeWater**

**NeWater WB 3.7 Report – Nile Case Study**

## **Stakeholder Report Defining Needs for Research, Tools and Capacity Building**



**Stakeholder Consultation, Entebbe, Uganda**

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## **Abstract**

**KEY WORDS:** NeWater Project, Stakeholder Participation, Nile basin Initiative, Adaptive Management, Uncertainty, Climatic Change, Climatic variability, Poverty

The primary objective of the stakeholder consultation was to define Needs for Research, Tools and Capacity Building within the Nile case Study. This was essential so that the stakeholders use them to the benefit of specified target groups.

The Nile River basin is one of the case studies under the Newater project. The case studies are meant to establish range of situations in which adaptive management regimes can be implemented in Integrated Water Resources Management. Other case studies include Guardiana (Spain/Portugal), Tisza (Ukraine/Poland), Orange (RSA), Elbe (Germany), Rhine and Amudarya (Uzbekistan etc)

The Nile is shared by 10 countries which include Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Eritrea, Egypt, Ethiopia, DR Congo and the Sudan. The Nile's cross national boundaries and its management transcends sectoral boundaries between water management, agriculture, land-use planning and other government sectors. This involves many stakeholders who include regional bodies responsible for Water Resources Management like the Nile basin Initiative, institutions of higher learning, regional research projects, Civil Society Organisations and Non Governmental Organisations etc.

The first stakeholder workshop was held from October 14-16<sup>th</sup> 2005, and was hosted at the Nile Basin Initiative Offices in Entebbe, Uganda. Over 40 stakeholders from the various Nile basin countries were invited with the exception of Eritrea who maintain an observer status in the Nile Basin Activities. Thus the issues addressed were basin wide.

The stakeholders were consulted at an interactive workshop at which their needs for research, tools and capacity building were identified and are the basis for input into the stakeholders' protocol. Interactive participation was ensured through joint analysis and action planning for the research agenda for the Nile case study. This was essential so as not to duplicate research efforts which are being carried out by the Nile case study partner. The outcome of the consultation was shared ownership and commitment towards long term commitment towards implementation and participation within the research programs. The stakeholders were consulted by asking views on proposals that the NeWater project team had for research within the Nile basin, the views were amended to take their considerations into account.

The 5 main challenges identified by the participants included Capacity building through human resources and institutional capacity building for Integrated Water Resources Management,, formulation of common policies and strategies for integrated water resources management in the Nile basin, how to cope with environmental threats, how to eradicate poverty and how to build confidence among stakeholders with respect to sharing the water resources in the Nile basin (8).

In particular the applied training project which is one of the projects under Nile basin Initiative's shared Vision program concerned with Human Resources development and Institutional strengthening was singled out as the anchor for the research initiatives which will be carried out by the Newater project within the Nile basin. The project has got a coordinator at an academic institution in each of the Nile basin riparian countries.

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## **List of Abbreviations**

AfDB	African Development Bank
AMCOW	African Council of Water Ministers
ATP	Applied Training Project
CBSI	Confidence Building and Stakeholder Involvement
ENSAP	Eastern Nile Subsidiary Action Plan
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LEAF	Lake Edward and Albert Fisheries Project
NBI	Nile Basin Initiative
NTEAP	Nile Environmental Transboundary Action Plan
NELSAP	Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Plan
RPT	Regional Power Trade Project
WRM	Water Resources Management
WB	World Bank
WUR	Wageningen University of Research
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project

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# **1 Introduction**

## **1.1 Objectives of the report**

The primary objective of the stakeholder consultation was to define Needs for Research, Tools and Capacity Building within the Nile case Study. This was essential so that the project can provide these things and so that the stakeholders use them to the benefit of (hopefully) of the Nile riparian countries to further their overall objective of socio economic development through the use of the shared Nile Water Resources..

## **1.2 Back ground to the Nile Case Study**

The Nile River basin is shared by 10 countries which include Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Eritrea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo and the Sudan. The Nile crosses national boundaries and its management transcends sectoral boundaries between water management, agriculture, land-use planning and other government sectors. This involves many stakeholders who include government departments, regional bodies responsible for water resources management like the Nile basin Initiative, The Kagera River basin management organisation, the Nile Equatorial Lakes `Strategic Action Plan and the eastern Nile basin Subsidiary Action Plan. Other stakeholders include institutions of higher learning, regional research projects, Civil Society Organisations and Non Governmental Organisations.

The first stakeholder workshop was held from October 14-16<sup>th</sup> 2005, and was hosted at the Nile Basin Initiative Offices in Entebbe, Uganda. Over 40 stakeholders from the various Nile basin countries were invited with the exception of Eritrea who maintain observer status in the Nile Basin Activities. Thus the issues addressed were basin wide

The knowledge gaps were confined to the Nile Basin Initiative and its Shared vision and Subsidiary Action programs, which cover a variety of sectors. The key aspects of the workshop included, the introduction of the NeWater project and its objectives, a learning experience about the operations of the Nile basin Initiative programs through presentations by the individual participants, with the intention of highlighting the challenges and key research questions faced by their individual sectors, joint formulation of the research questions by Newater-Nile case/Nile Basin Initiative and promotion of participation in the research programs centred around the gaps or issues identified as pertinent to the development of water resources within the Nile river basin. Also pertinent in the consultation was to gain commitment from the stakeholders for their participation and commitment to research.

In particular the applied training project was singled out as the anchor for the research initiatives which will be carried out by the Newater project within the Nile basin. It was however emphasised that duplication of research was to be avoided at all costs.

## **1.3 The method of stakeholder involvement**

Stakeholders from within the Nile basin countries were consulted at an interactive workshop at which their needs for research, tools and capacity building were identified and are the basis for input into the stakeholders' protocol. Interactive participation was ensured through joint fact finding, analysis and action planning for the research agenda for the Nile case study. The outcome of the consultation was shared ownership and commitment towards long term commitment, implementation and participation within the research programs. The stakeholders were consulted by asking views on proposals that the NeWater project team had for research within the Nile basin, the views were

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amended to take their considerations into account. The three fold goal of the meeting was reflected in a 3 days working program with:

1: Focus on regional knowledge in the Nile Basin: identification of problems and challenges for Integrated Water Resources Management

2: Focus on Newater to discuss the adaptive water management framework as advanced by the NeWater objectives.

3: Focus on climate change and climate variability as a cross cutting issue in implementation of IWRM principles in the Nile basin

## 2 The Stakeholders Protocol

### I. Setting up the whole process and the interaction with stakeholders

#### I-1 Need for Stakeholder Participation

The Nile basin stakeholders are individuals or groups who have the current and past experience of coping with, and adapting to, vulnerability and extremes. They are involved so that their needs in terms of research, tools and capacity building are identified. They have knowledge and ideas that are relevant to the process, decisions made will affect them, and they are more likely to consent to such decisions if they feel they have contributed to making them. Together, the Newater research community and Nile basin stakeholders have developed a research agenda by combining scientific or factual information with local knowledge and experience of change and responses through various projects implemented in the past within the Nile basin.

#### I-2 Plan for stakeholder involvement.

- Participation for the stakeholder consultation was interactive with the NeWater research team and the NBI jointly analysing and coming up with a research action plan for IWRM in the Nile Basin Riparian Countries. Consultation was made on which of the challenges and gaps in research could be addressed by the Newater research project.
- Stakeholders were involved through the workshop and focus group discussions.
- Drivers for adaptation are ultimately the role of the Newater research team but were shaped to the needs of the Nile river basin stakeholders.

The chronology of the stakeholder consultation process for the Nile case is indicated in table 2-1

Activity	Summary of activity application	Type of involvement	Output
Establishment of Alterra Nile case Study Team	The Alterra NeWater Nile case project Team with a team leader was established in <b>January 2005</b> to co-ordinate the work. A working group was formulated to support and advise on the scope of stakeholder participation	Active involvement Listening Learning	Newater project team established
Expert meeting At Alterra	An inaugural meeting was held at the Alterra in Wageningen on <b>April 05, 2005</b> at which experts provided specialist input to assist with developing an approach, agenda and first identification of probable stakeholders for the Nile case study.	Active involvement Informing Listening	Framework for Newater Nile case study
Contracting of local partner	A local partner within the Nile basin was contracted in July 2005 to participate and help with coordination between the Newater project partner and the Case Study partner (The NBI)	Active involvement	Local partner in place

Activity	Summary of activity application	Type of involvement	Output
Meetings in person	The Project Team conducted a number of meetings with individual key stakeholders, starting in July 2005 up to the date of the stakeholder's workshop. The interface was made with the Nile Secretariat and provided direct input during the planning for the stakeholder consultation.	Active involvement Informing Listening Consulting	Contact made with the Case Study partner (the Nile Basin Initiative)
Stakeholder Mapping by the Case Study partner	The Nile Case Study partner was contacted in <b>July 2005</b> and background information sent for views about the research project. A total of 50 stakeholders were identified by the Case Study partner, the Nile basin Initiative to participate in the consultative forum for the Newater Project. The Stakeholders originated from the case study partner, the International Climate Community, NGOs and Independent researchers. Stakeholders from each of the 9 countries were identified.	Learning Consulting Informing	Contact made with case study partner and stakeholders identified
Building of process architecture workshop in close cooperation with NBI coordinators	Communication on goals and deliverables and working method of stakeholder meeting for the Newater Consultative workshop was discussed, iterated in consultation with the case Study partner (the Nile Secretariat)secretariat and agreed	Consulting and planning	Workshop script formulated
Stakeholder Forum	Most of the identified stakeholders were responsive. This group of key stakeholders was assembled into a forum to follow the policy and process closely, to advise the Nile case project team, about the NeWater research project, its goals and objectives and the range of research opportunities that are available within the NeWater Consortium.	Active involvement Informing Listening Consulting	Stakeholders contacted and agree to participate in the consultative forum
Presentations by Stakeholders	The stakeholder consultation was made between October 14 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> , 2005. A series of presentations were made by the program managers of the NBI concerning the agenda and priorities as the	Active involvement Informing Listening Consulting	Case study partner agenda and priorities perceived and challenges identified

Activity	Summary of activity application	Type of involvement	Output
	<p>overarching institution in water resources management in the Nile basin. This ensured that communication of the key messages raised awareness of the Newater research project and provided an opportunity for the meeting to get abreast with the functions and activities of the NBI and that challenges to implementation was identified. Each presentation (15 minute duration was followed by a 5 minute discussion)</p> <p>Moderated discussion led to the distilling of main challenges, issues and gaps with respect to IWRM</p>		
Presentation by the NeWater Project Team	<p>Presentations were made by the Newater project team and key on the agenda included the concept of adaptive management, its applications with respect to IWRM the various components of the Newater research project, and the need for research, tools and human resources and institutional development in adaptive management. Each presentation was concluded by a facilitated discussion of the presentation, leading to amendments on proposed questions from Newater to Nile basin stakeholders</p>	<p>Informing Interaction Amendments Getting commitment for participation in project</p>	<p>Research agenda and gaps in the basin as perceived by Newater partner</p>
Joint research formulation	<p>Facilitated discussions were carried out in eight groups break out each consisting of 5 participants per group. The splitting was to ensure that the small numbers of participants deepened the insight in perceptions and challenges and to map possible solutions, and more importantly match the Nile basin research questions to the needs of the objectives of the Newater Project.</p>	<p>Active involvement Informing Listening Consulting</p>	<p>Nile case study research action plan formulated.</p>

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### **I-3 Stakeholder Analysis**

Stakeholder analysis was carried out using focus group discussions with experts concerned with water resources issues within the Nile basin. A stakeholder analysis was carried out and attributes are as follows

#### *The Nile basin Stakeholders*

The stakeholders within the Nile basin are people and organisations within the Nile basin who impact or are impacted upon by water management. Most of the stakeholders were selected on recommendation from the Nile basin Initiative which is the overarching body responsible for socio-economic development, based on the Nile's shared water resources. The stakeholders include the following:

- Development partners like the world bank , African Development Bank, etc
- Civil Society and Non Governmental Organisations
- Government agencies involved in Integrated Water Resources Management
- Institutions or sectors involved in exploitation of water resources
- Regional Planning bodies like the Nile basin Initiative
- Research institutions like universities and other training centres
- The private sector
- Opinion groups like the Nile basin Society and the Nile discourse

#### *Stakeholder perception of the river basin situation and priority issues*

Stakeholders view the river basin situation as fragile owing to lack of a basin wide agreed legal and institutional mechanism for cooperation and use of the shared water resources for poverty eradication and sustainable development. Priority Issues include the following:

- Building confidence and involvement of stakeholders by dissemination of information about the Nile basin and
- Meeting the millennium development goals (poverty, water etc)
- Improving agricultural food efficiency for the increasing population
- Improving energy demand
- Human and institutional capacity building through applied training
- Sharing of benefits from the joint use of the shared water resources.
- Creating awareness and formulating strategies to combat effects of climatic change and variability like desertification through regional bodies like IGAD
- Ensuring that the environment and biodiversity are protected
- Ensuring that water resources are developed in an integrated manner.
- Creating awareness and formulating strategies to combat effects of climatic change and variability like desertification through regional bodies like IGAD
- Ensuring that the environment and biodiversity are protected
- Ensuring that water resources are developed in an integrated manner.

#### *Quality of Stakeholder relationships (conflict and cooperation)*

The Nile's transboundary nature touches international political boundaries and involves many decision makers. This coupled with climatic variability, the spatial and temporal distribution of the water resources and the complex social, political, economic status creates challenges to sustainable development and are a potential source of conflict. The present conflicts focus on water allocation, which is a source of debate and litigation rather than a forum for cooperation. Sharing the Nile waters gives rise to debate among users with conflicting demands and management preferences. Such

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tensions in the Nile basin are obstacles to growth and constrain the regional political economy and divert resources from economic development.

*Relationships according to other stakes than water management*

Stakeholders are related in the various sectors that influence their livelihood other than water management which include but are not limited to health, agriculture etc.

*Who has what influence among stakeholders (bilaterally and on the group as a whole)*

The Nile Basin Initiative which is a transitional mechanism towards establishment of a permanent joint commission on the use of water resources is the lead in coordinating activities of stakeholders within the region through their project Confidence building and stakeholder participation and allocation of funds

#### **I-4 Determination of Public Participation**

Development of Public Participation process together with the decisions on the Public Participation were carried out jointly and agreed by both the NeWater partner (Alterra WUR) with the Nile Case Study partner, the Nile basin initiative

#### **I-5 Plan for stakeholder selection**

*Timeframe,*

Stakeholders were selected starting in July to August 2005

*Criteria and methods for contacting representatives,*

The first stakeholder institutions were identified at a meeting by the Newater partner and experts from the Climatic Community and experts familiar with the Nile basin activities on April 06, 2005 at Alterra. Stakeholders were selected as follows:

- According to affiliation to the Nile basin Initiative which is the over arching institutions in the management of water resources in the Nile basin.
- According to the countries represented, except Eritrea which still has observer status within the Nile basin Initiative
- According to expertise and Knowledge of the Nile river basin for instance research institutions
- Balance between country representatives, sectors involved, researchers and policy makers , Non Governmental Organisations , Civil Society organisations and funding agencies

*Discussion themes during selection process,*

Themes discussed during the stakeholder selection process included the interests represented; the information, ideas and skills they have; and their influence on decision-making in integrated water resources management.

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### *Questions put to stakeholders*

Questions that were asked from the stakeholders included:

- Who the stakeholders are in the development of the shared water resources of the Nile Basin.
- The opportunities in development of sectors(Agriculture, Socio-economics, Energy, training etc) related to IWRM
- The challenges faced by the various sectors and the research gaps identified in implementation of their sectoral programs in the Nile basin.
- The vulnerabilities of their sectors to uncertainties like Climatic Change and Climatic Variability, Poverty, health as key research priorities
- What they would contribute towards the NeWater research initiatives.

### *Tools/ methods to be used during consultation*

Tools and methods used during the interview included the following

- Presentations by individual stakeholders followed by moderated discussions, that were summarised directly into key issues
- Discussion of identified issues in break out groups, directed towards clear cut deliverables, written down digitally to be presented and shared during the plenary and results distributed directly.
- Plenary sessions where the group leaders reported back their findings and agreements
- Discussion and wrapping up of proceedings

### *Expected outcomes*

Expected outcomes included the following:

- Joint research action plan for NeWater case study
- Commitment for cooperation in the research activities
- Working paper on strategy how to address Climatic Change and Climatic variability in the Nile basin.

## **I-6 Development of the Public Participation process**

Development of Public Participation process and the ensuing decision was made by the NeWater partner (Alterra WUR) in consultation with the Case Study partner (the Nile Basin Initiative)

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## II. Basic information on Public Participation events

### II-1 Basic elements of the Stakeholder Workshop

#### *Date*

October 14-16<sup>th</sup>, 2005

#### *Objectives*

Develop a research action plan for the NeWater Nile case study and formulate a concept note on climatic change and variability in the Nile basin.

#### *Duration*

Three days and 8 hours each day.

#### *Place*

Entebbe, Uganda

#### *Kind of place*

Imperial Resort Beach Hotel, Near the Nile basin Secretariat Offices.

#### *Space set-up*

Lecture, semi informal initially, with split up into break out discussion groups, some aspects of the set up are shown below in the illustration below.



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## *Outputs*

Research action plan formulated by stakeholders based on gaps identified within implementation of the Nile basin Initiative programs, Stakeholders committed to participation in the Newater research activities and Formulation of a concept note on how to address climatic change and variability within the Nile basin.

### **II-2 Involvement of Stakeholders**

During the consultation and interactive process, highlights are as follows:

- NeWater partner (Alterra WUR), formulated the original concept for the consultative stakeholder workshop,
- The stakeholders who included the Case Study partner (Nile Basin Initiative) were consulted on their views about the research project. They consequently nominated other stakeholder institutions to participate at the workshop
- Continuous consultation was made with the Case study partner and ultimately, the list of invitees to the workshop, save for the independent researchers were made by the Case Study partner.. This ensured utmost participation of the case Study Partner in formulation of the research agenda, identification of research gaps and marching the challenges and gaps into their programs under implementation.
- Shaping and content formulation of the workshop content was made jointly by both the Newater and case study partner and Nile - Secretariat
- The research action plan was jointly formulated by the Newater partner (Alterra WUR), the Nile Basin Initiative and independent researchers.

### **II-3 Invitation for the Consultative Workshop**

- Formal Invitation to the workshop was done by the NeWater partner (Alterra WUR) and copied to the case Study partner, the Nile Secretariat.
- A draft background to the workshop and a work program were appended to the invitation letter.
- A copy of the invitation is appended to this report (Appendix A)

### **II-4 Relation to other NeWater Events**

There was no relationship to any other Newater event at the time of the stakeholder consultative workshop.

### **II-5 Workshop Facilitators**

Two professional facilitators were used for the workshop and included: Ms. Madeleine van Mansfeld and Mr. Peter Smeets from the Newater project partner. The facilitators have vast experience in facilitation of interactive multi stakeholder workshops. In addition, the facilitators were assisted by Eng. Emmanuel Olet (Local Partner) who has local knowledge of the case study and coordinated the workshop organisation between Alterra WUR and the NBI interfaced between the facilitators with the case study partner and stakeholders when required.

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## II-6 Methods used during the stakeholder Consultation

The methods used during the consultative workshop included a series of presentations, question and answer sessions following the presentations, synthesis of the issues presented and discussed, facilitated group work sessions, plenary for group presentations and wrap up synthesis of the topic for the day (workshop). The workshop schedule which also illustrates the methods used is enclosed as appendix C.

Underlying principles to realise interactivity between stakeholders consisted of confidence building, joint fact finding sessions, active discussions, direct and plenary taking of minutes and summarising of conclusions, and break out groups with direct reporting and the principle of a “high pressure cooker atmosphere”. Break out group sessions directed towards articulating cooperation possibilities. Continuous shift between plenary sessions with presentation, active discussions and break out groups (e.g carousel technique) with use of variety of techniques to facilitate lively plenary sessions, plenary discussion with plenary minutes (mind maps). Matrices for matching exercises and availability of laptops with templates for group discussions and reporting of action plans. The end results of the meeting (presentations, discussions, analysis of challenges, group reports and action planning and picture of meeting, were available as paper proceedings and CD disk at the end of the meeting.

Table 1-1 Workshop Methods

Processes used	Rough percentage of time in the workshop
Presentations	38%
Question and answer sessions	19%
Large group discussions	10%
Small group discussions	19%
Plenary	14%

## II-7 Summary of Challenges /questions at the workshop

The main research questions at the workshop graded according to sectors included the following:

### *Confidence building and stakeholder Involvement*

- How to build and maintain confidence among riparian countries in Nile basin (8)
- NBI is unknown outside the Ministry of Water in each country (7)
- How to deal with huge cultural diversity in languages and stereotypes (6)
- How to empower stakeholders so that they can contribute in a participative approach (6)

### *Agricultural sector in the Nile Basin*

- How to incorporate effects of CC and CV e.g. flooding and drought in agriculture(7)
- Water resources management in the Nile Basin
- We need common strategy and policies for integrated water management to prevent fragmentation(9)

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### *Ecosystem and protecting the environment in the Nile Basin*

- How to cope with environmental threats like deforestation, erosion, sanitation problems, siltation, biodiversity and land degradation (9)
- Standardization of environmental parameters is the big challenge (6)

### *Hydropower generation in the Nile Basin*

- How to reduce poverty in order to create a demand for electricity(7)
- How to deal with the controversy between economy and ecology when building dams?(6)
- How to deal with differences in policies regarding privatization of power generation(6)

### *Capacity building in the Nile Basin*

- How to set up total knowledge cycle of capacity building train the trainers, set up courses and learning trajectories, promoting basic interchange by setting up network: Nile net, staff research facilities (10)
- How to deal with brain drain. How to attach professionals to the basin (6)

### *Benefits of shared projects between Nile Basin riparian countries*

- How to eradicate poverty (8)
- A system of assessment of mutual benefits must be developed, how to establish criteria, indicators for this (7)

### *ENSAP region of the Nile Basin*

- How to develop joint multipurpose program on tackling poverty and sustainable development (7)
- Is a total Nile basin model feasible and desirable (6)

## **II-8 Main challenges**

The 5 main challenges identified by the participants included Capacity building through human resources and institutional capacity building for IWRM (10), formulation of common policies and strategies for integrated water resources management in the Nile basin (9), how to cope with environmental threats (9) how to eradicate poverty (8) and how to build confidence among stakeholders with respect to WRM in the Nile basin (8).

## **II-9 Tools Identified**

An overview of the tool requirements for the Nile basin riparian countries is as follows

- Tools and or methods are required to optimize water productivity for agricultural efficiency. Improved management will account for better management of the water system, control structures, and return flows.
- Methodologies and tools required for integrated Environmental management
- Methods and tools for operationalising integrated water resources management

- Methods and tools required to improve buffer capacities of both the populations, institutions and human resources against climatic change and variability so as to combat frequent droughts and floods. Tools should emphasize use of fossil water.
- Methods for stakeholder participation under the confidence building and stakeholder involvement project which is key to the participatory implementation and communication of the Nile basin programs.
- Development of a comprehensive grid based hydrological model for the Nile basin
- Development of methods to improve productivity in water scarce areas by making use of information technology and crop production simulation models to analyze and predict crop water productivity.

## II-10 Summary of workshop outputs

A summary of the workshop outputs including agreed follow up lines is shown below.

Result	Who	By when	With whom?	Indicator for achievement	Grade of support for result by stakeholder group
Formulation of research agenda	Newater	October 16	NBI	Research Agenda	participatory
Formulation of concept note on climatic change and variability	Newater	October November 16	NBI	Concept note on influence of CC and CV on WRM in Nile basin	Joint formulation
Presentation of research challenges in Mallorca	NBI	November 06-10 <sup>th</sup> , 2005	Newater	Research agenda adopted by other wk packages	Participatory

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## II-11 Record of Events

A copy of record is as follows:



Summary of discussions



Presentation by workshop participant



Workshop room



One of the group work sessions

### III. - Analysis of Public Participation for the Nile case Workshop

#### III-1 Assessment of workshop by participants

Assessment of the participants was done using a chart in the form below.

Table 1-3 Evaluation of workshop participation

	☹☹	☹	☺	☺☺
Keynotes	0	0	3	17
Plenary discussions	0	0	4	16
Break out groups	0	0	5	15
Process facilitation	0	0	5	15
Expected follow up	0	0	6	14
Results of evaluation form filled in at end of meeting; 20 participants filled in the form				
Evaluation Entebbe workshop Legend: ☹☹ 0-25 ☹ 25-50 ☺ 50-75 ☺☺ 75-100				

#### III-2 Character of the discussion in terms of “time space”

The character of the discussion at the Nile case consultative workshop is as follows:

Table 1-4 Character of discussion in terms of time space

Discussion was dominated by one participant	
Discussion was dominated by two or three participants	
A minority did not participate in the plenary discussion	√
All participants had roughly an equal share in the discussion	√

#### III-3 Workshop Voyage

- Group dynamics

In general, the researchers under the applied training project turned out to be opinion leaders during the discussions. There was hardly any dominance by any particular group during the proceedings. The TAC members were relatively silent most probably due to their limited mandate. Relationships between the Newater and the NBI project were established. However there was conflict at one point when, the Newater project team presented a pre conceived research agenda in which the agenda and challenges of the stakeholders were not thought to be considered or well matched. This was perceived on a wrong note since the approach should have been from the stakeholders needs to the actual research agenda.. The question for data availability was too direct and to quick, this needed a time lag and internalisation of the whole system of the integrated framework questions towards the stakeholders. Intervention in the workshop program gave space, because more time was needed for internalisation of the

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concepts and questions of Newater at that moment. The workshop program was adapted and stakeholders in break out groups defined recommendations for the joint approach and thus the interaction was jointly harmonised

A summary of the ensuing discussion recommendations of the Newater/NBI interactions is shown below.

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- **Were discussion themes really central to participants' interests**

Yes, discussions were central to participant's interests,. In addition, the discussions agenda was continuously adjusted towards questions of workshop participants

- **Decision on the discussion themes**

Discussion themes were jointly decided upon by both the Newater project researchers with contribution from the case study partner. The workshop program was adaptive in that for instance the case study partner requested that extensive discussion should be made on climatic change and variability which is a theme that was not covered in their programs which are under implementation. The program was therefore adapted accordingly, since climatic change is one of the major uncertainties in water management under the Newater project. The workshop was therefore divided up in two parts with two deliverables which included a research action plan for the Nile case and a concept note on how climatic change and variability can be addressed within the Nile basin (see Workshop workbook, Workshop program and the and Workshop Script which are appended to this report)

- **What were these discussion themes and what the arguments made**

Discussions themes were centred on challenges and vulnerabilities affecting various water resources programs in the Nile basin. These included uncertainties like climatic change and variability among others. The main argument made was that poverty was central into all research and research initiatives, because that is primarily what the water resources initiatives aim to solve. The second argument was that climatic change and variability are not catered for in the implementation of various programs within the Nile basin and that they need to be treated with urgency due to the increasing catastrophes caused by the frequent droughts and floods.

- **Breakthrough moments to achieve results**

The work in break- out groups was prepared with templates for reporting and plenary presentation of discussion results. The synthesis of workshop proceedings at the end of each day, helped to guide the discussions towards achieving the workshop objectives.

- **Involvement of stakeholders in decision-making**

Stakeholders were wholly involved in decision making at the workshop.

## **IV Keeping informed of in-between events interactions**

### **Advisory board**

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No advisory board for the Newater Nile case Study yet. However the Nile secretariat which is the case `Study partner is considered to have an advisory function.

**Internet discussions**

There were no internet discussions at the workshop.

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## APPENDIX A NeWater Project Brief

The Newater Research Project deals with adaptive water management as a basis for IWRM and was approved by the European Union. The overall responsibility for coordination of the research project rests with Prof. Dr. Pavel. Kabat, of Alterra WUR, Netherlands and Prof. Dr. Claudia Pahl-Wostl of the University of Osnabruck, Germany.

The first phase of the project involves identifying and adapting research programs to the needs of (7) River Basin Studies (Nile, Orange, Elbe, Gardiana, Tisza, Gardiana and the Rhine) with respect to adaptive water management. The central hypothesis of the NeWater project is that adaptive water management regimes need to be identified and implemented to deal more effectively with future uncertainties such as climatic change. Adaptive water management and water systems would reduce the vulnerability for (sudden) changes in the drivers such as floods and droughts, population growth and other changes in society. In the project the following issues will be addressed:

- governance in water management (methods to arrive at polycentric, horizontal broad stakeholder participation in IWRM);
- sectoral integration (integration of IWRM and spatial planning; integration with climate change adaptation strategies, cross-sectoral optimization and cost-benefit analysis);
- scales of analysis in IWRM (methods to resolve resource use conflicts; transboundary issues);
- information management (multi stakeholder dialogue, multi-agent systems modelling; novel monitoring systems for decision systems in water management);
- infrastructure (innovative methods for river basin buffering capacity; role of storage in adaptation to climate variability and climate extremes);
- finances and risk mitigation strategies in water management (new instruments, role of public-private arrangements in risk-sharing);
- stakeholder participation; promoting new ways of bridging between science, policy and implementation.

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## Appendix B Letter of Invitation

*Name of Invitee*  
*Address of Invitee*  
*City and Country*

September 1, 2005

Dear Sir/Madam,

Invitation to participate in a Consultative Workshop on Adaptive Management and Climatic Change in the Nile River basin under the Newater Project

It is my pleasure to invite you to participate in a three-days consultative workshop which will be held by the European Union funded NeWater project in collaboration with the Nile Basin Initiative at the Nile basin Secretariat Offices in Entebbe from October 14<sup>th</sup> –16<sup>th</sup>, 2005. We will discuss research initiatives into adaptive management and the influence of climatic change and variability as a key driver in water resources management for the Nile river basin. The majority of the 40 participants for the consultative workshop will originate from the Nile Basin countries.

The overall responsibility for coordination of the project rests with Prof. dr. Pavel. Kabat, of Alterra WUR and Claudia Pahl-Whostl of the University of Osnabruk, Germany. Within the EU-funded Newater Research Consortium, Alterra Wageningen UR is responsible for the Nile Basin Case Study. In order to formulate a comprehensive research programme based on the project objectives as well as on the needs of the basin, the project will seek cooperation with local partners in the different Nile Basin Countries. In order to adapt the Newater research agenda to the needs and requirements of the Nile Basin, we consider it important to link as much as possible to the existing and future activities implemented by the Nile Basin Initiative.

The workshop will address adaptive management and climatic change as a key driver in implementation of sectoral programs within the Nile Basin. You are hereby requested to prepare adequately to participate in the discussions which will culminate into (1) a draft plan for adaptive water management research in the Nile Basin and (2) a concept paper on Climatic Change and Variability as a cross cutting issue for the sectoral programs implemented by the Nile basin Initiative. In order to maximize the synergies between ongoing NBI programmes and Newater, presentations will be made by coordinators of individual NBI programmes as will be arranged by the Nile Basin Secretariat. A draft programme for the workshop activities is attached to this communication. Further details on the program and the venue of the workshop will be send to you in due time.

Alterra Wageningen UR will provide all financial means, such as traveling, hotel and living costs for your 3-day stay in Uganda. For further information you may please contact Mr. C.W.J. Roest ([koen.roest@wur.nl](mailto:koen.roest@wur.nl)) and/or Mr. Emmanuel Olet ([eoletuk@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:eoletuk@yahoo.co.uk)) of the NeWater Project team.

Your timely response will be highly appreciated.

Ir. C.W.J. (Koen) Roest  
**Project Coordinator Nile Case**  
**EU Newater Project, Alterra Wageningen UR**  
**Netherlands**

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- cc The Executive Director  
P.O. Box 192 Entebbe, Uganda  
Telephone: +256 (41) 321 329 / 321 424 Fax: +256 (41) 320 971  
E-mail: [nbisec@nilebasin.org](mailto:nbisec@nilebasin.org);  
Entebbe, Uganda
- cc Prof. Dr. Claudia Pahl-Wostl  
Project Coordinator EU Newater Project  
University of Osnabruk,  
Germany
- cc Prof. Dr. Pavel Kabat  
Project Coordinator EU Newater Project  
Alterra WUR  
Alterra Wageningen UR  
Netherlands

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## **APPENDIX C    Workshop Program**

### **Preliminary Program Consultative Workshop on Adaptive Management and Climatic Change in the Nile River Basin under the Newater Project and NBI framework (update 6-10-2005)**

Venue:            Imperial Resort Beach Hotel Entebbe

Dates:            October 14, 15 and 16, 2005

The Consultative Workshop is a joint effort of the Nile basin Secretariat in Entebbe and Alterra WUR to discuss adaptive water management and effects of Climatic Change and Variability on sectors and countries in the Nile Basin Initiative. The workshop objectives are as follows:

- Identification of a joint research program between NBI and Newater on adaptive water management in the Nile Basin (see annexed NeWater project brief).
- Joint development (Alterra/NBI) of a concept note on the impact and mitigation of Climate Change and Variability in the Nile River Basin

The workshop is scheduled for a 3 days period from October 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup>, 2005:

- Day one to identify problems and challenges for IWRM in the Nile Basin.
- Day two will be dedicated to discuss the adaptive water management framework as advanced by the NeWater objectives. The research questions resulting from the NeWater approach will be matched with the research questions identified during day one. The output is the formulation of a joint research plan for concerted action by NBI and the NeWater project (objective 1).
- Day three will be devoted to the development of a concept note on the impact of climate change and climate variability as a cross sectoral issue on the management of different aspects of IWRM in the Nile Basin (objective 2). The focus will be to formulate a concept note constituting (i) a research agenda, (ii) an implementation plan and (iii) the probable financing of the Climatic Change and variability issues.

Workshop attendance is by NBI (Strategic Vision Program, Technical Advisory Committee, Subsidiary Action Program and NBI Secretariat), by independent researchers from riparian countries and by Newater representatives. Presently confirmed attendance is 18 by NBI organizations, 10 by independent researchers from the riparian countries and 7 by the NeWater project team.

## Preliminary schedule of activities

Date	Time	Activity
13-10	18:00 - 20:00	Welcome reception for participants who arrive early.
Day 1: Chairman of the day: Dr. Patrick Kahangire, Director of NBI-SEC		
14 - 10	9:30 – 11:00	Welcome, registration and coffee
	11:00 – 11:10	Introduction of the workshop by Patrick Kahangire
	11:10 – 11:20	Opening of the workshop by H.E. Maria Mutagamba, Minister of Water, Uganda
	11:20 – 12:00	Keynote address: Water management and water infrastructure and its relation to economy, poverty alleviation and climatic change by David Grey and Pavel Kabat, presented by Pavel Kabat Informative questions
	12:00 – 12:30	Keynote address: The NBI agenda – priorities addressed by Patrick Kahangire Informative questions
	12:30 – 12:40	Overview of the 3-days program
	12:40 – 13:00	Introduction of participants
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
	Introductions of objectives, challenges and questions in the different sectors and programs: Introductions 15 minutes followed by a facilitated discussion of 15 minutes	
	14:00 – 14:30	Challenges and questions on capacity building in the Nile Basin by William Kudoja
	14:30 – 15:00	Challenges and questions on stakeholder approach and thrust between the Nile Basin riparian countries by Gordon Mumbo
	15:00 – 15:30	Challenges and questions on hydropower generation in the Nile Basin by Kamu Karekaho
	15:30 – 16:00	Challenges and questions on maintaining the Nile Basin ecosystem and protecting its environment by Gedion Asfaw
	16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break
	16:30 – 17:00	Challenges and questions in allocation costs and benefits of shared projects between Nile Basin riparian countries by Dan Temu Yona
	17:00 – 17:30	Challenges and questions for the agricultural sector in the Nile Basin by Tadele Selassi
	17:30 – 18:00	Challenges and questions for water resources management in the Nile Basin by Tom Waako?
	18:00 – 18:15	Snacks
	18:15 – 18:45	Challenges and questions on investments in the ENSAP region of the Nile Basin by Abdulkarim Seid
	18:45 – 19:15	Challenges and questions on investments in the NELSAP region of the Nile Basin by Antoine Sendama
19:15 – 19:25	Chairman summary of day 1 by Patrick Kahangire	
20:00 -	Dinner offered by NeWater	
Day 2: Chairman of the day: Koen Roest, NeWater Nile Case Study Coordinator		
15 -10	8:30 – 8:45	Opening, program of the day by Koen Roest
	8:45 – 9:00	Focus and priorities of the NeWater Project by Pavel Kabat
	9:00 – 10:00	The Newater Nile Case Study by Emmanuel Olet: 30 minutes introduction followed by 30 minutes moderated discussion
	10:00 – 11:00	The Nile Strategy Development Platform by Koen Roest: 30 minutes introduction followed by 30 minutes moderated

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>
		discussion
	11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break
	11:30 – 12:00	Moderated recapitulation of the Nile Basin research questions of day 1
	12:00 – 13:00	Moderated session to match the NBI challenges and questions with the NeWater research questions
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
	14:00– 15:30	Formulating joint NBI – NeWater research plan – working in breakout groups
	15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break
	16:00 – 17:00	Plenary reporting by all breakout groups
	17:00 – 17:15	Synthesis of results by Pavel Kabat
	17:15– 17:30	Chairman summary of day 2 by Koen Roest
<b>Day 3: Chairman of the day: Pavel Kabat, Scientific Coordinator Global Climate Change Platform</b>		
16 - 10	8:30 – 8:40	Opening, program of the day by Pavel Kabat
	8:40 – 9:10	Key note: Climate change and the water sector: threat of opportunity by Pavel Kabat, followed by 10 minutes discussion
	9:10 – 9:40	Key note: Uncertainty in Climate Change in the Nile Region by Jaap Kwadijk, followed by 10 minutes discussion
	9:40 – 10:10	Key note: Climate in the AfDB strategy by AfDB representative, followed by a 10 minutes discussion
	10:10 – 10:30	Coffee break
	10:30 – 12:00	Moderated interactive session to assess the vulnerability for climatic change of the riparian countries and the economic sectors in the Nile Basin.
	12:00 – 13:00	Presentation of the results of this session
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
	14:00 – 14:30	Recapitulation of the morning session
	14:30 – 16:00	Definition of research, implementation and financial requirements for the different sectors and countries in the Nile Basin – working in breakout groups
	16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break
	16:30– 17:00	Synthesis of results of the working paper by Pavel Kabat
	17:00– 17:15	Chairman summary of day 3 by Pavel Kabat
	17:15 – 17:30	Closure by Patrick Kahangire

## APPENDIX D Workshop participants

<b>N R</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
1	Dennis Barandemaje	TAC Member Burundi
2	Anaclet Nzirikwa	TAC Member Burundi
3	Augustin Mawalala Nzola Meso	TAC Member, DR Congo
4	Gaston Tulinabo Hamulonge	TAC Member, DR Congo
5	Mekonen Loulseged	TAC Member, Ethiopia
6	Vincent De Paul Kabalisa	TAC Member, Rwanda
7	Nsubuga Senfuma	TAC Member, Uganda
8	Nsabimana Stanislas	Coordinator Aplied Training Project, – Burundi Shared Visions Program
9	William M. Kudoja	Lead Training Specialist, Applied Training Project, Shared Visions program
10	Samy Tayie	Communication Specialist Confidence Building and Stakeholder Involvement Project
11	Dan Temu	Regional Project Manager Socio-economic Development and Benefit Sharing Project
12	Karekaho Kamu	Regional Project Manager Regional Power Trade Project, Shared Visions Program
13	Gedion Asfaw	Regional Project Manager Nile Transboundary Environment Action Project (NTEAP), Shared Visions Program
14	Tadele Gebreselassie	Regional Project Manager Efficient Water Use for Agricultural Production Project, Shared Visions Program
15	Abdulkarim H. Seid	Regional Project Coordinator Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO), Subsidiary Action Plan
16	Antoine Sendama	Regional Coordinator Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP), Subsidiary Action Plan
17	Ivan Ebong	Regional Project Coordinator Lake Edward and Albert Fisheries Project (LEAF) Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP)
18	Abdalla Abdelsalam Ahmed	Director

<b>N R</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
		UNESCO Chair in Water Resources
19	Vincent Mwamba Lukanda	Professor Université de Kinshasa
20	Henry Ntale Kayondo	Chairperson of the Technical Advisory Committee
21	Michael Kizza	Assistant Lecturer
22	MAMDOUH AHMEDANTAR	Director
23	Ibrahim A. El-Desouky	Acting Director Hydraulics Research Institute
24	Florence Adongo	Assistant Commissioner - Water Quality, Water Resources Management Department, Uganda
25	Semu A. Moges	Dcan School of Graduate Studies and National Coordinator for ATP
26	Mulualem Kifle Desta	Researcher in Waste Water (Sewerage Specialist)
28	Aref Abdel Moddy Gharib	Senior Engineer Nile Water Sector
29	Magezi Akiiki	Principal Meteorology
30	FRANCIS MUTUA	Professor
31	BONAVENTURE E. MWAMBA	Principal Hydrologist
32	Mr Patrick Kahangire	Executive Director, NILE-SEC
33	Mr Tom Waako	Program Officer, NILE-SEC
34	Rayson M. Muhabuki	Basin Water Officer
35	Spaans Willem	Senior Lecturer UNESCO IME
36	Madeleine Van Mansfeld	Senior Researcher Alterra
37	Pavel. Kabat	Coordinator, EU-NeWater project
38	CWJ (Koen) ROEST	Senior Researcher Alterra
39	KWADIJK	Senior Hydrologist
40	Emmanuel Olet	Hydraulic Engineer

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## **APPENDIX E    WORKBOOK FOR PARTICIPANTS**

Workbook for participants and Workshop script and Proceedings of the meeting available on request form WB 3.7 team leader