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Quantitative Program Results

In line with CIWA results framework

The following section provides quantitative program results in line with CIWA's results framework (see Annex A). Additional details regarding investments influenced by the program are included in Annex B. Project-specific quantitative reporting can be found in publicly available reporting documentation on the World Bank's website.

PROGRAM RESULTS

The CIWA program's objective is to strengthen cooperative management and development of international waters in Sub-Saharan Africa, and to assist in achieving sustainable climate-resilient growth. To accomplish this objective, CIWA supports the institutions that manage and develop the basins, catalyzes and enables transformative water-related investments, and facilitates information gathering and sharing on the benefits of cooperation. As with all infrastructure preparation projects, information sharing efforts, and institutional strengthening work, the impact of any support provided may not be fully realized for many years. In particular,

CIWA works upstream of actual investment, making immediate attribution of results a challenge. CIWA tracks progress toward long-term results by measuring on an interim basis the estimated value of potential investments influenced by CIWA and by identifying potential direct beneficiaries of the relevant investment projects. As project preparation advances and actual financing is mobilized for investments influenced, CIWA results reporting reflects both potential investments and projects where financing has been mobilized.

Table 1 lists the potential investment projects influenced by the program where preparation studies enable estimations of investment values and project beneficiaries. Table 2 lists those investment projects influenced by CIWA that have thus far mobilized resources. Depending on the project, and on the cooperation status of the specific basin, CIWA's influence on investments and beneficiaries can vary. Details of the investments listed in Table 1 are included in Annex B.

Table 1. Potential Investments Influenced by CIWA

Potential Investments	CIWA role	Estimated Potential Investment Value (US\$, billions)	Estimated Number of Potential Direct Beneficiaries (millions)	Anticipated Benefits
Nile Basin Investments	Support for NBI to facilitate cooperative activities such as improved IWRPM, and the identification and preparation of regionally significant cooperative investments.	2.9	8.4	Increased water supply, increased power generation, improved watershed management, irrigation development
Fomi Dam	Facilitating informed regional dialogue and decision making in preparation of the potential project	1.3	30.8	Increased power generation, irrigation development, enhanced fisheries, job creation
Lesotho Highlands - Botswana Water Transfer	Financing pre-feasibility studies to explore costs and benefits of water transfer and incentivize cooperation	0.8	2	Increased water supply, additional revenues
Cubango-Okavango Livelihood Enhancement Program	Support for the Multi-Sector Investment Opportunities Analysis used to develop long-term investment and livelihood improvement programs	1	Not yet available	Increased income, access to water, sanitation and sustainable energy, actions to address hunger and disease, and promotion of gender equality, education and environmental sustainability
Luapula sub-Basin Investments	Exploring potential cooperative legal and institutional arrangements for a future Luapula River Authority	1.9	Not yet available	Increased power generation
TOTAL		7.9	41.2	

Table 2. Mobilized Investments Influenced by CIWA

Mobilized Investments	CIWA's Role	Estimated Current Investment Value (US\$ billions)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries (millions)	Benefits
Lake Tanganyika Transport Program (previously proposed Lukuga Barrage)	Supported an options analysis to help countries understand water level dynamics and options for improved navigation and maritime safety.	0.2	Not yet available	Improved navigation and maritime safety
Niger Basin Climate Resilience Investment Project	Technical and political consultations to develop investment plan.	0.3	Not yet available	Rural livelihoods, early warning and climate-information systems, climate resilience
Kandadji Dam	Supporting analytical study of resettlement best practices.	1.0 ¹	1.0	Increased power generation, irrigation development, job creation
Kariba Dam	Produced studies on rehabilitation of the Dam which led to decision to invest in safety and reliability improvements.	0.294 ²	3.0 ³	Increased power generation, reduced risk, and avoided disaster
Batoka Gorge HES	Analysis of financial implications of the investment and facilitated negotiations to review findings and encourage renewal of project. Additional engineering studies and investment preparation.	2.6	6.0	Increased power generation
Volta Basin	Direct investments to improve water quality, flows and ecosystem services.	0.0069 ⁴	0.05	Irrigation development, enhanced fisheries, improved pastoral activities, job creation
Lake Chad Recovery Project (building on the Lake Chad Development and Climate Resilience Action Plan)	Support for development of Action Plan to execute the investments within Climate Resilience project.	0.240	Not yet available	Rural livelihoods, climate resilience
The Multinational Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management Project	Support for the Nile Basin Discourse to prepare this scale up of an earlier pilot project with a focus on participatory and conflict sensitive consultations and bi-lateral cooperation.	0.025	0.2	Rural livelihoods, fisheries, ecosystem management
Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Scheme	Supported implementation and mapping of the resettlement development plan	0.306	1.4	Increased power generation
TOTAL		5	11.5	

¹ For more information, see "Project Information Document (PID) Appraisal Stage: Additional Financing to the First Part of the Second Phase (Phase 2A) of the Niger Basin Water Resources Development and Sustainable Ecosystems Management Program – Kandadji," May 22, 2014.

<http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2014/03/17/00041439720140318113602/Rendered/PDF/Kandadji0AFoPID000P14897200AFCR10cleared.pdf>

² For more information, see "Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project," accessed August 20, 2015, <http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P146515?lang=en>

³ Figure updated based on latest calculations and World Bank Project Documentation; Dam-break analysis will further refine this estimation.

⁴ For more information, see "Project Appraisal Document on Proposed Grants to the Volta Basin Authority," April 30, 2015, http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/05/05/090224b082e409d4/2_0/Rendered/PDF/Africa000Volta0plementation0Project.pdf

Program Development Objective (PDO): To strengthen the cooperative management and development of international waters in Sub-Saharan Africa to facilitate sustainable climate-resilient growth

Indicator 1: U.S. dollar financing mobilized for cooperative management and development of international waters projects supported by CIWA

FY17 Target: US\$9 billion in potential projects influenced by CIWA

FY17 Actual: US\$7.9 billion in potential investments influenced by CIWA; US\$5 billion in mobilized investments influenced by CIWA

Indicator 2: Number of people directly benefiting from improved water resources management and development in target basins through projects supported by CIWA

FY17 Target: 20 million potential beneficiaries of projects influenced by CIWA

FY17 Actual: 41.2 million potential beneficiaries of projects influenced by CIWA; 11.5 million direct beneficiaries of mobilized investments influenced by CIWA

Intermediate Result 1. Regional cooperation and integration strengthened

Indicator 1: Number of relevant transboundary institutions strengthened to improve regional cooperation

FY17 Target: Eight relevant institutions with projects or activities in operation

FY17 Actual: Eight relevant institutions with projects in operation: ECOWAS, NBA, NBI, SADC, VBA, ZAMCOM, ZRA, OKACOM (eight basin institutions, five basins, two Regional Economic Commissions (REC)) have projects currently in operation that contribute to strengthening regional cooperation

Indicator 2: Number of strategic analyses and knowledge products used to illustrate the evidence base for cooperation, needs, and challenges

FY17 Target: 18 strategic analyses conducted

FY17 Actual: 23 strategic studies completed

The following strategic analyses relevant to all of Africa were finalized in FY17: The Okavango Multisector Investment Opportunity Analysis; Climate Resilience in Africa: The role of cooperation around transboundary waters; Fouta Djallon Water Atlas (ECOWAS); Sustainable financing mechanisms for the Mono Basin Authority (MBA); Volta Basin Authority Institutional Assessment; Eastern Nile Multisector Investment Opportunity Analysis; Lake Tanganyika Options Analysis

The following 16 strategic analyses were reported previously:

Political Economy of Cooperation in International Waters in Africa; Economic Rationale for Cooperation in International Waters in Africa; An Institutional Assessment of Transboundary Watercourses in Africa; Improved Access to Basin Data activity was also finalized, and produced important inputs to the *Spatial Agent App*, a publication titled *Spatial Data Primer* and the *CIWA Africa Atlas; Climate Change Assessment of the Energy-Water Nexus* for the Zambezi basin; The assessment of the first phase of the Kandadji resettlement program; Lake Chad Development and Climate Resilience Action Plan diagnostic; Priority Needs for Lake Chad Basin Information Systems report; *Nile Cooperation: Opportunities and Challenges; Nile Cooperation: Lessons for the World* and *Lessons from the World for the Nile Basin*; Four briefing papers on Nile cooperation 2024 scenarios; Assessments of instruments and practices for conserving ecosystem services; Good practices in gender mainstreaming in Nile Basin Initiative; Quantification of benefits in transboundary water cooperation; Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office (ENTRO) published and disseminated a number of knowledge products including a watershed management field guide titled "*What have we brought back from China?*"; Institutional Assessment of the Zambezi River Authority

Intermediate Result 2. Water resources management strengthened

Indicator: Number of relevant transboundary institutions using improved analytical tools, knowledge products, data, forecasting, and/or capacity for improved water and climate risk management or investment operation coordination

FY17 Target: Seven relevant institutions with projects in operation that improve water and climate risk management and/or investment operation coordination

FY17 Actual: Eight relevant institutions have projects in operation that contribute to strengthening water resources management. ECOWAS, LCBC, NBA, NBI, SADC, VBA, ZRA and ZAMCOM (seven basin institutions, three basins, two RECs) have projects in operation that contribute to strengthening water resources management. Support for a climate risk assessment for the Batoka Gorge HES is underway through a collaboration between ZRA and the World Bank.

Intermediate Result 3. Water resources development strengthened

Indicator 1: Number of investment opportunities with regional benefits that have been advanced through CIWA support

FY17 Target: 31 investment opportunities with regional benefits influenced by projects in operation

FY17 Actual: 32 investment projects are being advanced by projects in operation. NBA, NBI, VBA, ZRA, OKACOM, LCBC and the governments of Botswana, Tanzania and DRC and Zambia and the DRC have projects in operation that contribute to advancing 32 investment opportunities

Indicator 2: Number of relevant transboundary institutions with an improved approach to sustainable investment planning and bankable investment preparation

FY17 Target: Five institutions with projects in operation that improve the approach to sustainable investment planning and bankable investment preparation

FY17 Actual: Five institutions have relevant projects in operation. LCBC, NBA, NBI, ZAMCOM, ZRA have projects in operation that contribute to improving the approach to sustainable investment planning and bankable investment preparation; the governments of Botswana, South Africa and Lesotho as well as the governments of the Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania are receiving support to improve sustainable investment planning

Intermediate Result 4. Stakeholder engagement and coordination strengthened

Indicator 1: Number of basins with improved engagement of civil society, private sector and academia; Percentage of engagements where improved stakeholder engagement explicitly supports the incorporation of gender issues into the design and implementation of water management and development activities

FY17 Target: Five basins with projects or activities in operation, 50 percent of engagements explicitly support the incorporation of gender into the design and implementation of water management and development activities

FY17 Actual: Targets achieved. NBA, NBI, NBD, OKACOM, SADC, VBA,ZRA and ZAMCOM (seven basin institutions in five basins plus one REC) have projects in operation that contribute to strengthening stakeholder engagement and coordination; CIWA support to NBI, NBD, SADC and ZRA (50 percent of engagements) explicitly supports incorporation of gender issues into design and implementation of the activity

Indicator 2: Number of basins with increased water resources management and development information in the public domain

FY17 Target: Four basins with increased information in the public domain

FY17 Actual: Four basins with increased information in the public domain. CIWA's engagements in the Nile, the Niger, the Lake Chad and the Zambezi Basins have contributed to increased water resources management, climate data and water development information in the public domain