

Annual Report 2010

Mobilising Resources for Water Africa



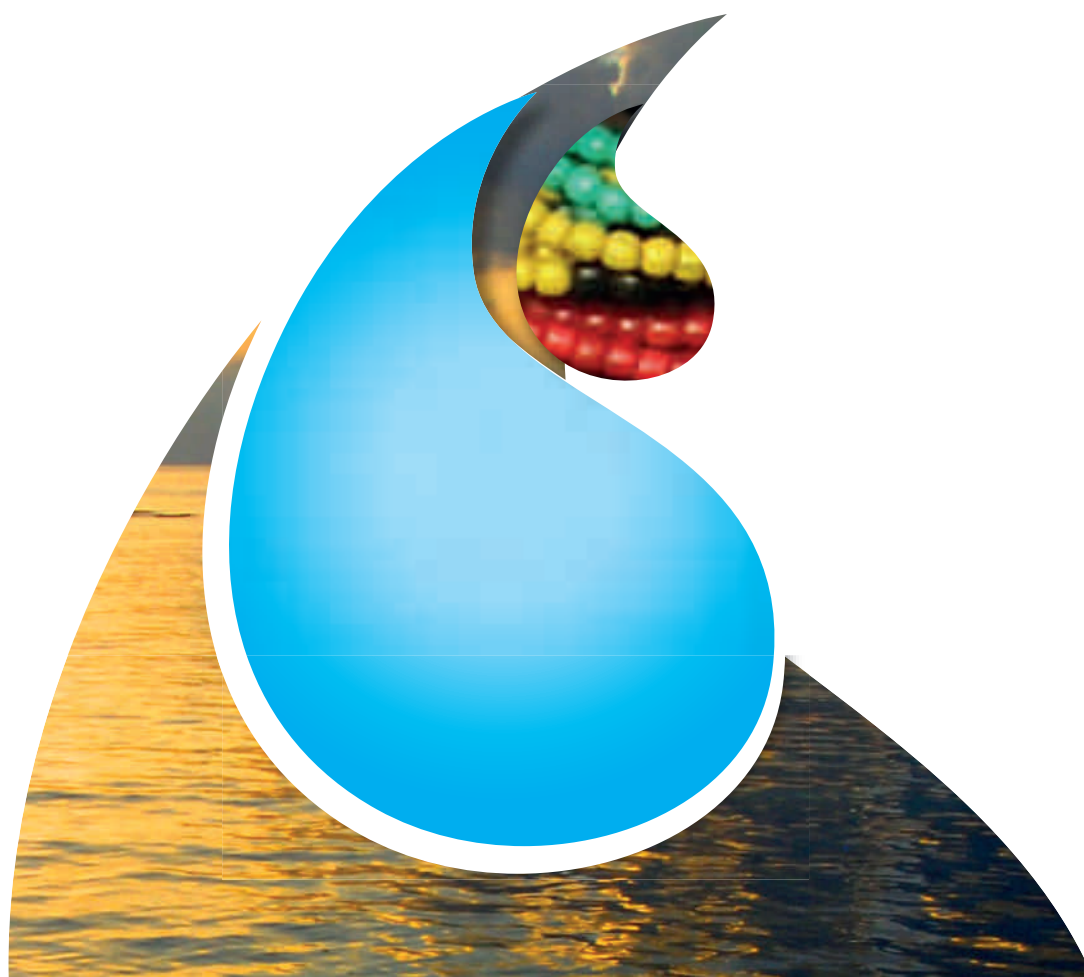
African Water Facility



Mobilising Resources for Water Africa



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AFRICAN WATER FACILITY

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African Water Facility



African Development Bank

With the support of:



Algeria, Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, France, Norway, Senegal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom

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List of Acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank
AMCOW	African Minister's Council on Water
ANBO	African Network of Basin Organisations
AWF	African Water Facility
AU	African Union
CBO	Community Based Organization
CEDARE	Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe International Commission of Congo-Oubangui-Sangha basin
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
EU/EC	European Union/Commission
EUWI	European Union Water Initiative
EXCO	Executive Committee of AMCOW
GC	Governing Council of the AWF
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GSE	Gender and Social Equity
GWP	Global Water Partnership
HYCOS	Hydrological Cycle Observing Systems
ICA	Infrastructure Consortium for Africa
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Inter Governmental Authority on Development
IPPF	Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NBA	Nile Basin Authority
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NWRM	National Water Resource Management
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ORPF	Procurement Department of the AfDB
OSS	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
OSAN	Agriculture Department of the AfDB
OSC	Oversight Committee
OWAS	Water and Sanitation Department of the AfDB
PCR	Project Completion Report
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RBO	River Basin Organizations
REC	Regional Economic Communities
RMC	Regional Member Country
RWH	Rainwater Harvesting
RWSSI	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative
TA	Technical Assistant
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee of AMCOW
TWRM	Transboundary Water Resource Management
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WSP	Water and Sanitation Program of the World Bank
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation

Executive Summary



Achievements in 2010

The activities undertaken and results achieved by the African Water Facility in 2010 are as follows:

An **Effectiveness Assessment** of the Facility's operational activities and the institutional set-up was initiated in 2009. A draft final report was endorsed by the AWF Governing Council at an Extra-ordinary meeting in Cape Town in July 2010. The final version of the report was submitted in October, and confirmed that the Facility provides an important value addition to the African water sector, whilst also identifying several areas for improving operational and institutional efficiency. The conclusions provide a concise overview of the main assets of the AWF and cumulative achievements since inception:

“Over the last 5 years, the African Water Facility has developed into a successful institution with many valuable assets, of which the most important are indubitably:

- **Diverse portfolio.** A total of 66 projects have been approved so far, with a diversity of innovative projects in many countries across Africa, with a particular strength in Trans-boundary Water Resource Management. Other areas of innovation include water sector M&E and urban water and sanitation services.
- **Innovation and quality.** The eight project assessments that were part of this assignment reveal these AWF projects to be generally effective and are delivering stated outcomes, even if progress has been slow in some cases. AWF-funded projects are commonly seen by other partners as innovative and focused on emergent issues.

- **Sound management.** To manage its projects, the Facility uses an effective operating system with strong financial controls anchored to an efficient institution (AfDB). This has been recognized in a recent evaluation commissioned by the European Union.
- **Scaling up capacity.** Some projects have already led to good proposals for larger scaled up projects, demonstrating an interesting leverage effect. This scaling up capacity is an illustration of the very purpose for which the Facility was established - mobilising more financial resources for the water sector in Africa.
- **Support to Fragile States.** The AWF has taken advantage of its ability to provide support to post-conflict countries, with projects in most of the so-called 'fragile States' in Africa.
- **Support to applicants.** AWF provides valuable support to applicants during the project development process. This is recognised by the sector as a flexible, innovative, participative and unique way of preparing and appraising projects.
- **People.** Skilled and highly motivated staff contributed to AWF's success. A good sign of this is that except for top management, turnover is rather limited. These staffs are a very valuable asset to build on and keep on developing the Facility.
- **Roots.** AWF is an African-based organisation with strong links with AMCOW and therefore the ministerial level of the water sector in all African countries. This role of the Facility in the water sector indubitably contributed to its success."
- **Knowledge.** The Facility has accumulated and produced substantial and valuable knowledge on the water sector and the potential for scaling up more promising approaches. However this potential is yet to be fully realized.

Operational programme: Based on the recommendations of the Effectiveness Assessment Report and the guidance of the AWF Governing Council, efforts in 2010 have focused on improving the disbursement rate, ensuring quality of projects at entry, finalising



some of the projects, drafting knowledge products and mobilising resources for the Facility.

1. **Disbursements:** Efforts undertaken to improve project implementation and increase levels of disbursements are showing positive results, with €12.3 million disbursed in 2010, compared to €7.9 million disbursed in 2009. The overall disbursement ratio was 28% versus 42% planned, which means that the AWF achieved 2/3 of its planned disbursements. An action plan designed to systematically address all the constraints impacting on project implementation is being implemented to further improve AWF disbursements.



2. **Supervision:** The AWF increased its focus on project start-up and supervision in 2010. Thirty eight project related missions were undertaken in 2010: comprising identification (1 project), preparation (3), appraisal (6), and launching/supervision (29). This has resulted in an increase of the project supervision ratio (number of field supervision missions vs. projects under implementation) to 0.6 in 2010, which is above the 0.5 planned for 2010 and up from the 0.5 achieved in 2009. In addition, since the majority of the Facilities projects consist mainly of studies, these continue to be desk-supervised in accordance with AWF Procedures. Ten of the supervision missions were carried out

with Bank Field Office assistance (where a representative field office with a water sector specialist existed in the country).

3. **Quality at entry and project approvals:** Emphasis has been put on ensuring quality at entry in the development of new projects as well as quality during implementation for on-going projects. This is reflected in the decreased number of projects admitted into the pipeline, the slightly increased time to appraise projects, and the increased rate of supervision. Nine projects were approved in 2010 at a total amount of €16.1 million. This is less than the 20 planned, reflecting the increased focus on quality. A total of 66 projects have now been approved since inception of operations in 2006, amounting to €79 million.
4. **Quality at entry:** Emphasis has been put on ensuring quality at entry in the development of new projects as well as quality during implementation for on-going projects. This is reflected in the decreased number of projects admitted into the pipeline, the slightly increased time to appraise projects, and the increased rate of supervision.
5. **Project completion:** All activities on eight more projects were successfully completed in 2010, bringing the total completed to 14. Efforts are ongoing to finalise and close these projects, with missions to prepare AWF Project Completion Reports and knowledge projects undertaken for four projects, and final audits on five projects.

Leveraging: Significant catalytic effects of AWF funding have been realised, with a total amount of about €141 million mobilised by AfDB in 2010 to finance water sector follow-on interventions in three African countries (Cameroon, Liberia and Mozambique) and one regional organisation (Lake Victoria Basin Commission). Total funds leveraged now amount to about €360 million, or almost five times the value of the entire AWF portfolio.

Various knowledge products have been prepared in 2010, including a synthesis of lessons learned and preparation of knowledge documents from four of the initial group of completed projects; and the preparation of the “Pan African Water Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Assessment”, and the “Gender and Social Equity Strategy”.

Collaboration, Outreach and Partnership Building: This continues to be a significant emphasis of the Facility, with staff participating in 18 consultative workshops, conferences and meetings in 2010. These included (i) conferences such as the Stockholm Water Week and IWA Water Congress; (ii) meetings and workshops including those with AMCOW, NEPAD, ICA,; and (ii) collaboration meetings for aid coordination and financing with AMCOW, UN Water-Africa, OECD, EUWI. The AWF also contributed to the 3rd African Water Week (AWW) which took

place from 22-26 November 2010 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and organised in the margins of the 3rd AWW its ordinary Governing Council meeting. As well, the AWF is taking advantage of all opportunities for collaboration with other Bank departments such as agriculture (OSAN), energy/climate (ONEC), and infrastructure (ONRI), and with Bank Field Offices.

Resource Mobilisation: The AfDB committed 10 million Units of Account (approx. €11.3 million) to the Facility which was paid in 2010 (the Bank had formerly only made in-kind contributions), and Australia joined with an AUD 5 million (€3.4 million) contribution paid in 2010. In addition, Austria renewed and significantly increased their funding with a contribution of €3.6 million. In total, cash commitments since inception from the 13 donors to the Facility amounted to €130 million as at December 31st, 2010, with €43.2 million received during the year.



Challenges in 2011

Strategic plan and operational processes: Focusing on strategic planning and refining the operational processes is the primary challenge of the Facility for the first half of 2011. The preparation of the Strategic Plan (2012-2016) has been launched, which will address the recommendations that were put forward in the Effectiveness Assessment. As well as the revision of the AWF Operational Procedures and preparation of the Operations Manual are ongoing.

Operational program: Implementation of the recently completed AWF 2011 Work Plan, focusing on: (1) Ensuring effective and timely implementation of the ongoing projects and expediting disbursements; (2) Ensuring quality at entry in the development of new projects as well as quality during implementation for ongoing projects; and (3) Documenting and disseminating results and knowledge emanating from AWF operations.

Human Resources Management: One of the main challenges currently faced by the Facility is to significantly increase its human resources in order to ensure adequate numbers of professionals to enable the Facility achieve its strategic objectives. In the short

term this means securing adequate staff to implement its 2011 Work Plan. Over the medium term, the staff complement will be defined as an outcome of the Strategic Plan (2012-2016), which will more precisely determine the operational focus the associated staff numbers and skills mix required for implementation.

Resource Mobilisation: Funding for the 2011 operations is secured, however the situation for 2012 and beyond continues to be a challenge. To address this concern a revised resource mobilisation action plan, prepared and approved by the AWF Governing Council in July 2010, is now being implemented. Activities will be carried out in collaboration with AMCOW and will centre on broadening the donor base. In this regard, negotiations are ongoing with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which has recently expressed interest in supporting AWF with a 10 million USD grant earmarked to municipal-led urban sanitation services to non-networked communities.

Conclusions and Way Forward

The AWF is entering a period of transition and change as a result of the recent completion of an Effectiveness Assessment and the ongoing preparation of a five year Strategic Plan (2012-2016) which will address the challenges captured in the recommendations of the Assessment report. Nonetheless, as noted by the Governing Council at its recent meeting in November,

the AWF continues to make admirable progress, and remains a vibrant Facility which is well focused on addressing the wide range of water needs within Africa.

The way forward for the AWF over the next year has been noted in the 2011 Work Plan, which has been prepared alongside this Annual Report. A brief summary of the main principles that will guide activities in 2011 are as follows:

- Focusing on strategic planning and refining of operational processes early in the year
- Ensuring effective and timely implementation of the ongoing projects and expediting disbursements
- Ensuring quality at entry in the development of new projects as well as quality during implementation for on-going projects
- Limiting the number of new project approvals in order to allow AWF to focus on project quality and implementation concerns
- Ensuring leadership and involvement of AMCOW in AWF operations, and supporting AMCOW strategic initiatives
- Mainstreaming gender and social equity in AWF operations
- Documenting and disseminating results and knowledge emanating from AWF operations
- Enhancing communications, visibility and outreach
- Managing human resources and institutional concerns in this period of transition
- Mobilising additional resources for AWF operations from 2012 onwards.





2 Organisational Status



2.0.1 This section reviews the activities to ensure the effective operations of the Facility. These activities, including providing operational support, strengthening partnerships and assisting AMCOW in promoting strategic initiatives, are discussed in sections 2.1 to 2.3. The staff time required to implement these activities is considerable, and human resources status is reviewed in 2.4. An overview of the performance (institutional effectiveness) of the AWF in implementing its operational programme and related activities is shown in Table A9.2 of Annex 9, where the outputs for each organisational function and the related performance indicators are compiled, along with a summary of the actual results achieved. The Process Indicators (Deliverables) are summarised in Table A9.3 of Annex A9.

2.1 Operational Support

2.1.1 AWF continues to carry out the following important activities in support of project operations using internal administrative funds.

2.1.2 **Undertaking AWF Effectiveness Assessment:** In accordance with the AWF Operational Procedures, an Effectiveness Assessment of the AWF was completed in 2010, with the main objective to undertake a review of the operational activities and the institutional set-up to determine the effectiveness of the AWF and identify areas of improvement needed to achieve its objectives and mandates.

¹ The EAC was constituted by the AWF Governing Council in Oct.2008. It comprises seven members with two members appointed by AMCOW; two members appointed by the Donors and one representative each from the African Development Bank, UN Water/Africa and the African Union represented by the NEPAD Secretariat. The outgoing GC Chairman H. E. Mr. Monyane Moleleki, Minister of Water Resources of the Kingdom of Lesotho, is the Chair.



The assignment was awarded to an international consultancy firm in October 2009, and supervised by an Effectiveness Assessment Committee (EAC). Field visits to eight AWF projects were then undertaken by the Consultant in 2010, along with interviews and focus group discussions with key individuals and stakeholders. Special sessions were held with the AWF donors on 18th March 2010 in Paris, and the stakeholder group on 26-27th April in Pretoria. A draft final report was endorsed by the AWF Governing Council at an Extra-ordinary meeting in Cape Town in July 2010, subject to minor revisions. The final version of the report was submitted in September, and confirmed the Facility provides an important value addition to the African water sector, whilst also identifying several areas for improving operational and institutional

efficiency. The AWF has prepared a draft Management Response which will be attached to the main consultant's report, and has launched the preparation of a medium term Strategic Plan (2012-2016) which will address the recommendations that were put forward in the Effectiveness Assessment and clearly identify the operational programme and way forward over the next five years.

Governing Council meeting in Cape Town (July 2010)

2.1.3 Strengthening Knowledge Management: Activities to prepare knowledge products are underway, including a synthesis of lessons learned from the initial group of completed projects and preparation of knowledge documents (consisting of case studies and communications products such as publishable articles). Knowledge documents for four projects were completed in 2010 (See Annex 10 for highlights of these four project assessments).

2.1.4 Mainstreaming gender and social equity (GSE): In order to better incorporate socio-economic and gender concerns in all stages of the project cycle, a comprehensive GSE Strategy was prepared in 2010. This included refining the project preparation and appraisal processes to ensure systematic mainstreaming of GSE issues; as well as enhancing the monitoring framework to ensure activities are implemented as planned and deliver the intended gender related results.

2.2 Outreach and Partnerships

2.2.1 Outreach and Partnership Building: The AWF works closely with a wide range of organisations at global, regional and country levels to build consensus on effective policies and practices, coordinate activities, leverage resources, share knowledge, build capacity and enhance advocacy. AWF staff participated in about 18 consultative workshops, conferences and meetings in 2010. These included conferences such as the Stockholm Water Week and IWA Water Congress; meetings and workshops including those with AMCOW, NEPAD, ICA, WWC, ANBO, SIDA, ONEP, and Lake Chad stakeholders; and

Table 2.1 Planned vs. Actual Human Resources

	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010
Planned Staffing (end of year), as per annual Workplans	N/A	N/A	19	20	21
Actual Staffing					
Management	1	2	2	1	2
Professionals	6	10	7	13	8
Support Staff (General Services)		1	0	2	2
Total full time staff	7	13	9	16	12
Short Term Support (STS) staff		3	3	1	0
Long term consultants		2	5	1	4
Total STS and Consultants		5	8	2	4
TOTAL Human Resources (end of year)	7	18	17	18	16

Table 2.2 Status of Recruitment

Position	Funding	Approval/ [Departure] ¹	Interview / Shortlisting	Start Date 2010	Comments
Professional					
Director	AfDB	[May 2009]	S/O	May	Appointed by the Bank
Coordinator	AfDB	[Sept. 2009]	S/O	June	Appointed by the Bank
Chief Operations Officer	AfDB	[June 2010]	Sept.	Oct	Replacement for retired staff
Water Resources Management Officer	AfDB	Oct. 2010	Sept.	January 2011	Replacement for staff who assumed position of Chief Operations Officer
Water Resources Management Specialist	Norway	[Sept. 2008]	Pending		Expected to be filled 3rd quarter 2011
M&E Specialist	France	[Mai 2010]	Pending		France has indicated that they will support the position in 2011
Socio-Economist and Gender Specialist	Denmark	[Feb. 2010]	Pending		Denmark has indicated that they will not fund the position
Grant Admin. Officer	AWF	[Sept. 2010]	Pending		Position to be advertised soon. Replacement expected in 2011
Water/Irrigation Engineer	AWF	Jan. 2010	Pending		Position on hold
Water Resources Information Officer	AWF	Jan. 2010	Pending		Position on hold
Environmentalist	AWF	Jan. 2010	Pending		Position on hold
Procurement Officer	AWF	Jan. 2010	Pending		Position on hold
Resource Mobilisation Officer	AWF	Jan. 2010	Pending		Position on hold
Young Professional	AfDB	[Sept.2010]	S/O		No plans for replacement

1) Date of approval by the Board or date of departure from the AWF



3 Operational Status

3.1 Project Identification

3.1.1 Screening: A total of 28 proposals were screened in 2010, of which nine were admitted into the pipeline (two of which required dialogue with the applicant before the project was admitted, as the screening identified concerns that had to be resolved). The reduction from previous years is due to the increased emphasis on only admitting good quality projects which are of strategic importance in response to guidance received from both the AWF Governing Council and Oversight Committee for this type of approach. The AWF has also implemented a pre-screening process to weed out applications which are not eligible or incomplete, which has resulted in a reduction in the number of applications screened. In addition, many applicants are submitting concept notes to the AWF in lieu of full proposals. The AWF reviews these and if of potential interest requests the Applicant to submit a full proposal for screening. As of the end of December, 14 proposals are waiting to be screened. Lag time from receipt of a proposal to screening is 2.3 months (based on an analysis of 17 of the applications screened in 2009 and 2010). A summary of screening over the past three years is given in Table 3.1.



Identification of the project on development of water resources in Cape Verde

Table 3.1 Applications Screening / Review

	2008	2009	2010
Screening Committee meetings held	10	13	10
Proposals Screened	20	36	23
Directly admitted into pipeline	8	16	6
Further dialogue > accepted into pipeline	2	5	2
Total projects admitted into the pipeline	10	21	8
% proposals admitted into pipeline	50 %	58 %	35 %

3.2 Project Processing to Approval

3.2.1 Project appraisals and approvals: Nine projects have been approved between January and 30th September, amounting to €16.1 million. Another ten projects are under appraisal. Annex 1 presents details on the project processing status.

3.2.2 In comparison, the planned number of approvals, as noted in the 2010 Work Plan and Budget, was 20 projects amounting to €42 million. As well, an average of 14 projects per year has been approved since inception of operations in 2006 (see Annex

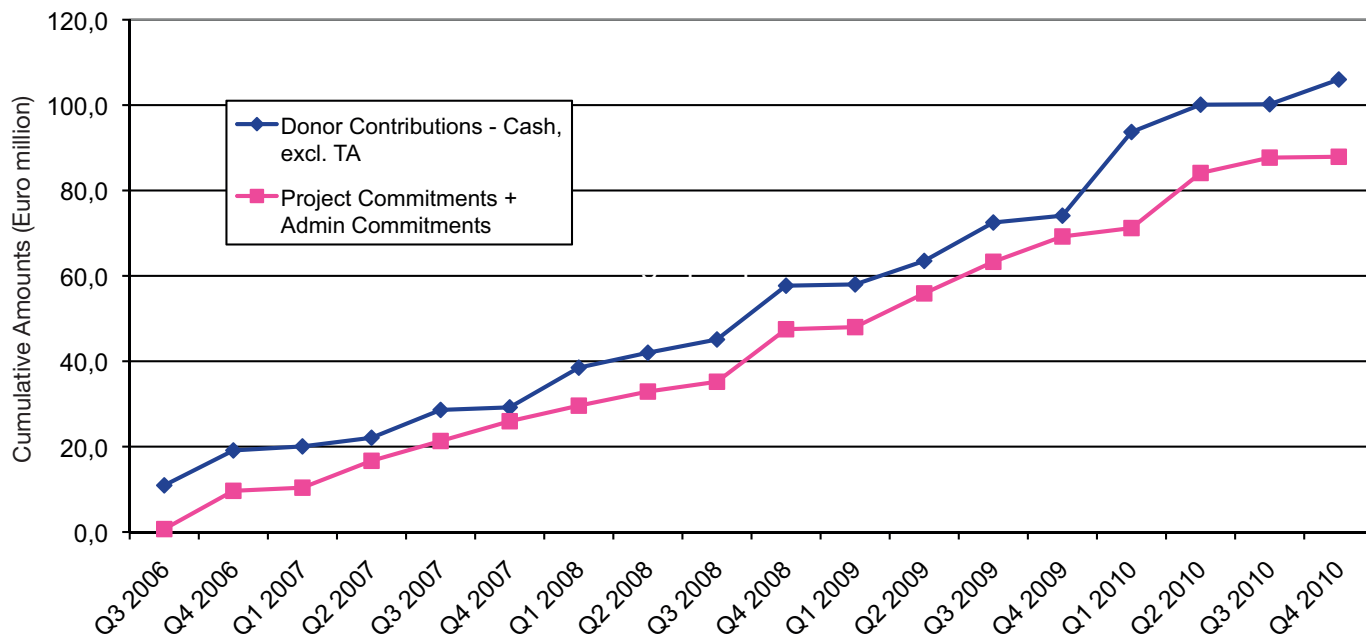
2). The reduction in 2010 is due to a management decision to focus efforts on starting up and supervising the large number of projects in the portfolio, as per Governing Council guidance and the recommendations of the AWF Effectiveness Assessment (see 2.1.2).

3.2.3 A total of 66 projects have now been approved since inception of operations in 2006, amounting to €79 million. The progress in commitments since inception is given in Figure 3.1 which shows the steady increase over the past four years in line

with the amount of donor contributions. A description of all projects approved is presented in Annex 2.

3.2.4 The average time to appraise a project from date of screening to approval is now just under 11 months (based on an analysis of 22 projects approved in 2009-10), which is up from the 10 months as of end of 2009 due to the extra time spent to improve project quality at entry. The AWF undertook nine project preparation and appraisal missions in 2010 (a list of missions and dates is shown in Annex 7).

Figure 3.1 Progress in commitments (cumulative up to Dec. 2010)



3.3 Portfolio Distribution and Balance

3.3.1 The portfolio of approved projects is well distributed across AWF's areas of intervention, broadly in line with the Operational Strategy for the years 2006-2010 (see Figure 3.2). As well, it should be noted that most AWF projects are cross-cutting in nature, impacting on more than one area of intervention (see Annex 3).

3.3.2 The AWF is now funding projects in 36 different countries, based on location of Recipients (see Figure 3.3), with good balance amongst the different regions of Africa (see Table 3.1). Counting all the countries which the 19 multinational projects reach, the AWF is active in 50 of the continent's 53 countries.

Figure 3.2 Distribution of the 66 approved projects by area of intervention

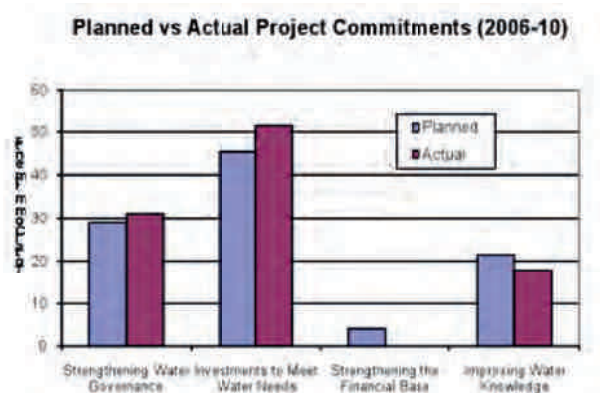
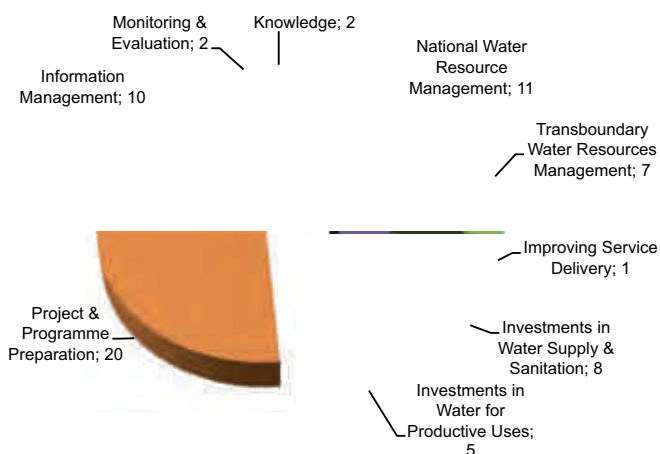
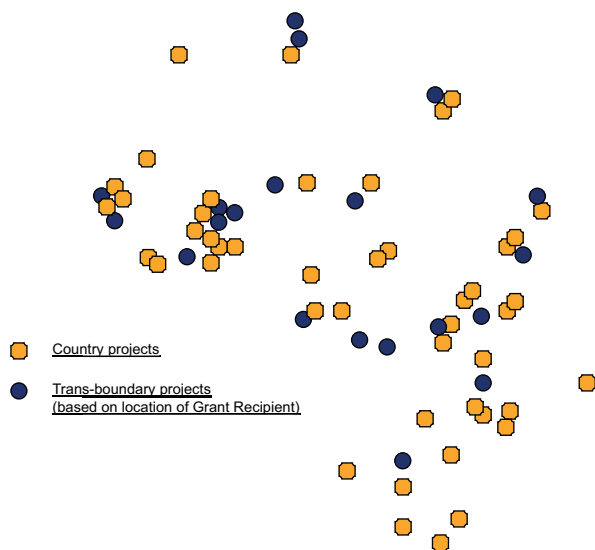


Table 3.1 Regional distribution of projects

Sub-Regions of Africa	Total Projects in each region (A)			No of Countries with AWF Projects (B)	Total No of Countries in each Region (C)	Ratio of Countries with AWF projects (B)/(C)
	National	Multinational 1	Total			
West	13	6	19	9	16	0.56
East	12	3	15	8	12	0.67
Central	6	4	10	6	7	0.86
Southern	11	3	14	8	12	0.67
North	5	3	8	5	6	0.83
Total	47	19	66	36	53	0.68

1) The 15 multinational projects have been classified based on where the Recipient is located.

Figure 3.3 Geographical distribution of the 66 approved projects



3.4 Project Implementation

3.4.1 **Signature of Grant Agreement:** 63 of the 66 approved projects have had the grant agreements signed as of the end of December, of which 19 were signed in 2010. The three unsigned projects are on track for signature.

3.4.2 **Grant Effectiveness:** Fifty two (52) of the approved projects were Grant Effective as of the end of December 2010 (i.e., the conditions stipulated in the Grant Agreement as pre-requisites to making disbursements have been fulfilled), of which 14 were declared Effective in 2010. In addition to the three projects pending Grant Agreement signature, 11 projects were awaiting response by the Recipient to meet the conditions for Grant Effectiveness (see Table A4.5 of Annex 4). This represents an unacceptably large number of projects for which the AWF is taking action to resolve, mainly through provision of support to Recipients to expedite project start-up through actions such as undertaking Project

Launching Missions (see 3.4.8). The long delays experienced by two projects in Burkina Faso and Niger, concerning the opening of a project bank account in Euro, were resolved in February and September 2010 respectively, with amendments to their Grant Agreement to permit opening of project special accounts in CFA Francs. These amendments have since been signed, with the Burkina project declared Grant Effective in June.

3.4.3 **Procurement of Goods, Works and Acquisition of Consultancy Services:** Project procurements by the Recipients continue to be one of the key challenges of the project cycle. To expedite procurement the AWF recruited a procurement consultant to support Recipients in the use of Bank rules and procedures. The AWF also continues to call upon Bank Field Offices to provide support in expediting project procurement execution and to undertake supervision missions (see 3.4.8).

3.4.4 **Project Disbursements:** The efforts undertaken and ongoing to improve project implementation and increase levels of disbursements are showing positive results, with €12.3 million disbursed in 2010, compared to €7.9 million disbursed in all of 2009 (see Table 2.3). The overall disbursement ratio was 28% versus 42% planned, which means that the AWF achieved 2/3 of its planned disbursements. In total, €32.4 million has been disbursed to date on the 52 projects which are Grant Effective, which represents 41% of the total project portfolio amount.

3.4.5 Details on disbursements by project are shown in Annex 4. The initial disbursement has been made for 50 projects, and second disbursement on 23 of these. Fourteen (14) projects are experiencing delays in implementation. The causes of the delays are similar and mainly relate to difficulties in undertaking procurement by the Recipient. One project (Niger HYCOS) had disbursement put on hold due to issues raised by project audits (see 3.4.14), which were resolved in 2010. As well, 14 projects are not yet Grant Effective, for reasons noted in paragraph 3.4.2, and therefore have yet to realise first disbursement.



² Defined as disbursements to projects in year vs. undisbursed balance at beginning of year (see Annex 9 for details).

³ AWF definition of a Delayed Project is: Not declared effective in 18 months or 50% not disbursed in 2 years from Grant Effectiveness or no disbursement in the past 12 months.

Table 3.3 Status of disbursements and key portfolio disbursement ratio

Year	Cumulative commitment (€)	Cumulative disbursement (€)	Percent of total commitments	Amount planned to be disbursed ¹ (€)	Amount disbursed (€)	Actual/ Planned disbursement (%)
2007	24,130,256	8,227,003	34 %	Non disponible	8,227,003	N/D
2008	32,618,256	12,154,090	37 %	20,000,000	3,927,087	20 %
2009	64,679,438	20,086,077	32 %	19,800,000	7,931,987	40 %
2010	78,851,859	32,411,313	41 %	18,750,000	12,325,325	66 %

1) Planned amounts based on the disbursement forecasts noted in the Annual Work Plans

3.4.6 Despite the recent improvements, the overall level of disbursement is still unsatisfactory to the AWF. In response, an action plan was drawn up in mid-2010 to further improve AWF disbursements, which was designed to systematically address all constraints impacting on project implementation. This action plan was further refined during the preparation of the 2011 Work Plan, and is attached as Annex 5. The actions are considered as a priority for the AWF team.

3.4.7 **Project Monitoring and Supervision:** Less than half of the projects under execution in 2010 have been regularly submitting Progress Reports in accordance with agreed reporting requirements. However, the quality of the progress reports received is generally satisfactory. The team's more extensive follow up to have progress reports submitted regularly is expected to lead to improvements in 2011.

3.4.8 Fifteen (15) supervision missions covering 20 projects, and eight launching missions covering nine projects, were undertaken in 2010 (see Annex 7 for details). The corresponding supervision ratio is 0.63 (defined as number of field supervision/launching missions vs. 46 ongoing grant effective projects at any time in 2010). This is above the planned ration of 0.5 as defined in the 2010 Work Plan, and an increase from the ratio of 0.5 achieved in 2009, reflecting the increased focus on project start-up and supervision during the year. In addition, since

the majority of AWF projects consist mainly of studies; these continue to be desk-supervised in accordance with AWF Procedures. Supervision is carried out with Bank Field Office assistance where a representative field office with a water sector specialist exists in the country (i.e. Senegal, Chad, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Morocco, DRC, Rwanda, Mozambique and Ethiopia).

3.4.9 **Projects Eligible for Cancellation :** Of the ongoing projects in the portfolio, five are assessed as being eligible for cancellation (see Annex 4). However all five has had recent progress as a result of AWF interaction. These include:

- i) Niger 'Preparation of IWRM Action Plan': The problems with the Niger projects were resolved in September 2010 (see discussion in 2.4.2), and it is now proceeding to the stage of Grant Effectiveness.
- ii) Djibouti 'Water harvesting for rural water supply and agriculture': the delays in procurement of consultancy services have since been resolved and the request for second disbursement was submitted in December and is being processed.
- iii) Cameroon 'Inventory of rural water supply and sanitation infrastructures': After lengthy delays due to issues raised as a result of the interim project audit, a consultant has been recruited to complete the work.

⁴ AWF definition of Eligible for Cancellation is: Not effective in 24 months; or no disbursements in past 24 months

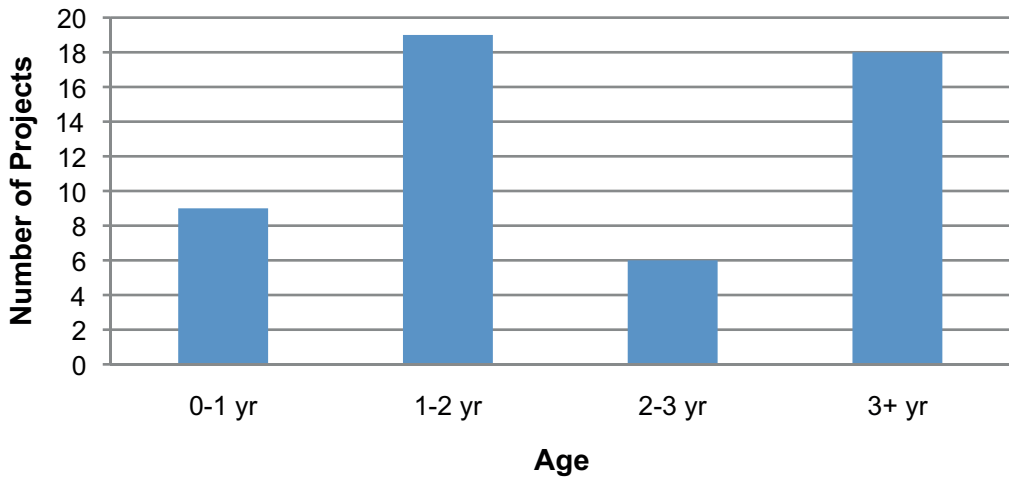
- iv) ANBO 'Development of the African Network of Basin Organisations': After delays in finalising the interim audit report, the second and final disbursement is expected in the first quarter of 2011 and the project to be completed in 2011.
- v) Egypt 'Studies for the rehabilitation of the Nubaria and Ismailia canals': After lengthy delays a contract has recently been signed with the consultant.

3.4.10 Project Completion: Activities on eight projects were completed during the year (see Annex 4). In total 14 projects have now completed all activities, with Project Completion Reports (PCR) submitted by the Recipient for eight of them (of which five

have been approved). The AWF is currently stepping up efforts to ensure Recipient PCRs are submitted and approved for all completed projects, as well as to complete its own PCRs, undertake final audits and close the projects. In this regard missions to prepare AWF PCRs and knowledge projects were undertaken for four projects in 2010, and final audits submitted on five projects.

3.4.11 Age of Operations: The average age of ongoing projects is 2.0 years, with a distribution as shown in Figure 2.4. A total of 18 projects are more than three years old, with nine of these nearing completions (see Annex 4). Increased attention will be given to ensure that all the ageing projects wind up as quickly as possible.

Figure 3.4 Age Distribution of Ongoing Projects



3.4.12 **Project Implementation Times:** The average time from approval to first disbursement is currently about 10.6 months (calculated for the 49 projects which have disbursed using normal Bank procedures). Start-up times have increased from the 9 months reported at the end of 2009, as some long delayed projects become effective this year which has skewed the averages (see Table 3.5). There is a wide variation in time from approval to first disbursement. Although some projects are very quick in disbursing (five disbursed in less than 100 days), others have experienced considerable delays (six projects over 500 days), mainly due to difficulties by Recipients in meeting the

conditions for Grant Effectiveness. For a fast track Facility these implementation times should be further improved upon. In response, the AWF has been taking actions to expedite implementation, as noted in 3.4.6 and Annex 5.

3.4.13 In total, project implementation takes about three years from approval to completion (this is expected to rise to over three years as slower projects near completion). The lengthy time from first to second disbursement (21.9 months) reflects the problems experienced by some Recipients in initiating procurement actions.

Table 3.4 Project Implementation Times (Months)

Based on	Approval to Signature	Signature to Effectiveness	Effectiveness to 1st Disbursement	1 st to 2 nd Disbursement	2 nd disbursement to completion
All projects (Dec. 2010)	4,0	5,0	1,9	21,9	12,5
Time from approval			10,6		36
Number projects analysed	63	52	49	23	14

3.4.14 **Project Audits:** The Facility aims at carrying out two audits for every project: one interim and one final audit. Seven interim audits and five final audit reports were submitted in 2010. To date, 27 project audit reports have been received by AWF (see Annex 6). In general, the reports have given non-qualified or favourable opinions stating that, by and large, the financial statements for the projects give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the projects and of the operational results for the audited periods. Minor observations and recommendations were generally given in the respective Letters to Management which have been brought to the attention of the projects for actions, most of which have already been executed. One exception is the second audit of the Niger Basin Authority project, which found many deficiencies in financial management and procurement. In response, the Bank's Financial Management department recommended suspension of project disbursements until outstanding issues were resolved. The

project submitted additional information for review in 2010, and the suspension was lifted in November.

3.5 Results

3.5.1 **Results from Completed Projects:** Eight more projects have successfully completed all activities in 2010, bringing the total completed to 14. The eight projects have achieved anticipated results, including: (i) preparation of a water supply and sanitation programme for Central African Republic and approximately €22 million mobilised for investments; (ii) improved access to drinking water using innovative rainwater harvesting systems in rural Uganda, directly benefiting 720 households and 30 institutions that may replicate lessons learned; and (iii) improved access to sanitation and water supply for 14,000 urban poor in Kampala,

3.5.3 Mobilising Resources for the Water Sector: Specific activities are included in many AWF projects to mobilise resources, such as preparation of financing strategies and organising of donor round-table meetings. As a result of AWF interventions, a total amount of about €360 million (five times the AWF portfolio) has been mobilised to finance water sector interventions in six African countries (Botswana, Congo, Central African Republic, Mozambique, Liberia, Cameroon) and three regional organisations (Lake Victoria, Volta Basin Authority, and Sahara and Sahel Observatory). A total of €141.4 million has been mobilised from the AfDB alone in 2010 on four projects linked to AWF studies:

- **Liberia** – Water supply and sanitation studies for expansion and rehabilitation of WSS systems: Investment requirements were

presented in a roundtable meeting in April 2010. The AfDB approved a follow-on investment project amounting to about €30.3 million (UA26.1 million).

- **Lake Victoria** - Lake Victoria Basin commission - Water & Sanitation Initiative: A €82.1 million (UA75.4m) was approved in 2010.
- **Cameroon** - Inventory of rural water supply and sanitation infrastructures: A €16.3 m (UA15.0 million) RWSSI project approved in 2010.
- **Mozambique** - Preparation of the national rural water supply and sanitation programme: The AfDB approved a €12.7 million (UA 11.7m) RWSSI project in 2010.



4 Financial Status



4.1 Staffing and Administrative Expenses

4.1.1 Administration of the AWF is funded through three different sources: (i) the administrative expenses budget allocated from the cash contributions received from the Facility’s donors on the Fund Account, (ii) the in kind support provided by the AfDB as part of the hosting arrangement, and (iii) the Technical Assistants funded by donors. An overview of the Staffing and Administrative expenditure in 2010 is provided in the sections below, with details on previous years expenditures shown in Annex 11.

AWF Fund Account: Staffing and Administrative Expenses Budget

4.1.2 The AWF maintains an administrative budget for its Special Fund account which is used to support operations and categorises expenses according to activity budget lines. Table 4.1 provides the approved budget for 2010 and the utilization for the year. In total, the AWF has allocated €1.918 million for administrative expenses from the fund account in 2010. Of this amount, €996,887 or 52% of the annual budget has been utilised (compared to 46% for 2009). The relatively low budget utilisation is primarily related to more efficient use of human resources; as well as staffing constraints due to putting on hold the recruitment of AWF funded staff and delays in filling vacant donor funded TA positions (see 2.4), which has limited the overall level of AWF activities. Table 4.1 also shows spending on AWF funded project staff, which reflects the staffing constraints.

⁵ As per the fund accounting policies, transactions are recorded on a cash basis.

Table 4.1 AWF Administrative Expenses and Project Staff Budget for 2010 (in Euro)

Item	Budget Allocation	Spending 2010	% Utilisation	Comment
Staff Missions	150,000	49,996	33 %	Most missions were mainly paid for under the AfDB budget allocation, as any unspent balance at year end under this budget is lost, whereas unused balances under the AWF budget may be carried over to 2011
Consultancy - Individuals	804,000	496,122	62 %	Delays in recruiting consultants
Consultancy - Firms	480,000	250,975	52 %	Delays in finalisation of the Effectiveness Assessment, which has delayed recruitment of consultancy firm to support the follow-up of findings. As well, the AWF used individual consultants instead of planned consultancy firm for preparation of knowledge products, with an associated cost savings.
Workshops and Seminars	190,000	97,561	51 %	Less than planned organisation and participation in workshops. Also, attendance by staff was paid from the AfDB budget allocation.
Governing Council Meetings	100,000	77,826	78 %	One extraordinary GC meeting held in July and the 2010 ordinary meeting in November.
Resources Mobilisation	150,000	0	0 %	RM Consultant deployed March-Oct 2010 was paid for under "Consultancy-Individuals."
Communications	40,000	21,057	53 %	
Audit	4,000	3,350	84 %	
Total AWF Administration	1,918,000	996,887	52 %	Staffing constraints have limited the overall level of AWF activities which is reflected in budget utilisation
AWF Project Staff	518,930	177,260	34 %	Six of the AWF funded positions planned for 2010 were not filled due to delays and GC decision to put some recruitment on hold.

AfDB Staffing and Administrative Support to the AWF

4.1.3 As part of the AfDB hosting arrangement, the in-kind contribution includes a staffing and administrative expenses allocation from the AfDB budget for use by the Facility, to cover

staffing costs (salary and benefits) and operational expenditures such as missions and consultancy assignments. The expenditure amounts for 2010 are detailed in Table 4.2 according to the expense categories used by the AfDB. The total allocation for the year was €992,358, of which €903,391 or 91% was utilised.

Table 4.2 AfDB Administrative Expenses Contribution to the AWF (in Euro)

Item	Budget in 2010 Workplan	AfDB Budget Allocation	Spending in 2010	% Utilisation, compared to Budget Allocation
Missions	108,200	142,912	138,956	97 %
Consultant Services	59,510	22,396	21,925	93 %
Entertainment, Hospitality	4,977	5,288	1,929	36 %
AfDB staff remuneration	s.o	821,762	740,581	90%
Total AfDB direct costs		992 358	903,391	91 %

1) The AfDB administrative budget was approved after the AWF 2010 Work Plan was prepared. The AfDB Budget Allocation column represents the actual budget that was allocated.

4.1.4 To these direct costs, an indirect contribution estimated at €554,031 is to be added, covering overhead allocation and operational support. The overhead allocation is assigned to all the Bank's operational units for central costs, such as office space and services, IT support, public relations, and senior management time. In addition, operational support is provided to the Facility through several of the Bank's departments for the daily running of the Facility, in particular, processing of projects. This includes the Legal Department that supports the grant agreements, the Financial Control Department that makes disbursements to projects and processes project payments as well as providing accounting and treasury functions, the Partnership Unit that supports resource mobilisation activities, Field Offices involved in project supervision, and several others.

4.1.5 Altogether, the total AfDB in-kind support to the AWF in 2010 amounted to €1,457,391, which is in line with the €1,486,000 of 2009, reflecting the Banks continued strong

commitment to the Facility. In addition the AfDB has made a contribution of about €11.3 million (UA10 million) to the AWF in 2010, the first such cash contribution from the Bank.

Donor Technical Assistance Contributions

4.1.6 In addition to financial commitments to the AWF Special Fund, donor organisations make in-kind contributions in the form of Technical Assistance (TA). Technical Assistance personnel were seconded to the AWF by Austria and the United Kingdom throughout the year, and France and Denmark for part of the year, with the total in-kind support amounting to €218,706.

Expenditure Summary

4.1.7 A summary of the Staffing and Administrative expenditure is provided in Table 4.3. As can be seen, the total staffing and administration costs amounted to 3.8% of the overall active portfolio.

Table 4.3 Summary of Administrative Expenses (Euros)

	2009 Actual	2010 Budget	2010 Actual
Staffing and Administrative Expenses			
AWF			
Staffing (paid for directly from AWF account)	12,707	518,930	177,260
Administrative Expenses	910,960	1,918,000	996,887
Sous-total	1,031,667	2,436,930	1,174,147
AfDB			
Staffing (AfDB secondments to AWF)	747,277	821,762	740,581
Administrative Expenses (missions, consultants)	187,463	170,596	162,810
Overhead and Operational support	551,741	510,000	554,031
Sub-total	1,486,482	1,502,358	1,457,420
Donors			
Technical Assistance	363,401	506,667	218,706
Total staffing and ADMIN. COSTS	2,881,550	4,445,955	2,850,273
Total Project Portfolio (1)	62,596,000	116,000,000	76,065,000
Staffing & Admin compared to Project Portfolio	4,6%	3,8%	3,8%

1) Defined as ongoing projects at start of 2009 (i.e. excluding those completed at end 2008) plus approvals during 2009

4.2 Audits and Assessments

4.2.1 **AWF Audit:** The AWF is subject to an annual audit conducted by the external auditors of the Bank. The financial audit for the year ended 31st December 2009 was completed in June 2010. The auditors gave an unqualified opinion that the Statement of Financial Position has been prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting policies and practice.

4.3 AWF Resource requirements and mobilisation

4.3.1 **Resource Mobilisation Progress:** The AWF continues to make progress in raising the funding required for its operations. AfDB committed 10 million Units of Account (approx. €11.3 million) to the Facility from its surplus account which was paid in 2010. Australia also committed and paid



AUD 5 million (€3.4 million) in 2010, and Austria renewed and significantly increased its contribution with a payment of €3 million in December 2010. In total, cash commitments from the 13 donors to the Facility plus interest earned since inception amount to €129.5 million as at 31 December, 2010, with €43.2 million received during the year. Details are shown in Annex 11.

4.3.2 Funding Status: Annex 11 contains the end of year financial statements (before audit). The funding balance (commitment capacity) as of the end of December is estimated as €30.7 million, which will be carried over to fund the 2011 operations. The AWF is in the process of preparing a five year Strategic Plan which will define the operational programme and associated funding requirements up to 2016. This will be used to support resource mobilisation efforts.

4.3.3 Resource Mobilisation Actions: Although funding for the 2011 operations is secured, the situation for 2012 and beyond continues to be a challenge with no funding commitments yet made. To address this challenge, the AWF has been proactively implementing key actions in 2010 to raise additional resources. These included recruitment of a Resource Mobilisation consultant in March 2010, to allow for more dedicated fund raising efforts. This has led to the preparation of a revised resource mobilisation action plan, with input from the AMCOW Executive Secretariat, which was approved in July 2010. It focuses on broadening the donor base through undertaking of joint resource mobilisation activities by AMCOW and AWF. In this regard, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has recently expressed interest in supporting AWF to fund projects that will support municipal-led urban sanitation services to non-networked communities. The expected value of the grant is 10 million USD. Negotiations are ongoing to secure this funding.



5 Conclusions and Way Forward



The AWF is entering a period of transition and change as a result of the recent completion of an Effectiveness Assessment and the ongoing preparation of a five year Strategic Plan (2012-2016) which will address the challenges captured in the recommendations of the Assessment report. Nonetheless, as noted by the Governing Council at its recent meeting in November, the AWF continues to make admirable progress, and remains a vibrant Facility which is well focused on addressing the wide range of water needs within Africa.

The way forward for the AWF over the next year has been noted in the 2011 Work Plan, which has been prepared alongside this Annual Report. A brief summary of the main principles that will guide activities in 2011 are as follows:

- Focusing on strategic planning and refining of operational processes early in the year
- Ensuring effective and timely implementation of the ongoing projects and expediting disbursements
- Ensuring quality at entry in the development of new projects as well as quality during implementation for on-going projects
- Limiting the number of new project approvals in order to allow AWF to focus on project quality and implementation concerns
- Ensuring leadership and involvement of AMCOW in AWF operations, and supporting AMCOW strategic initiatives
- Mainstreaming gender and social equity in AWF operations
- Documenting and disseminating results and knowledge emanating from AWF operations
- Enhancing communications, visibility and outreach
- Managing human resources and institutional concerns in this period of transition
- Mobilising additional resources for AWF operations from 2012 onwards.



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Annex 1

Project Processing status as of 31 december 2010

Projects approved in 2010				
#	Country / Regional Organisation	Project Name	Grant Amount (Euro)	Date of Approval
1	Mali	Support to IWRM	1,918,500	7 January
2	SSO	IWRM of the lullemden and Taoudeni / Tanezraïft aquifer systems and the Niger river basin (GIRESAIT)	1,228,000	18 January
3	AUC	Programme for Infrastructure Development (PIDA) - Transboundary Water Resource Infrastructure Development Study	1,272,011	27 January
4	Malawi	Strengthening water sector monitoring and evaluation	1,894,000	28 January
5	Gambia	Support to water sector reforms	1,988,000	7 April
6	CEDARE	Monitoring and evaluation of water and sanitation MDGs in North Africa (MEWINA)	1,912,000	27 April
7	Malawi/ Tanzania	Detailed design of Songwe river basin development programme (SRBDP)	3,549,000	25 May
8	Ghana	Design for service: Harvesting the Value of Effluent and Nutrients for Sustaining the Operation of Sanitation Facilities	498,000	23 June
9	Ghana	Reoptimisation of the operation of the Akosombo and Kpong Dams	1,830,810	2 August
	Total	9 projects	16,090,321	

Projects under appraisal as of 31 December 2010				
#	Country / Regional Organisation	Project name	Approx. amount (Euro)	Project Status
1	Nigeria	Reoptimisation of the Tiga and Challawa Gorge dams	1,598,560	IDWG Completed
2	Tunisia	Strategic water study for the year 2050	1,192,000	IDWG Completed
3	Multinational/ ECOWAS	Support for the establishment of the ECOWAS Regional Water Observatory	1,155,000	IDWG Completed
4	Multinational/ GHARP-KRA	Piloting and up-scaling integrated RHM systems in rural districts of Ethiopia and Kenya	1,238,000	IDWG Completed
5	Cap Vert	Study on development of water resources	1,427,622	Appraisal
6	Multinational	Feasibility Study for the Shire Zambezi Waterways Project	1,388,000	Appraisal
7	Benin	Leveraging access to water and sanitation for communities and local authorities	1,943,000	Appraisal
8	Congo Republic	Support to sector reform and rural WSS	1,647,000	Appraisal
9	Malawi	Shire Valley irrigation project study	453,335	Appraisal
10	Madagascar	National IWRM Plan	1,841,000	Appraisal
	Total	10 projets	13,883,517	

Annex 2

Overview of AWF Projects and Results

Summary of project commitments by area of intervention and year (all amounts in million Euro)												
Area of intervention	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		Total	
	N°	Amount	N°	Amount	N°	Amount	N°	Amount	N°	Amount	N°	Amount
Strengthening Water Governance												
National WRM	2	0.978	3	2.741	4	5.976	1	1.961	1	1.988	11	13.644
Transboundary WRM	2	0.604	2	2.879	1	1.585	2	2.2			7	7.268
Improving Service Delivery							1	0.49			1	0.490
Investments to Meet Water Needs												
Water and Sanitation	2	1.029	1	0.450	1	1.992	3	4.588	1	0.498	8	8.557
Water for Agriculture	1	0.45	1	1.169	1	1.937	2	1.093			5	4.649
Programme/Project Preparation	3	1.891	7	7.458	4	4.111	4	5.974	2	4.821	20	24.255
Financial Base												
Strengthening the Financial Base											0	0.000
Improving Water Knowledge												
Information Management	4	4.019	1	0.455	2	2.769	1	1.973	2	3.147	10	12.363
Monitoring and Evaluation									2	3.806	2	3.806
Knowledge					1	1.990			1	1.830	2	3.820
Total Project Commitments	14	8.971	15	15.151	14	20.360	14	18.279	9	16.090	66	78.852

Strengthening Water Governance

NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of NWRM projects			
Eleven projects approved. Total AWF grants €13,644,000. One project co-financed by donors. Eight projects implemented by local Water Resources Directorates/ Departments, with the support of the GWP on 3 projects.	<p>Objectives : Preparation of IWRM plans (4 projects), implementation of existing IWRM plans (3), integrated watershed management (1) and aquifer recharge (1).</p> <p>Activities: Improving overall capacity for IWRM (10); development of investment programme and funding mechanisms (6); enhancement of regulatory capacity (3); enhancing knowledge of water resources and improving M&E (7); and awareness creation or sensitisation activities (5).</p>	<p>Expected Results include (i) improved capacity for planning and implementation; (ii) IWRM plans owned and endorsed by all stakeholders; (iii) enhanced regulatory performance for licensing and compliance control; (iv) mobilisation of adequate financing for implementation of IWRM;</p> <p>(v) improved knowledge and monitoring of water resources; (vi) equitable and sustainable development of the nation's water resources; and (vii) improved environmental management and conservation.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: Two projects completed, resulting in the formulation of an IWRM and water efficiency plan for Burundi for the long term development of the water sector; and preparation of a comprehensive IWRM plan for Namibia. ;</p>

NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of NWRM projects

<p>Burkina Faso Capacity building for decentralized IWRM. Financing: AWF €450,000, Gov. €200,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources. Implemented by: DGRE (Directorate of Water Resources) in collaboration with DANIDA, SIDA, AFD, EU involved in the National Water Action Plan. Approved: 25Apr08. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Strengthening of institutional capacity and performance for monitoring and development regulation of water resources and water use in the country to support implementation of Burkina's IWRM plan. Activities Include: sensitisation, training in water information and modelling, and enhancement of DGRE's regulatory performance to authorise water abstraction, hydraulic works and discharge, and compliance control.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will cover the urgent needs for human capacity building to perform IWRM in the field, including enhancement of DGRE's regulatory performance to achieve tangible results in terms of issuing of water permits and compliance control in water conflict areas.</p>	<p>Status: Addendum to the grant agreement signed on 10Feb.2010. Grant Effective - 2June2010 with 1st disbursement 26July 2010 Interim Results: (i) Training of 18 students in the regional centre of AGRIMET started in the academic year 2009-2010 and is ongoing. (ii) Training of 25 technicians for the training in the ONEA Training Centre ongoing.</p>
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<p>Burundi Formulation of IWRM Plan. Financing: AWF €480,000, Gov. in-kind (amount not quantified). Recipient: Nile Basin Initiative Secretariat. Implemented by: Global Water Partnership - Eastern Africa in liaison with Gov. of Burundi. Approved: 1Sept.06. Duration: Planned 24 months, actual 40 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Formulate an IWRM and water efficiency plan for Burundi for the long term development of the water sector. Activities include developing an IWRM framework; supporting institutional reforms and capacity building; integrating water into national development plans and PRSP; and developing funding mechanisms for implementing the IWRM plan.</p>	<p>Expected results: A National framework for sustainable water resource management and service provision will be put in place with strong ownership by all stakeholders; water resource management and water service delivery will be improved; and collaboration with potential relevant financing institutions will be strengthened leading to mobilisation of resources for water sector development projects.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed Q4-2009. Results achieved: Despite initial delays, the project has realised expected objectives. An IWRM framework has been developed and put into place, with corresponding institutional reforms and capacity building. A multi-stakeholder platform has been created and a national consensus reached on the way forward in terms of IWRM planning and implementation. The Government of Burundi has developed follow-on projects aimed at implementing the plan, and collaboration with potential relevant financing institutions has been strengthened to secure the necessary funds.</p>
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<p>Central African Republic Institutional support to the Water and Sanitation Sector Financing : €1,961,000 AWF, Gov. €138,000 Recipient: Government of the Central African Republic. Implemented by: Directorate of Water, Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water. Approved: 2 July 2009 Duration: Planned 22 months</p>	<p>Objective: Strengthen water sector governance and institutional capacity to attract additional funding and make more sustainable investments. Activities: (i) Revision of the current organizational framework and elaboration of legal texts to support the water law no. 06.001 established in 2006. Strengthening the capacity of the players and structures to assume responsibilities under the new structure. (ii) Establishment of a centralized information system allowing for greater quantitative and qualitative knowledge of the water resources and water infrastructure in the country. (iii) Development of an investment plan and priority program for WSS infrastructure, and the development of a financing strategy covering investments as well as O&M.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) Institutional framework strengthened with greater capacity to plan and manage resources; (ii) Increased capacity of the sector to attract investments and to ensure their sustainability. .</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing, with first disbursement 14July2010.</p>
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NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of NWRM projects

<p>Gambia Support to Water Sector Reforms Financing: AWF €1,988,000, Gov. €104,000 (in-kind) Recipient: Ministry of Water Resources (MoFWRNAM) Implemented by: MoFWRNAM Approved: 7 April 2010 Duration: Planned 36 months from Grant Approval</p>	<p>Objective: support the implementation of IWRM in The Gambia in line with the National Water Policy and the IWRM Roadmap. Activities: (i) Institutional Development: Revision of existing Water Bill and enactment of a new water law in harmony with the new water policy; development of WRM strategy and implementation plan, formulation of an apex institution for WRM and formulation of semi-autonomous Meteorological Agency (ii) Human Resources Development: Provide short and long term training at professional and sub-professional levels for staff of key sector institutions to enable them undertake the IWRM processes; (iii) Improve water resources data and knowledge base: Review and assess hydro-meteorological network and rehabilitate key stations; develop and implement a water resources management information system (WRMIS); (iv) Groundwater Assessment: Undertake a study to provide a sound knowledge base for sustainable management of this strategic resource; (v) Stakeholder Mobilisation for IWRM: Identify and expand stakeholder networks ensuring broad representation of women and local entities.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will assist the government to advance the establishment of IWRM in the country. The outcomes include: (i) improved governance of water resources based on IWRM principles and practices; (ii) enhanced institutional capacity available in The Gambia to manage the nation's 'water resources; (iii) efficient allocation and use of water resources from improved knowledge of the resources; (iv) informed stakeholders participation (from national to community) in IWRM implementation; and (v) sustainable management of groundwater systems in the country. Furthermore, the establishment of IWRM strengthens The Gambia's commitment to ECOWAS' Regional Action Plan on IWRM in West Africa.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 23July2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>
<p>Kenya Integrated watershed management of Kiboun and Tende river basins. Financing: AWF €1,940,000, Gov. €100,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Regional Development Authorities (MRDA) Implemented by: MRDA using existing Project Coordination Management Team Approved 13Jan09 Duration: Planned 34 months</p>	<p>Objective: Improve the productivity and sustainability of land use systems and water conservation by empowering local communities and agencies of Government to institute improved management of the catchment of the Kiboun and Tende. Activities: (i) water quantity and quality monitoring and management, (ii) community mobilization and awareness creation; (iii) capacity building of communities and supporting agencies; (iv) implementation of off-farm conservation infrastructure; and (v) financing community sub-projects.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The improved land and water management will initiate recovery of water quality and quantity through promotion of sustainable agricultural and land use practices in the catchments, leading to reduction in nutrient and sediment transport into the water courses; higher levels of base flows with lower levels of flood peaks; improved vegetative cover, soil productivity and forest resources; and conservation of wetlands.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing, with 1st disbursement 9Aug2010.</p>
<p>Liberia Water sector reform and capacity building study. Financing: AWF €1,694,000, Gov. €90,000 in-kind Recipient: Ministry of Finance Implemented by: Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy (MLME). Secretariat for Sector Reform (SSR). Approved 13Jan09 Duration: Planned 12 months from Grant Signature.</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve the enabling environment in the water sector through implementation of a reform agenda. Activities: i) Multi-stakeholder development process followed by government endorsement of policy, strategy, regulation and legislation instruments, ii) implementation of workable institutional arrangements, iii) preparation of a short to medium term investment program geared towards the immediate needs of rehabilitation and recovery of water infrastructure under a national IWRM approach, and iv) water stakeholders capacity building through functional training (200 person-weeks).</p>	<p>Expected Results: Water sector reformed and restructured to address comprehensively the rational and sustainable development of national water resources. Creation of a favourable environment for increased sector investment inflows. Improvements in the effective capacity of water stakeholders to understand and implement the reforms.</p>	<p>Status: First disbursement 15Feb2010. Consultant procured and on ground since 1Jun2010. Interim Results: Initial stakeholder involvement workshops held and inception report produced. Multi-sectoral National Task Force on-board and effectively steering the study process. The Secretariat for Sector Reforms hosted by the Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy, and recognised as the Coordinating Agency for the Sector Reforms, is strengthened.</p>

NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of NWRM projects			
<p>Mauritania Formulation of IWRM and Land Use Plan Phase 1 Financing: AWF €500,000, UNDP €328,000, EC €75,000 (paralle), Gov. €200,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Water (MHETIC). Implemented by: DEPC (Directorate of Studies and Cooperation), in partnership with UNDP, EU Commission. Approved: 7Nov07. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Support the process for the ongoing development of an IWRM and land use plan, and improve capacity for implementation. Activities Include: (i) assessment of existing water resources and land use situation at national/regional levels; (ii) preparation of land and water use strategies and implementation plans; (iii) establishment of a GIS based monitoring system and database in one region; and (iv) improve overall capacity for IWRM.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Adoption of the IWRM approach by all stakeholders with improved capacity for IWRM at national and decentralised regional levels. Better temporal and spatial information on water resources and land use.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing and nearing completion. 2nd disbursement 28Apr2010 Interim Results: Creation of an environment for integrated management of water resources at the national and regional levels through: (i) development of the water resource information system (SIREM); (ii) improved water sector governance at regional levels by support to decentralized services and the creation of regional IWRM committees.</p>
<p>Morocco Artificial recharge of Haouz groundwater aquifer. Financing: AWF €1,892,500, Gov. €255,500 (in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (MMEEE). Implemented by: Tensift River Basin Agency, under the MMEEE Approved 9Jan09 Duration: Planned 30 months</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve water resources management in the Haouz basin through artificial groundwater recharge. Activities Include: i) technical, socio-economic and environmental studies for the identified recharge sites; ii) construction of infrastructures for storage of runoff flood water for recharging the water table; iii) monitoring and evaluation of project impact on ground water levels; and iv) building institutional capacities.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will strengthen the capacity of the Tensift River Basin Agency to develop and implement a large scale investment programme based on artificial groundwater recharge, which will result in increased availability of water resources, improved water security and meeting of water demands for various uses.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing, with 1st disbursement 27Jan2010 Interim Results: Launching workshop held on 22June 2010.</p>
<p>Namibia Development of an IWRM Plan. Financing: AWF €498,200, Gov. Namibia €150,000. Recipient: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. Implemented by: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry in liaison with GWP-SA and SADC. Approved 22Dec06. Duration Planned 24 months</p>	<p>Objective: Facilitate the preparation of an IWRM plan for sustainable water resources use and management in Namibia. Activities include development of: (i) National Water Resources Development Strategy and Action Plan; (ii) Information and Knowledge system; (iii) long-term M&E framework; (iv) integrated framework for institutional development and capacity building; (v) funding mechanisms for Implementation of the IWRM Plan; and (vi) awareness creation on IWRM.</p>	<p>Expected Results: A holistic, integrated approach to water resources use and management in the context of sustainable development will be formulated and implemented as a national IWRM plan, with strong ownership of the National Frameworks and the process by all stakeholders, and adequate funding available for implementation.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed and final audit report submitted. Results Achieved: The project has achieved its overall objectives. These include: (i) development of a National Water Resources Development Strategy and Action Plan; (ii) a better understanding of the resource potential, the use and allocation of water, and water demand management options; (iii) establishment of an M&E framework for integrated water and land resources; (iv) development of institutional capacity and human resources; (v) IWRM funding mechanisms put in place; and (iv) an awareness campaign, including regional workshops in all 13 regions of the country.</p>
<p>Niger Preparation of IWRM Action Plan for Niger. Financing: AWF €660,775, Gov. Niger €40,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Republic of Niger. Implemented by: DRE (Water Resources Directorate). Approved: 30Apr07. Duration: Planned 16 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Develop a National IWRM Action Plan for effective integrated water resources management in Niger. Activities: (i) a comprehensive study of the water resources situation; (ii) elaboration of the National IWRM action plan and investment programme; (iii) development of a financing strategy and mechanism for implementation; and (iv) awareness creation amongst stakeholders and beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Expected Results: A national IWRM action plan for the long term development of, and investments in, the water sector is adopted and implemented, with the informed commitment and collaboration between all stakeholders, and strong support from financial partners.</p>	<p>Status: An addendum to the grant agreement was prepared and signed on 28 Sept.2010 permitting opening of Special Account in CFA. Now awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness from the Recipient. Project was launched in November 2010.</p>

NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of NWRM projects			
<p>Senegal Implementation of the IWRM Action Plan for Senegal. Financing: AWF €1,580,000, Gov. Senegal €100,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Senegal. Implemented by: DGPRES (Water Resources Directorate) in liaison with the GWP- Senegal. Approved: 28Aug07. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Strengthen and activate the DGPRES at national and local levels to pursue the implementation of the IWRM plan to achieve equitable and sustainable development of the nation's water resources. Activities: (i) improvement of operational water information and knowledge; (ii) strengthening of water resources strategic investment planning and development of an investment programme for IWRM; (iii) strengthening of DGPRES's regulatory operations and economic recovery; (iv) sensitisation and activation of stakeholders and decision makers; and (v) reinforcement of institutional capacity</p>	<p>Expected Results: Give momentum to the implementation of the IWRM action plan to perform systematic water resources licensing, planning and appropriate integration of national IWRM into Senegal's trans-boundary water management activities. The project will contribute to the Government's poverty reduction strategy and will give momentum to the country's achievement of the MDGs and the Water Vision for 2025.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing, with second disbursement on 12 Oct.2010. Interim Results: (i) IWRM study on going, report on the diagnostic of the water resources management elaborated and under review; (ii) Report on monitoring of water resources and assessment of fragile areas under preparation, (iii) Socio-economic analysis and diagnostic of the legal framework under elaboration, (iv) Works for rehabilitation and construction of news piezometers engaged;</p>
<p>Seven projects approved. Total AWF grants €7,268,000. One project co-financed by donors. All projects implemented by RBOs in partnership with riparian countries. GWP providing assistance for 3 projects.</p>	<p>Objectives: Development of regional IWRM plans (2 projects); preparation of a strategic action plan; creation of a river basin authority; preparation of a water charter; strengthening RBO capacity for IWRM; and support to the African network of basin organisations. Activities: RBO institutional support and capacity building (5); improving networking and cooperation (5); evaluation/creation of legal instruments (3); development of IWRM and action plans (3); water resources information management (4); investment plans and resource mobilisation (2);</p>	<p>Results Include: (i) stronger institutions capable of effective planning and management of shared water resources; (ii) enhanced regional cooperation and partnerships; (iii) improved legal and other instruments; (iv) IWRM plans developed along with actions for implementation; (v) better knowledge of water resources; and (vi) strategic investments plans prepared for development of water infrastructure; and (vii) resources mobilised for priority investments.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: One project completed, resulting in the ratification of a convention for the creation of the Volta River Basin Authority.</p>
<p>ANBO (African Network for Basin Organisations) Support to the development of the African Network of Basin Organisations (ANBO). Financing: AWF €439,000, OMVS €80,000, ANBO €50,000. Recipient: OMVS on behalf of ANBO. Implemented by: ANBO in partnership with all African RBOs. Approved: 22Dec06. Duration: Planned 30 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Strengthen and build capacity of ANBO by reinforcing ANBO's interactions with RBOs, leading to the development of new basin organisations and improvement of the existing ones. Activities: extension and activation of ANBO's membership base; strengthening ANBO's interactions with all members and other stakeholders; evaluation of the legal cooperative frameworks of existing Basin Organisations; upgrading of the information and knowledge exchange among member organizations; and the restructuring and strengthening of the ANBO Secretariat.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improved trans-boundary resources management (TWRM) through strengthened and empowered basin organisations in Africa. These efforts shall facilitate enhanced international cooperation and political commitment, and establishment of joint development programmes to attract investments intended to yield shared benefits for the riparian countries.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing, with 1st disbursement 18July2007. Second disbursement awaiting the finalization of the Audit reports. Interim Results: (i) Study on the institutional frameworks of existing basin organizations is underway; (ii) Definition of indicators for management of water related knowledge and information at basin level completed; (iii) Promotion and reinforcement of ANBO ensured through participation in various majors international meetings (5th WWF).</p>
<p>Burundi/Rwanda Bugesera trans-boundary IWRM development and conservation project. Financing: AWF: €770,000, Gov. € 22 000, NELSAP €140 000. Recipient: NBI/NELSAP. Implemented by: NELSAP. Approved: 22Dec09. Duration: Planned 16 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve the conditions for transboundary water resource management in the region of Bugesera, through the development of IWRM and conservation plans for the Rweru and Cyohoha lakes and the Akanyaru marsh. Activities include: (i) Assess status of water resources of the lakes and marsh; (ii) develop IWRM and water conservation plans; (iii) install three water resource monitoring stations; (iv) develop plans to improve capacity of technicians; and (v) train key stakeholder in the implementation of IWRM and environmental regulations.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) Three IWRM and water conservation plans for the Rweru and Cyohoha lakes and the Akanyaru marsh; (ii) capacity for sustained IWRM of the lakes and marshes, and (iii) a hydrological and climatological monitoring network established.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 16Dec.2010.</p>

TWRM (TRANSBOUNDARY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of TWRM projects

<p>CICOS (International Commission of Congo-Oubangui-Sangha basin) Preparation of the Strategic Action Plan for the integrated water resources management of the Congo River Basin. Financing: AWF €1,988,673, CICOS €216,000 (in-kind). Recipient: CICOS. Implemented by: CICOS with participation of all basin countries: (Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Zambia). Approved: 30May07. Duration: Planned 18 months.</p>	<p>Objective: Ensure the sustainable management of the water resources of the basin. Activities: (i) reinforce the institutional framework for management of the Congo basin; (ii) reinforce the capacities of CICOS and other key actors; (iii) equip the Congo basin with a suitable framework for planning centered around a Strategic Action Plan; (iv) set-up an international partnership for the sustainable development of the Congo basin which will be used as catalyst for the mobilization of financial resources; and (iv) organise a round-table of donors to secure financing for the long term development of the Congo basin.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project constitutes a decisive stage of an ongoing effort to find solutions to the many concerns related to the rational management of the water resources of the Congo basin. It will improve the framework for concerted management of the river basin, and consolidate the dialog between the nine riparian countries leading to optimization of the options for development of the water resources to the benefit of all, including bordering countries of the basin. It will also bring in sustainable funding and reinforce the sharing of assets amongst all stakeholders.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 2nd disbursement 4Dec2009. Interim Results: Platforms for stakeholder collaboration and donor coordination have been established and are operational. Development of the strategic action plan is underway.</p>
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<p>ECCAS (Economic Community of Central Africa States) - Institutional Support for the Implementation of ECCAS Regional Water Policy Financing : AWF: €1,430,000; NEPAD-IPPF: €490, 000; ECCAS: €343,000 Recipient: ECCAS Implemented by: ECCAS Approved: 2Sept.09 Duration: Planned 26 months</p>	<p>Objective: Improve water resources management and environment protection by strengthening capacity to plan and implement the Central Africa regional water policy. Activities: (i) Reinforce the capacity of ECCAS Regional Centre of Water Resources Coordination and Management (CRCGRE), and improve the water information system; (ii) prepare a regional action plan to support IWRM processes in the member countries.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) Staff of the CRCGRE recruited and the Centre fully equipped, with water resource database setup and operational. Various documents prepared including: institutional study; regional assessment report including update of eight country assessment reports; five IWRM roadmaps; a trans-boundary infrastructures study; and a regional report on water sector development published. (ii) A regional IWRM Action Plan prepared and validated.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 15Nov.2010.</p>
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<p>LCBC (Lake Chad Basin Commission) Preparation of Lake Chad Basin water charter. Financing: AWF €890,000, LCBC €110,000 (cash and in-kind). Recipient: LCBC. Implemented by: LCBC in consultation with 5 riparian states (Chad, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria). Approved: 30May07. Duration: Planned 21 months</p>	<p>Objective: Support the LCBC in the creation and adoption of a Lake Chad Water Charter between the five riparian states, which will function as a political and legal instrument for equitable water sharing, common investments, and environmental management. Activities: The project will be implemented in three stages: (1) analysis and assessment of the legislative and institutional framework; (2) creation of the Water Charter; and (3) validation, adoption and promotion.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The Water Charter will facilitate equitable and predictable water resources allocations between countries and sectors, which will support the development of water resources and prevention of conflicts related to the use of water. The Charter will also lend credibility to the LCBC, and enable it to operate in a more effective manner.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 2nd disbursement 22Nov.2010. Interim Results: Stage 1 completed and regional validation workshop held. National workshops completed on the final draft of the Water Charter.</p>
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<p>OMVG (Gambia River Basin Organisation) IWRM in the Kayanga Geba river basin Financing: AWF €1,585,000, OMVG member countries €218,000 (in-kind). Recipient: OMVG Implemented by: OMVG with member countries (Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Senegal) to be involved in the development of the project. Approved: 9Jan09. Duration: Planned 14 months</p>	<p>Objectives: Reinforce the OMVG's institutional capacities to implement sustainable management of the shared water resources based on an IWRM approach. Activities: include i) development of an IWRM plan for the basin; ii) strengthen the capacity of the OMVG through staff training, rehabilitation and expansion of the hydrological observation network, and development of a cooperative framework for water resource management; and iii) support for the development of irrigation in the Guinea Bissau part of the Basin.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will address the urgent needs for capacity building to implement IWRM, improve information management, strengthen the development of economic activities though better cooperative management and allocation of the water resources, reduce negative environmental impacts in the basins, and improve the use of the water resources of the Geba river for agriculture.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 4Dec2009. Interim Results: Recruitment of the consultant for the development of IWRM plan is nearing completion.</p>
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NWRM (NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of NWRM projects			
<p>VBA (Volta Basin Authority) Support for the creation of the Volta Basin Authority. Financing: AWF €165,000. Recipient: Gov. Burkina Faso. Implemented by: Volta Basin Technical Committee (VBTC) in consultation with the Volta Basin countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Togo) Approved: 25Mar06. Duration: Planned 8 months, actual 8 months</p>	<p>Objective: Elaboration of a convention for the creation of the Volta River Basin Authority. Activities: Organization of a series of national and regional consultative meetings and workshops; drafting and adoption of the convention by basin countries.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Strengthened co-operation and partnership among riparian countries, and additional funding for accelerated development of the basin facilitated.</p>	<p>Status: Activities completed Dec. 2006 Results Achieved: AWF support to the establishment of the VBA lead to ratification of the VBA convention and facilitated implementation of a 2004 EUWI funded Grant of €1.25 million. Operations of VBA are now financed by member country fees and donors. Furthermore, VBA as a legally constituted RBO is in the process of implementing its first project, the Volta HYCOS Project, with funding from partners and benefiting countries (€2.6 million) and the AWF (€1.2 million).</p>

Improving Service Delivery

<p>WOP-Africa / AfWA Water Operators Partnership (WOP) Africa: Peer-to-peer Learning and Benchmarking. Financing: AWF: €490,000, out of overall WOP Africa Programme budget €2.1M. Recipient: African Water Association (AfWA) Implemented by: WOP Secretariat. Approved: 26Nov09. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Increase the number of African utilities achieving international best practice on key efficiency parameters and increase funding of investments from internal revenue sources Activities include: (i) 10 peer-to-peer learning partnerships between African water and sanitation utilities; and (ii) Update utility benchmarking information and installation of utility performance database.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will contribute to accelerated improvement of utility performance through more intense and systematic knowledge sharing. Each of the peer-to-peer learning partnerships will implement a specific Performance Improvement Plan specifying substantial improvement of key parameters for customer service, financial and technical performance, drawing on the experience of host utilities in Africa which have already achieved international best practice for these parameters. The benchmarking and performance assessment will provide an update of the 2006 data and install an operational database covering all participating utilities.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 16Mar10. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>
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INVESTMENTS TO MEET WATER NEEDS

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Summary of Water Supply and Sanitation Investment Projects

<p>Eight projects approved. Total AWF grants €8,557,000 with one project co-financed. Four projects implemented by NGOs, one by public utility, and three by government.</p>	<p>Objectives: All projects concern meeting basic needs for WSS in peri-urban and rural areas. Most projects involve introduction of innovative technologies and approaches. Activities typically include provision or rehabilitation of WSS infrastructure; demonstration of technologies such as ecological sanitation (4 projects), rainwater harvesting (2), and solar and wind energy (1); use of new approaches to service provision; capacity building of beneficiaries, service suppliers and support agencies; hygiene promotion and education; facilitating access to financing by beneficiaries; knowledge generation / dissemination and advocacy; and preparation of plans/frameworks for scaling up.</p>	<p>Expected Results include: (i) improved access to water supply and sanitation for about 215,000 people; (ii) increased capacity of service suppliers, support agencies and beneficiaries to provide, manage and maintain water and sanitation services and facilities; (iii) demonstration and adoption of innovative technologies; (iv) improved hygiene practices and better health among beneficiaries; (v) knowledge gained from successful projects made widely available; and (vi) additional investments mobilised for scaling up pilot projects.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: Three projects completed, which resulted in (i) lessons and experience in the use of innovative rainwater harvesting and ecological sanitation facilities in six schools in Kenya; (ii) communities in rural Uganda enabled to install and manage rainwater harvesting systems; and (iii) innovative water and sanitation technologies used to extend access to the urban poor in Kampala, Uganda.</p>
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WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Water Supply and Sanitation Investment Projects			
<p>Éthiopie Utilisation of solar and wind energy for rural water supply in Ethiopia. Financing: AWF €1,991,880, Gov. €173,800, with additional co-financing to be sought. Recipient: Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR). Implemented by: MoWR. Approved 12Jan09. Duration: Planned 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Promote and pilot the use of solar and wind energy for water pumping in rural areas of Ethiopia, and so initiate development of a long term investment in these technologies under the Universal Access Programme (UAP) where they are appropriate and most suitable. Activities include: (i) inception phase consisting of assessment, preparation and sensitisation; (ii) design and implementation in two phases including capacity building of local institutions and communities, technology selection and engineering design; implementation and monitoring; and (iii) development of a framework for incorporation of solar/wind into the UAP including policy development, tools for implementation, private sector support options, communication strategy and awareness creation.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Increased demand for solar/wind technologies from end-users and other stakeholders with 130,000 people directly benefiting from access to water under the pilot schemes. Water sector specialists systematically including solar and wind technological options among those to be considered where conditions allow. Local private sector supporting the supply and after sales service of solar and wind pumps equipment, including supply of spare parts and maintenance.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 8June2010.</p>
<p>Ghana Improved Sanitation and Water Supply Service Delivery to the Urban Poor in Ghana through Tripartite Partnerships Financing : AWF €1,979,000; TREND €659,600; partners €82,120; Gov./beneficiaries €84,500 (in-kind) Recipient: Training, Research and Networking for Development Group (TREND), a local NGO Implemented by: TREND Group Approved: 18Sep09 Duration: Planned 27 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Increase access to sanitation and water supply in three urban pilot areas, and strengthen sector capacity for planning and delivery of pro-poor WASH services in urban areas through tripartite partnerships approaches involving the public, private and NGO sectors. Activities: (i) test a range of different innovative management models, approaches and technologies for providing WASH services to the urban poor; (ii) provide infrastructure in three pilot areas (two small towns and one urban slum) under the new management models; and (iii) support development of a more enabling environment by undertaking knowledge and advocacy activities.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) Baseline surveys conducted, designs prepared and WSS infrastructure put in place in the 3 pilot zones, impacting 15,000 people in an urban slum and 30,000 in two small towns; (ii) Innovative technologies and approaches tested, including: multi-purpose water / sanitation / washing facilities, EcoSan, biogas; micro-financing for household latrines; social marketing for sanitation; intensive hygiene education, franchised management of public facilities; private sector entrepreneurs and facility operators, re-use of treated excreta by farmers; (iii) Capacity developed for sustained management of the facilities; (iv) Enabling environment improved for replication and scaling up of pro-poor WASH service delivery in Ghana</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 27July2010</p>
<p>Ghana Design for Reuse - Harvesting the value of effluent and nutrients for sustaining the operation of sanitation facilities Financing: AWF: €498,000, University of California, Berkeley €61,000. Recipient: Ghana Water Resources Commission (WRC) Implemented by: WRC with support of International Water Management Institute (IWMI) Approved 23 June 2010 Duration: Planned 30 months</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve the long-term operation and integrity of wastewater and faecal sludge treatment plants in urban Ghana Activities will be implemented on a pilot scale that comprises four value chains: reuse in irrigation; aquaculture; large-scale land application of faecal sludge; and biogas recovery. In addition, the project includes capacity building, to be achieved through developing and publishing planning protocols, and hosting of interactive training workshops.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Reduction of the incidence of waterborne diseases, improvement of access to complete sanitation services, and improved operational and financial sustainability of wastewater treatment plants and faecal sludge treatment plants in Ghana.</p>	<p>Status: Awaiting signature of Grant Agreement by Recipient.</p>
<p>Kenya Kisumu District primary schools water and sanitation project. Financing: AWF: €228,606, HORIZONT300 €7,200 (in-kind). Recipient: HORIZONT3000, a regional NGO based in Uganda. Implemented by: HORIZON T3000 in partnership with STIPA (Support for Tropical Initiatives in Poverty Alleviation), a national NGO. Approved: 19Dec06 Duration: Planned 18 months, actual 27 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Provide water, sanitation and hygiene education in six schools in Kenya by constructing innovative rainwater harvesting and ecological sanitation facilities, and teaching children about proper water use, hygiene and sanitation practices. Activities include: (i) construct rainwater harvesting systems, EcoSan toilets and solid waste management systems in the 6 selected schools (i) train pupils, teachers and parents in hygiene and environmental sanitation; (ii) increase the capacity of the schools, local Governments, artisans and other stakeholders to manage and maintain the facilities.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will contribute towards improved health and better environment, and at the same time contribute to meeting the water supply and sanitation needs of the schools in a sustainable manner. It will serve as a demonstration for scaling up of the project model in nearby districts and throughout the country.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed Q1-2009 Results Achieved: Highlights of outputs achieved include: 3,300 pupils and teachers benefited; 500+ households have adopted good sanitary practices; 12 tanks, 72 Urine Diversion toilets and 6 solid waste management systems constructed; ratio of children per toilet reduced from 40 to 29 pupils per stance; 6 schools equipped with model waste disposal systems; per capita consumption of water increased in target schools due to availability of water storage tanks; teachers have reported reduced cases of absenteeism and illness amongst students.</p>

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Water Supply and Sanitation Investment Projects			
<p>Malawi Water supply and sanitation for low income community development. Financing: AWF: €610,790 Beneficiaries €159,536, Recipient €44,572. Recipient: Centre for Community Organisation and Development (CCODE) Implemented by: CCODE Approved: 28Dec09. Duration: Planned 36 months</p>	<p>Objectives: Contribute to the improvement of the living conditions of the urban poor of Blantyre, as well as demonstrate and stimulate interest in integrated urban development by combining water, sanitation and low-income housing. Activities: (i) Detailed design and construction of water and sanitation facilities comprising water connections, Eco-san toilets and soak-away pits for the drainage of household wastewater. (ii) Community mobilization and capacity building, facilitating water and sanitation financing for the urban poor, and dissemination of the lessons learnt under the project.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Water and sanitation facilities will be provided for 500 households. Additionally, the access to WSS of another 1000 urban low income households will be facilitated through the establishment of a special revolving loan fund for the urban poor specifically for water and sanitation investments. All beneficiaries will receive training on hygiene as well as on the operation and maintenance of their WSS facilities. Wide-spread dissemination of results will facilitate scaling up of similar integrated urban development interventions.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 14May2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness by the Recipient.</p>
<p>Uganda Roof catchments rainwater harvesting and management. Financing: AWF: €449,830, local gov. and communities €78,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Network for Water and Sanitation, Uganda (NETWAS-U), a national NGO. Implemented by: NETWAS-U in collaboration with local government and NGOs/CBOs. Approved: 9May07. Duration: Planned 24 months, actual 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Build capacity of communities to install and manage rainwater harvesting (RWH) systems. Activities Include: (i) increasing awareness amongst beneficiaries and decision makers on the potential benefits of roof rainwater harvesting technologies for safe water provision; (ii) installation of 750 small-scale RWH and water storage facilities in three Districts; (iii) undertaking training programmes that target effective management of the seasonally limited rain water resource; and (iv) promotion of improved sanitation and hygiene among project beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improved access to drinking water using innovative RWH systems, which will directly benefit 30 institutions (schools, health units, administration centres) and 720 households. The project is intended to be a learning ground for rainwater harvesting techniques, and it is expected that lessons gained will be replicated in other districts.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed 2nd quarter 2010 and final audit report received. Results Achieved: Construction of RWH systems in 30 institutions (schools, health units, administration centres) and 720 household completed with 18 local masons trained. Village awareness meetings carried out along with beneficiary exchange visits to other RWH projects, sub-county staff mobilized as local advocates for rainwater harvesting, and capacity of partner NGOs strengthened.</p>
<p>Uganda Implementation of an integrated project of water supply and sanitation services for the urban poor in Kagugube parish, Kampala Financing: AWF: €800,000, NWSC €65,575 (in-kind). Recipient: National Water and Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC). Implemented by: NWSC in collaboration with Kampala City Council. Approved: 21Dec06. Duration: Planned 24 months, actual 40 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Extend access to water supply and sanitation to the urban poor using innovative sanitation technologies, improved water distribution infrastructure and approaches. Activities include: (i) establish sanitation services tailored to the needs of the urban poor in the low-income community, with a special focus on Ecological Sanitation; (ii) expand and rehabilitate the water supply network; (iii) ensure access to water for the urban poor at the official tariffs by installing pre-paid stand pipes; and (iv) strengthen the NWSC Unit charged with developing pro-poor infrastructure and operational mechanisms.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The 14,000 residents of Kagugube Parish will have improved access to water and sanitation and be more aware of health hazards. Innovative off-site dry sanitation based on ecological sanitation principles will be introduced. The lessons learnt from the implementation of this pilot project will be used for scaling up the provision of improved water supply and sanitation services to the urban poor in Kampala and other major towns in Uganda.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed 2nd quarter 2010 Results Achieved: Construction of water supply and sanitation infrastructure including 32 pre-paid meters enabling 24 hr access at the NWSC low social tariff for the urban poor; one additional public toilet with ablution facilities; and 150 household toilet stances for a beneficiary community of about 13,750 people. The NWSC's Urban Pro-poor unit strengthened as NWSC's lead unit for WSS service delivery to the urban poor in Uganda.</p>

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Water Supply and Sanitation Investment Projects			
<p>Zimbabwe Chitungwiza Water and Sanitation Rehabilitation Financing: AWF €1,998,000, Municipality €198,200 Recipient: Municipal Council of Chitungwiza Implemented by: Municipal Council of Chitungwiza - Engineering Services Department Approved: 13Aug09 Duration: Planned 14 months</p>	<p>Objective: Rehabilitate the critical components of the municipal water supply and sanitation systems and build institutional and community capacity for improved water and sanitation services. Activities: (i) undertake urgent repairs to equipment and undertake source development to ensure improved access and availability of water to all parts of the municipality; (ii) improve capacity to evacuate wastewater and remove solid wastes from households and industry; (iii) reduce environmental pollution by re-commissioning treatment plants to enable partial treatment of wastewater; (iv) strengthen municipal capacity to provide WSS services and enhance strategic and investment planning; and (v) support community involvement in WSS service delivery.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project is a bridging intervention between emergency and longer-term development assistance. It will address the most pressing problems of water and sanitation service provision that may avert another outbreak of cholera in the city. It will stabilise and improve the existing water and sanitation system, and establish a platform for more rational planning of subsequent stages of interventions to bring the services back to normalcy and for future development. As well, this intervention constitutes an entry point to build stakeholder confidence, catalyze internal and donor resources, support the preparation of long-term investment plans and generate knowledge on transitional assistance in a post-conflict setting.</p>	<p>Status: Grant agreement signed 22Feb10. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient. As part of ongoing advanced procurement, a Consultant has been engaged to undertake a Rapid Assessment of the water supply and sewerage systems in Chitungwiza - the report is expected in early part of 4th Quarter.</p>

WATER FOR PRODUCTIVE USES - AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Water for Productive Uses Investment Projects			
<p>Five projects approved. Total AWF grants €4,649,000 with one project co-financed. Two projects implemented by NGOs and three by government. FAO providing tech. assistance for one project.</p>	<p>Objectives: Piloting rainwater harvesting for multi-purpose uses (3 projects); improved management of water resources for agriculture (2) Activities Include: improving control and management of on-farm water resources (3); provision of water harvesting infrastructure (3); strengthening capacity of support agencies and institutions (4); training farmers and communities (5); ecosystem conservation and EIA (2); water resources information management (1); facilitating farmers access to finance (1); knowledge generation and dissemination (2); project preparation and resource mobilisation (2)</p>	<p>Expected Results include: (i) increased productivity on approx. 28,000 ha of farmland; (ii) approx. 24,000 beneficiaries having improved access to water for drinking, irrigation and livestock uses; (v) improved food security and income generation within rural communities; (iii) increased access to finance by smallholder farmers; (iii) better knowledge of rainwater harvesting and low cost irrigation options; (iv) mobilisation or resources for scaling up pilot projects, and implementation of investment projects (€41 million to date).</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: One project completed, resulting in improved water control and management systems for agricultural production in the Pandamatenga area of Botswana.</p>
<p>Botswana Development of improved water control and management systems for Pandamatenga agricultural production. Financing: AWF: €1,169,000. Gov. in-kind not quantified. Recipient and executing agency: Ministry of Agriculture. Approved: 12June07. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve water control systems on an area of 27,574 ha to ameliorate water logged conditions, and prepare investment projects for funding. Activities include specific project preparatory and water management activities related to (i) water drainage systems, (ii) water control and management initiatives and (iii) ecosystem conservation, including preparation or updating of EIAs.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Increased cereal production as a result of improved water control infrastructure and agricultural water management. Triggering of investments in agricultural production infrastructure development from the Government.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed. Results achieved: The project has improved soil and water management which impacts on the productivity of the land and food security. Results include: (i) detailed designs of Water Drainage Systems for 2,500ha have been prepared; (ii) the demonstration of water control techniques, training of extension personnel and existing farmers (36 out of 263 target) and the acquisition of soil and water testing equipment has been carried out; (iii) the ESIA for 2,500ha has been conducted and the EIA for 25,000ha updated; and (iv) this has enabled follow-on investments by the AfDB of about €41 million for a project already under implementation.</p>
<p>Djibouti Water harvesting project for water supply and agriculture in rural districts of the Republic of Djibouti Financing: AWF: €1,937,000 Gov. €138,600 (in-kind), beneficiaries €70,560 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Djibouti. Implemented by the Dept. of Hydraulic Resources of the Agriculture Ministry, in partnership with IFAD. Approved: 29Jan08. Duration: Planned 20 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Piloting innovative run-off water harvesting technologies for drinking water, irrigation and livestock uses in two rural districts. Activities include: (i) construction of hydraulic structures including 14 underground storage tanks, surface reservoirs and diversion works, (ii) improved knowledge of the hydrogeologic conditions in the project zone; (iii) capacity building of government water resource engineering departments; and (iv) sector assessment and preparation of bankable projects for funding.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improved access to water for multi-purpose uses by the rural nomad populations (2,400); better knowledge of the available water resources in the project area; and increased investments through scaling-up of the new technologies in water harvesting at the country level.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 12Sept2008 Interim Results: (i) 37 rain water harvesting structures constructed and utilized for drip irrigation and water supply for vulnerable populations and sites for construction of new structures identified; (ii) Arrangements underway to involve private sector in the supply of reservoir lining and treadle pumps for drip irrigation, the major constraints to widespread adoption of rainwater harvesting techniques; (iii) Feasibility study on the using of solar energy for pumping completed; (iv) Two farmers associations trained on irrigation technologies; (v) Study on the initial environmental status of the project area completed</p>

WATER FOR PRODUCTIVE USES - AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Water for Productive Uses Investment Projects

<p>Rwanda Pilot project for the introduction of water harvesting techniques in Bugesera Financing: AWF: €450,000, FAO €178,690, Gov. €68,440 and beneficiaries €8,090(in-kind). Recipient: Government of Rwanda. Implemented by: Ministry of Lands and Environment with technical assistance of FAO. Approved: 22Dec06. Duration: Planned 16 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Introduction of rainwater harvesting (RWH) techniques for agriculture and livestock use, as well as to supply drinking water for human consumption, in a rural district of Rwanda. Activities relate to: (i) introduction of appropriate low cost systems for the collection of rainwater for irrigation and drinking water; (ii) increase productivity of the land through proper management and sustainable conservation; and (iii) reinforce the capacities of local farmers and support agencies to implement and manage techniques for RWH and protection of natural resources.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improved living conditions for about 21,200 rural beneficiaries through increased agricultural production and improved access to water for human and livestock consumption. The results of this pilot scheme will also make it possible to popularize and scale up the techniques for RWH throughout areas in the country which frequently suffer from the effects of drought.</p>	<p>Status: Nearing completion with 2nd disbursement 30July2010. Interim Results: Several Rain Water harvesting structures constructed and utilized for drip irrigation and water supply for vulnerable populations. Arrangements underway to involve private sector in the supply of reservoir lining and treadle pumps for drip irrigation, the major constraints to widespread adoption of rainwater harvesting techniques.</p>
<p>South Africa Integrated Water Harvesting Project. Mpumalanga Financing: AWF: €374,010, Ecolink €7,020, and beneficiaries €5,460 (in-kind). Recipient: Ecolink (local NGO) Implemented by: Ecolink Approved: 14 Apr 09. Duration: Planned 30 months.</p>	<p>Objective: assist communities in the Ehlanzeni District of Mpumalanga Province of South Africa to improve output from their communal food gardens through collection and management of surface run-off from precipitation and better management of soil moisture. Activities: (i) Community capacity building to strengthen food security and income generation (ii) Development of learning resources (iii) Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Infrastructure and related technologies (iv) Outreach and institutional capacity strengthening</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improve food security and income generation of the communities in Ehlanzeni District. The project will also demonstrate and stimulate interest in rainwater harvesting technologies and related approaches to secure water for food and income.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 12Jan2010. Interim Results: Consultants procured.</p>

WATER FOR PRODUCTIVE USES - AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Water for Productive Uses Investment Projects			
<p>Zambia Community water management improvement project for traditional farmers in Mkushi, Kapiri Mposhi, Masaiti and Chingola districts. Financing: AWF: €719,191, DAPP € 121,509, Gov (MACO) € 66,951, Microfinance leverage about € 223,062 Recipient: DAPP (local NGO). Implemented by: DAPP. Approved: 12Nov09. Duration: Planned 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Promotion and use of improved on-farm water resources management methods and low-cost irrigation technologies for food security and poverty reduction by smallholder farmers in 5 districts, through access to micro credits. Activities: (i) institutional capacity-building and empowerment of farmers; (ii) improving water access for enhanced productivity; (iii) credit access & investment facilitation; and (iv) knowledge dissemination.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) about 1000 smallholder farmers investing in self-supply solutions for improved production and income generation; (ii) creation of enabling environment for smallholder self-supply investments; (iii) increased availability of affordable irrigation equipment; and (iv) improved knowledge on low-cost irrigation options among farmers and major stakeholders</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 29June2010..</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Project/Programme Preparation

<p>20 projects approved. Total AWF grants €24,255,000, with 3 projects co-financed. 12 projects implemented by government, 2 by public utility, 2 by municipalities, 1 by a Lake Basin Organisation and 1 by a REC.</p>	<p>Objectives: 9 projects concern preparation of urban/town water supply and sanitation; 4 rural WSS; and 4 water for agriculture projects. One project involves comprehensive support for regional programme preparation. Activities typically include situation assessments; undertaking inventory of WSS systems and water resources; feasibility and design studies; preparation of investment plans/programme and priority projects for funding; preparation of financing strategies and resource mobilisation; demonstration of innovative technologies; and capacity building of sector institutions (government agencies, municipalities, utilities, communities, etc.).</p>	<p>Expected Results: All project/programme preparation activities are aimed at securing investment funds from donors, public and private sectors. Most projects will result in strengthened capacity for sector planning and implementation of identified infrastructure investments.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: Four projects completed, resulting in preparation of: (i) priority works for water supply, sanitation, storm water drainage and solid wastes in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire; (ii) a comprehensive and well coordinated National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme for immediate implementation throughout Mozambique; and (iii) WSS programme for Central African Republic and funds mobilised for investments; and (iv) water supply and sanitation investment plan and detailed designs for 15 towns around Lake Victoria. These projects have leveraged investments of about €260 million.</p>
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<p>AUC (African Union Commission) Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) – Transboundary Water Resource (TWR) Infrastructure Study Financing: AWF €1,272,011 for TWR sector study. Other sector studies financed by NEPAD-IPPF/ADF/IsDB: €3,886,693; AUC/EU: €1,523,857; DfID €432,075; NTCF €666,461 Recipient: AUC Implemented by: AfDB Approved: 27 Jan. 2010 Duration: Planned 21 months from Grant Signature.</p>	<p>Objective: Enable African decision-makers to: i) establish a strategic framework for the development of regional and continental water infrastructure, based on a shared development vision, strategic objectives and sector policies; ii) establish a TWR infrastructure investment programme around priorities established by Basin Organisations and Regional Economic Communities (RECs); and iii) prepare an implementation strategy and processes Activities: i) diagnosis, analysis and preparation of a vision and draft framework and programme for infrastructure development in Africa; ii) review and development of a strategic framework, infrastructure development programme, a priority action plan and implementation strategies; and iii) secure ownership of the study results through high-level meetings and workshops at the sector, regional and continental levels.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will promote the joint development of shared waters in African and put in place an agreed upon programme for improvement of regional TWR infrastructure and services. It will focus political will, promote regional integration, facilitate the development of legal and regulatory frameworks, put in place effective global/regional partnerships, and support the leveraging of investments to bridge the water infrastructure gap in the continent.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Effective as of 14 Dec.2010 and awaiting first disbursement.</p>
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<p>Burkina Faso Feasibility and design study of storm water drainage and solid waste management systems in Ouagadougou. Financing: AWF: €642,000, Gov. €90,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Finance. Implemented by: Ouagadougou City Authorities. Approved: 29Apr08. Duration: Planned 20 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Contribute to the improvement of public health and hygiene conditions for the underprivileged social layers of Ouagadougou, and safeguarding of the environment. Infrastructure investments consist of: extension of the city sanitary landfill, closure and removal of all illegal garbage dumps, rehabilitation of the main storm water channel, and upgrading road networks and associated storm water drainage systems; Activities: (i) feasibility and design studies, environmental impact assessment and tender documents; (ii) improving capacity of the city authorities to govern and finance the infrastructure O&M by strengthening technical, managerial, and public communication capabilities; and (iii) establishment of a credit mechanism for independent service providers.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will prepare the technical, financial, and institutional basis for sustainable sanitary and drainage infrastructure development under an overall planning framework. It will also create a basis for implementation of the identified infrastructure investments in Ouagadougou at an anticipated value of about €25 million, and it will involve identification of prospective financial sources and arrange a donor meeting to mobilise the required funding.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 26Jan2009. Interim Results: (i) Studies completed and technical reports under finalization. and (ii) Short term plan for training elaborated.</p>
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PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Project/Programme Preparation

<p>Cameroon Inventory of rural water supply and sanitation infrastructures. Financing: AWF: €469,486. Gov. in-kind not quantified. Recipient: Government of Cameroon. Implemented by: Department of Water and Hydrology (DHH) of the Ministry of Energy and Water. Approved 22Dec06. Study duration Planned 6 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Prepare an inventory of rural water supply and sanitation facilities and water resources in the country to support the development of the RWSS programme for Cameroon up to 2015. Activities: (i) undertaking inventory of WSS systems and water resources in the country, including coverage and service levels; (ii) development of a database and strengthening of the institutional capacity to manage and use the database for planning purposes; (iii) preparation of an institutional, technical, financial, environmental and socio-economic analysis.</p>	<p>Expected Results: As a result of the study, the Government will have a better knowledge of the existing infrastructure and water resources of the country to support the development of the rural water and sanitation sector. In particular, the inventory will be used as baseline to establish the future investment needs in the WSS sector</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 27Aug2007 Interim Results: Inventory of rural infrastructures carried out in 4 provinces; Consultant selected for supervision of the inventory in the last 3 regions.</p>
<p>Central African Republic Support to a water supply and sanitation study and priority investment project preparation for the 16 district capitals of RCA. Financing: AWF: €1,438,000. Gov. in-kind not quantified. Recipient: Government of the Central African Republic. Implemented by the Director General of Water of the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water. Approved 9Aug07. Study duration Planned 12 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Prepare a programme and define projects which will contribute to the sustainable satisfaction of needs for drinking water and sanitation services for the populations of the 16 district capitals, including improvements in surface water drainage, solid waste disposal and grey water reuse. Activities: (i) preparation of feasibility studies for 16 cities; (ii) preliminary and detailed work plans for the supply of drinking water and sanitation services for 6 cities served by the public utility, including environmental and social impact assessment, and (iii) resource mobilisation including organization of a round-table of donors.</p>	<p>Expected Results: WSS programme available and funds mobilised for improving access to water supply and sanitation for 525,000 inhabitants in 6 district centres, along with a priority investment programme for 6 cities (250,000 inhabitants) presently being served by the utility.</p>	<p>Status: Activities completed 2nd quarter 2010. Results Achieved: 15 of 16 diagnostic studies prepared (1 not carried out due to security situation) and all 6 planned detailed design studies were completed by Aug 2009. A roundtable held in Nov 2009 confirmed follow on investment of about €11 million by AfDB for 3 of the 6 cities for which detailed studies were prepared. BADEA indicated their plans to fund the other 3 cities at about €11 million (appraisal underway) and may fund detailed designs for the remaining cities. Capacity to effectively implement the follow-on investments was strengthened through a project management course attended by 4 staff from the Directorate of Water and through the development of an administrative procedures manual for the investment projects.</p>
<p>Chad supply and sanitation inventory. Financing: AWF: €490,000. Gov. in-kind not quantified. Recipient: Government of Chad. Implemented by: Dept. of Hydraulics of the Ministry of Water. Approved: 27Dec07 Study duration: Planned 6 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Undertake a comprehensive inventory of rural water supply and sanitation facilities in the country to support the updating and implementation of the RWSS programme for Chad. Activities: (i) undertaking inventory of WSS systems and water resources in the country; (ii) development of a database and training in its use; and (iii) reinforcing the institutional capacity to use the database for planning purposes.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The Government will have a better knowledge of the existing WSS infrastructure and water resources of the country for use in planning and implementing the national rural water supply and sanitation programme, and to prepare investment plans to attract financing from potential donors.</p>	<p>Status: Nearing completion with 2nd disbursement 18Sept.2010 Interim Results: (i) The inventory of WSS systems and water resources has been completed; (ii) A database has been developed along with training in its use.</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Project/Programme Preparation			
<p>Congo (Brazzaville) Study for the expansion and rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation services in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire. Financing: AWF: €1,418,235, Gov. Congo €71,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Congo. Implemented by Ministry of Energy and Water. Approved 11 July 07. Duration: Planned 20 months from approval, actual 30 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Carry out an institutional and technical diagnostic and prepare priority works for water supply, sanitation, storm water drainage and solid wastes in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire to meet MDG 2015 and African Water Vision 2025 targets. Activities: (i) assessment of existing situation; (ii) feasibility study to assess various options; (iii) detailed study and preparation of selected alternatives, with environmental impact analysis and priority investment plan; (iv) resource mobilisation; and (v) capacity building of sector institutions.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Improved institutional and technical framework of the sector leading to financing of priority projects. The expected medium term impacts/outcomes of these and other project facilitated sector investments include: meeting of WSS needs; improvement in the management of the water supply and sewerage systems; reduction of flooding risks; improvements in solid waste disposal; and reduced incidence of water borne diseases.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed Q4-2009. Results Achieved: The project has led to an improved institutional framework and financing of priority WSS projects. An Investment Programme was prepared amounting to €194 million, of which €94 million was at detailed project design level. Of this, €62 million was mobilized in a March 2009 roundtable for priority WSS investments.</p>
<p>Egypt Comprehensive Study and Project Preparation for the Rehabilitation of the Nubaria and Ismailia Canals. Financing: AWF: €1,900,090, Gov. Egypt in-kind contributions not quantified. Recipient: Gov. of Egypt. Implemented by: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI). Approved 18 Oct 07. Study duration Planned 26 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Seek technically feasible and economically and socially viable solutions for efficient water control and system management to reduce water shortages and water-logging in the two canal systems. Activities: (i) inventory of the major hydraulic works; (ii) production of pre-feasibility study reports for canal improvements; (iii) preparation of technical proposals for major infrastructure investments; (iv) semi-detailed designs and contractual documents for canal improvements, including full environmental and social impact assessment and management plan; (v) mobilisation of financial resources.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Investments of approximately €120 million are expected to be made by the AfDB for the rehabilitation and upgrading of 244 km of canals, along with additional amounts from other sources. As a result, an increased volume of water and area of irrigable land will be made available, along with solutions for efficient water control and system management. This will directly benefit an estimated 1.3 million families and 2000 industries in the two canal command areas.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 6 Nov 2008 Interim Results: Finalization of the procurement of</p>
<p>Egypt Master plan for the rehabilitation / replacement of major hydraulic structures on the Nile. Financing: AWF: €1,364,782 Gov. Egypt € 496 457 in-kind, MIC- TAF (AfDB): € 658 847 Recipient: Gov. of Egypt. Implemented by: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI). Approved 3 Nov 09. Study duration Planned 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Assess and design improvements of major hydraulic structures and thus contribute to the implementation of Egypt's IWRM plan. This objective will be attained through: (i) Preparation of a Master Plan for the rehabilitation/ replacement of major hydraulic control structures on the Nile; and (ii) Preparation of a capital investment project for one priority major structure in order to facilitate the mobilisation of funds for implementation. Activities: (i) site investigations, development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). (ii) safety evaluations and development of a decision support system; (iii) development of a master plan and preparation of detailed designs for one priority major structure.</p>	<p>Expected Results: i) Funds mobilized for the rehabilitation /replacement of hydraulic structures on the Nile; ii) Improved water use efficiency and productivity on the Nile in Egypt.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 5 Apr 10. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Project/Programme Preparation

<p>Gabon Updating of urban storm-water drainage infrastructure development studies in Libreville Financing: AWF €1,613,000, GoG €151,000 Recipient: Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure and Construction Implemented by Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure and Construction Approved 15Jun09. Duration Planned 16 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: To contribute to the improvement of the living conditions of the population in three key river basins (Gué-Gué, Lowé-IAI and Terre Nouvelle basin) of Libreville by updating of storm-water drainage studies. Activities: i) preparation of feasibility study reports; ii) updating of detailed designs; iii) training of personnel of the Government Administration and local NGOs; iv) updating of tender documents for the infrastructure investments; v) procurement of software and computer for the sanitation data base; vi) creation of a sanitation data base; and vii) establishment of a financing plan for sanitation infrastructure</p>	<p>Expected Results: At the end of the project, the Government will have documents necessary (feasibility study reports, detailed designs and tender documents) for mobilizing the funds required to implement the infrastructure investments.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 30 Aug2010.</p>
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<p>Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) Water and sanitation initiative: Preparation of investment plan for 15 centres. Financing: AWF: €994,000, EAC €4,500 (in-kind). Recipient: East Africa Community (EAC) Secretariat. Implemented by LVBC as executing agency in collaboration with UN-Habitat. Approved 2Mar08. Study duration Planned 7 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Identify an integrated package of interventions for the long term development of WSS and environmental management services in 15 high priority secondary towns/centres, including water supply and sanitation improvements, solid waste management, and drainage improvements in key areas. Activities: (i) needs assessment and impact appraisal of options; (ii) formulation and validation of an investment plan; (iii) preparation of detailed designs and tender documents for immediate works; (iv) preparation of implementation and financing plan; and (v) institutional analysis and capacity building.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The 15 project towns/centres are expected to meet MDG targets for water supply, sanitation and health through execution of immediate works and provision of adequate funding for longer term improvements. As well, lake water quality will be improved, contributing to the management of its sensitive ecology.</p>	<p>Status: Activities completed with 4th and final disbursement made on 24 September 2010 Results achieved: The planned study reports, investment/financing plans, and detailed design and tender documents for the development of water supply and sanitation infrastructure were prepared and a review workshop carried out. The project has already resulted in the approval of an €82 million investment project by the AfDB in 2010.</p>
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<p>Lesotho Development of planning framework for rural water and sanitation. Financing: AWF: €400,000, Gov. Lesotho €94,194 (in-kind). Recipient: Dept. of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (DRWS). Implemented by DRWS in coordination with local government authorities. Approved 11May07. Study duration Planned 6 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Assist sector agencies to better manage the development and operation of WSS facilities based on a sound strategic investment plan, and a comprehensive underlying database and planning framework. Activities include: (i) preparation of geo-referenced database of community water and sanitation conditions; (ii) development of cost estimating model based on local unit costs; and (iii) strengthening capacity of communities and support agencies to use the planning framework; and (iv) preparation of investment plans for the rural WSS sector aimed at meeting the MDG (2015) and National Vision 2020</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will catalyse an increase in the flow of funding to the sector based on improved donor confidences and a solidly founded investment programme. Sector agencies will have the increased capacity to make use of these funds to plan and implement water and sanitation projects based on detailed knowledge of community level needs, and costs of maintenance and expansion.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 8June2009 Interim Results: Study under way. Inception report prepared March 2010.</p>
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PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Project/Programme Preparation			
<p>Liberia Monrovia expansion and rehabilitation of three county capitals water supply and sanitation study. Financing: AWF: €1,520,000, Gov. Liberia €80,000 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov of Liberia, Ministry of Finance. Implemented by Liberia Water and Sewerage Corporation (LWSC). Approved: 22Jan08. Duration: Planned 15 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Develop plans for the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply and sanitation systems to meet 2025 demands in Monrovia and three county capitals (Kakata, Zwedru and Buchanan), including preparation of economically and technically sound priority projects to facilitate the process of mobilising the necessary investments. Activities consist of: (i) feasibility study; (ii) detailed designs and preparation of tender documents; and (iii) resource mobilization efforts.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The study addresses the urgent need for reliable and affordable WSS service provision to the 1.75 million people living in Monrovia and three county towns who are largely without access to WSS services due damages suffered to water infrastructure as a result of the civil war. As a result, coverage is planned to increase from the current 22% with access to safe water and 15% basic sanitation, to 45% by year 2010 and 100% by year 2025 for both WSS.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 2nd disbursement 27Apr2010. Interim Results: Draft final detailed design reports and tender documents being finalised. Revised investment requirements amounting to about US\$267 million will be presented in a government-led multi-sectoral donor roundtable meeting with date to be announced. Of this requirement, AfDB will launch a \$40 million investment project in October 2010.</p>
<p>Malawi/Tanzania Detailed Design of Songwe River Basin Development Programme (SRBDP) Financing: AWF €3,549,000, IPPF: €1,226,295; Gov. Of Malawi: 407,610; and Gov. Of Tanzania: € 596,610 Recipient: The Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Malawi Implemented by: Joint Steering Committee and Committee of Officials Approved: 25 May 2010 Duration: Planned 32 months</p>	<p>Objective: Create an effective enabling environment for TWRM in the Songwe River Basin, including preparation of joint investment projects for implementation. Activities: (i) preparation of a shared Vision to 2050; (ii) updating of the SRBDP; (iii) updating feasibility studies, detailed designs and preparation of investment projects; (iv) Strategic Environmental & Social Assessment (SESA) and Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA); (v) institutional development including establishment of a River Basin Commission, preparation of instruments for IWRM, and capacity building.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will put in place the mechanisms for improved co-operation and governance of the Trans-boundary water resources. The development of the Songwe river basin will lead to: (i) increased access to electricity for the populations in the basin and the entire two countries; (ii) increased access to water supply; (iii) reduced frequency of floods and risks of overtopping of flood plain; and (iv) increased irrigated land and crop yield. Over the long term, the project will facilitate realisation of the Shared Vision 2010 - 2050 in terms of reduced poverty and increased resilience of basin population to changing natural and socio-economic conditions.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement and MOU under preparation.</p>
<p>Mozambique Preparation of the national rural water supply and sanitation programme (NRWSSP). Financing: AWF: €486,223. Gov. in-kind not quantified. Recipient: National Directorate of Water (DNA) Implemented by the DNA. Approved 21Dec06. Duration Planned 18 months, actual 33 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Review the current implementation of RWSS services and prepare a comprehensive and well-coordinated programme for immediate implementation throughout the country. Activities include: (i) undertaking an assessment of the current situation; (ii) developing RWSS services demand assessment and investment forecasts; (iii) formulation of institutional arrangements and legal frameworks;(iv) designing a capacity building strategy; (v) preparing the country RWSS investment program and priority action plan; and (vi) establishing a financial strategy for the sector.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The study will constitute a major component in the Government's efforts to improve the rural water supply and sanitation situation and meet national and MDG targets. The preparation of a NRWSSP will promote common approaches and harmonized development assistance under a SWAP. The study will also facilitate institutional strengthening and capacity building efforts, and will assist the Government to catalyse the necessary resources.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed Q3-2009. Results Achieved: The NRWSSP and operation manual have been completed as planned. The project has already enabled pledges of USD 128.4 million towards Phase 1 of the Program (with a total cost of USD300.0 million), of which \$111.0 million is from development partners and \$17.4 million from the Government of Mozambique. The project has also facilitated institutional strengthening and capacity building efforts.</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Project/Programme Preparation			
<p>Mozambique Integrated study and project preparation for COFAMOSA irrigation project. Financing: AWF: €1,178,367, PETROMOC €73,774, Gov. Mozambique €24,260 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Mozambique. Implemented by Ministry of Agriculture through the National Directorate of Hydraulics. Partners include farmers groups, private sugar companies, PETROMOC. Approved: 22Nov07. Duration Planned 13 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Undertake feasibility study and project preparation to enable the mobilization of funds for the development of 10,000 ha irrigated farmland. Sugar cane has been proposed in the pre-feasibility study as the main crop to be grown in the area to supply cane for sugar/ethanol production. Activities: (i) analysis of technical, institutional, economic, social, environmental and financial aspects of the project; (ii) preparation of semi-detailed designs and bill of quantities; (iii) assessment of Public-Private-Partnership models between the GoM, independent farmers, sugar companies, and PETROMOC (national petroleum company); and (iv) organization of a financial resources mobilization workshop.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The study will result in the catalysing of investments for the development of 10,000 ha of irrigated farm land under a PPP arrangement. As well, utilization of water resources and water infrastructure will be optimized, and agricultural productivity will be increased through the production of high value crops under irrigation.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 26Mar2009 Interim Results: Additional investments committed by Spain which required revision/rationalisation of study</p>
<p>Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Support to SADC regional water supply and sanitation programme Financing: AWF € 1,997,000, SADC €109,000 Recipient: SADC Secretariat Implemented by SADC Secretariat Approved 5Jun09. Duration Planned 27months.</p>	<p>Objective: Establish a regional framework for effective water supply and sanitation planning and management to facilitate SADC Member States to achieve the water supply and sanitation MDGs by 2015. Activities: i) Financing – needs analysis, developing approaches and promoting options to improve water financing; ii) Institutions - strengthening national WSS institutions through reforms, HR development, sector coordination and enhanced stakeholder participation; iii) Infrastructure development support - improving the planning, implementation and management of regional and local infrastructure projects; iv) M&E - formulating and implementing a harmonized monitoring framework; and v) Developing a regional knowledge management programme.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project is designed to assist SADC Secretariat to commence implementation of the WSS Programme that was developed in 2004 (and validated in 2008), provides a strong platform for joint actions and strengthens the long term cooperative framework for water resources management. It will allow regional countries to leverage funding, implement WSS projects more effectively and learn/share knowledge in a more systematic fashion.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Effective as of November 2010.</p>
<p>Senegal Ziguinchor sanitation master plan study. Financing: AWF: €935,000, ONAS €54,560 (in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Senegal. Implemented by ONAS (National Office of Sanitation) in collaboration with the Ziguinchor City Council. Approved 20Dec06. Duration Planned 21 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve the sanitation and drainage situation in different districts of Ziguinchor. Activities: (i) preparation of a Master Plan including the development of an overall investment plan for sanitation, wastewater treatment and storm water drainage up to 2025; (ii) feasibility studies and designs for priority projects; (iii) promotion and demonstration of innovative on-site sanitation technologies; and (iv) identification and mobilisation of funding partners.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project has a high strategic importance as it is based on an innovative approach to urban sanitation using ecological on-site solutions combined with a limited sewerage network and wastewater treatment. Potential cost savings using the optimized on-site sanitation technologies are very substantial. The project will also help resolve the environment issues generated by poor wastewater management, reduce the severity of flooding caused by heavy rains, and mobilize funding for planned investments.</p>	<p>Status: Nearing completion with 2nd disbursement 14June2010. Audit report under finalization. Interim Results: (i) Studies on institutional, organisational, economic and financial aspects of sanitation completed; (ii) Strategies for management of storm and waste water completed; (iii) Master plan for sanitation under preparation; (iv) Construction of pilot sanitation infrastructures underway.</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Project/Programme Preparation

<p>Seychelles Water supply development plan 2008-2030. Financing: AWF: €955,000, Gov. Seychelles €207,900 (cash and in-kind). Recipient: Gov. of Seychelles. Implemented by the Water and Sewerage Division of the Public Utilities Corporation. Approved 3Apr08. Duration Planned 17 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: The project is primarily intended to formulate a Water Supply Development Plan for the three main islands of the Seychelles in order to attract the necessary water project investments to meet demands up to the year 2030. It will also improve performance and service delivery of the PUC WSD and improve demand-side management to reduce water usage. Activities: (i) Preparation of Water Supply Development Plan to 2030 and a priority investment programme to 2015; (ii) identify and implement measures to reduce overall water demand, and (iii) improve performance and service delivery of the Public Utility Corporation.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The overall goal is to mobilise adequate financing to ensure the availability of adequate and affordable water up to the year 2030 to meet the needs of population, industry and tourism. It will also results in WSS services more effectively and satisfactorily delivered to all consumers, and a reduced demand for water as a result of conservation, reuse, reduced UFW, appropriate tariffs and public awareness.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 26Jan2009 Interim Results: Consultant has submitted inception and phase 1 reports.</p>
<p>Swaziland Lower Usuthu Smallholder Irrigation Project – Phase II Preliminary Studies Financing: AWF € 908 911 GoS/LG € 196 062 Recipient: Government of Swaziland Implemented by SWADE Approved 29May09 Duration Planned 18 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Carry out the preparatory work necessary for the implementation of LUSIP Phase II. Activities: (i) water resources development feasibility studies and plans; (ii) environmental and social impact assessment; (iii) financial and economic analysis of Phase II; (iv) detailed designs and tender document preparation for irrigation infrastructure and water supply and sanitation facilities; and (v) organization of a Donor's Conference.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The study will enable the GoS to secure financing for LUSIP Phase II from a number of donors and proceed with the physical implementation of the project. The infrastructures to be developed, including irrigation systems and water supply and sanitation facilities, are expected to contribute towards the sustainable development of the agricultural sector and poverty reduction in rural Swaziland.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 17Feb2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PREPARATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Project/Programme Preparation

<p>Tanzania Arusha Strategic Sanitation Plan Preparation. Financing: AWF: €654,000, AMC €23,400 (in-kind). Recipient: Arusha Municipal Council (AMC) Implemented by the AMC in collaboration with the Arusha Urban Water and Sewerage Authority (AUWSA), in collaboration with UN-Habitat and Danida. Approved 22Nov07. Duration Planned 12 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Endow the Arusha Municipal Council (AMC) and its partners involved in the provision of sanitation services with a broad set of strategies and a detailed implementation plan to improve the functioning of services for sanitation, solid waste, storm water drainage, and drinking water supply. Activities include: (i) development of a Strategic Framework proposing a range of preferred service options and approaches; (ii) pilot works to demonstrate the variety of available technologies and to generate demand; and (iii) an implementation plan and investment programme.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The preparation of a comprehensive and coherent strategic sanitation plan will lead to increased sanitation and urban environmental management investments which adequately address the demands of the inhabitants of the municipality. Most significantly it will provide the AMC and AUWSA a basis to seek funding from external and internal sources.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 9Apr2009. Interim Results: Development of strategic sanitation plan is underway</p>
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<p>Ten projects approved. Total AWF grants €12,363,000. Six projects implemented by regional organisations and 4 by government, with most projects involving partners in various roles and capacities</p>	<p>Objectives: Improving information on national (3 projects) and transboundary (5) surface water (7) and groundwater resources (2). Activities typically include: establishment or strengthening of hydrological observation systems (4) or water information systems (2); strengthening data generation and management capabilities (8); capacity building of sector institutions (8); studies on various social-economic, gender, environmental issues (2); and support to research and knowledge activities (2).</p>	<p>Expected Results: include (i) improved hydrological data and information systems for better planning and management of national and transboundary water resources; (ii) strengthened institutional capacity for information management; (iii) better knowledge on key water issues.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: Three projects completed, resulting in: (i) enhanced knowledge of the North-Western Sahara aquifer system through the use of satellite data; (ii) improved information and knowledge on the water resources of the Congo River Basin; (iii) increased availability of good quality hydrological data and information for the Niger Basin, and improved capacity to make use of this data for WRM.</p>
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<p>CICOS (International Commission of Congo-Oubangue-Sangha basin) Strengthening the information and knowledge capacity of CICOS for the water resources management of the Congo River Basin. Financing: AWF: €455,000, CICOS €50,000 (in-kind). Recipient: CICOS. Implemented by: CICOS Secretariat in collaboration with GTZ, SADC, CICOS Basin Countries (Cameroon, Central African Republic, DRC, Angola, Burundi, Tanzania, Rwanda and Zambia). Approved: 17May07. Duration: Planned 12 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Improve the water management of the Congo River Basin by strengthening the database, information and knowledge about the Congo River, and reinforcing the capacities of CICOS for the collection and management of hydrological data and water resources information. Activities: (i) Development of a centralised system under CICOS for the collection, evaluation and management of the data and hydrological information; (ii) Establishment of a hydrological observation system through the rehabilitation and installation of the HYCOS stations and training of hydrological services staff; and (iii) Preparation of a comprehensive study to gather reliable socio-economic and gender baseline information, as well as on the biodiversity and aquatic resources.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Contribute to the sustainable management of the Congo basin through improved knowledge on the water resources of the Congo basin, with data and information necessary for the planning and development of the water resources of the river basin made available. The project will also provide much needed inputs into the development of the AWF funded project Strategic Action Plan for the Congo basin (see TWRM section above).</p>	<p>Status: Activities completed in 4th quarter 2010. Results Achieved: (i) design of an information system (SIBCO); establishment of the protocol framework for data sharing amongst the Member States; and Creation of a Web site (www.CICOS.info); (ii) acquisition and establishment of HYCOS stations at key hydrological reference sites, and training of national technicians; (iii) improved knowledge of socio-economic and gender condition, as well as of biodiversity and aquatic resources.</p>
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IMPROVING WATER KNOWLEDGE

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Water Resources Information Management			
<p>Ethiopia Support to the development of water information and knowledge management systems. Financing: AWF: €500,000, Gov. Ethiopia €236,000 (cash and in-kind). Recipient: Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR). Implemented by: MoWR with potential partners UNICEF, UNECA, WSP. Approved 2Oct06. Duration Planned 18 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Support Ethiopia's efforts to establish Water Information and Knowledge management systems to provide reliable and timely qualitative and quantitative data and information for water sector planning and management. Activities: (i) support to the establishment of National water information system; (ii) strengthen water quality data generation and management; (iii) reinforce water research and knowledge management; (iv) support the establishment of groundwater database; and (v) upgrade and expand ICT infrastructure capacity.</p>	<p>Expected Results: As a result of the project, Ethiopia will have a much better capacity to manage its water resources through a better coordinated information and knowledge environment. The timely availability of reliable information will improve decision making on water issues, enhance planning and design of water sector activities, and help ensure effective implementation of the Ethiopian IWRM Plan.</p>	<p>Status: Nearing completion with 3rd and final disbursement 17aug2010 Interim Results: The water information system has been developed and national consensus on implementation reached in a workshop. ICT for data transfer and management established for the Ministry of Water Resources. Strengthening of Water Quality data and information, and research on key water topics, are underway.</p>
<p>IGAD (Inter Governmental Authority on Development) Mapping, assessment and management of transboundary water resources in the IGAD sub-region. Financing: AWF: €1,831,600, IGAD €127,400 (cash and in-kind). Recipient: IGAD. Implemented by: OSS (Sahara and Sahel Observatory), in collaboration with WMO and IGAD Basin Countries (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda). Approved: 9Jan07. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Strengthen the regional capacity to provide hydrological data and information services, and to develop cooperation mechanisms for water resources management amongst IGAD member countries. Activities: (i) Assessment of data, information and knowledge of the transboundary water resources; (ii) Socio-economic and environmental analysis; (iii) Preparation of digitalized thematic maps and GIS; and (iv): National and Sub Regional capacity building to implement and operate an integrated sub-regional transboundary water resources management process.</p>	<p>Expected Results: IGAD and its member countries will have an increased knowledge of, and enhanced capacity to manage their trans-boundary water resources, which will serve as a basis for equitable sharing of water among riparian countries. It will enable the IGAD countries to produce reliable and easily accessible information respectively for each transboundary water system; prioritise and plan joint development of shared transboundary aquifer basins; and initiate joint arrangements for implementation of transboundary water development activities under a shared vision.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 2nd disbursement 14July2010. Interim Results: preparation of thematic maps is also underway. Preparation of national reports for 5 of the 7 countries completed by national consultants and validated in National</p>
<p>Mali Support to IWRM Implementation Financing: AWF €1,918,500, Gov. €: 148 500 (in-kind), Recipient : Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances Implemented by: Ministère de l'Energie et de l'Eau, through the Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique (DNH). Approved: 7 Jan 2010 Duration: Planned 30 months from Grant Signature.</p>	<p>Objective: Reinforce water resource information management capacities and improve the allocation of water resources Activities: (i) support the establishment of the National Water Information System (SINEAU) and hydrological networks; (ii) assessment and modelling of Mali's water resources; (iii) reactivation of the Water Resource Management Commission; (iii) capacity building of DNH and SINEAU management and technicians; (vi) assessment of financing mechanisms for SINEAU.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) a better understanding of national water resources and improved adaptability to climatic change impacts thanks to the increased availability of water resource data and strengthened information management capacities; (ii) increased socio-economic impacts from hydraulic installations due to the improved allocation of available water resources.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 28May10. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>

IMPROVING WATER KNOWLEDGE

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Project/Programme Preparation			
<p>NBA (Niger Basin Authority) Support for Niger Basin HYCOS Project. Financing: AWF: €1,200,202, NBA €230,500 (in-kind), NBA countries €730,000 (in-kind), Recipient: NBA. Implemented by: NBA and the NHS of each member country (Benin, Burkina, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad), in partnerships with WMO, AFD, IRD, AGRHYMET. Approved: 6Oct06. Duration: Planned 24 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Promote more effective water development within the Niger Basin by the NBA and the member states, through increased availability of good quality hydrological data and information, and improved national/regional capacity to make use of this data for water resources planning. Activities: (i) enhancing the hydrological network through the upgrading of the Niger HYCOS; (ii) strengthening the National Hydrological Services (NHS); (iii) building the capacity of the NBA; and (iv) strengthening hydrological forecasting services.</p>	<p>Expected Results: A system in place that provides reliable and easily accessible information on water resources of the basin that will serve as a basis for equitable sharing of water among riparian countries, sectors and users. The project will also enable NBA and the National Hydrological Services (NHS) of the member states to collectively provide hydrological information and forecasting services that will contribute to the achievement of the Shared Water Vision at river basin, national and local levels.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed in 2010. Results Achieved: (i) 105 hydrological stations repaired or constructed, data reliability assessed; (ii) regional hydrological information system installed and operational with regular updating of hydrological data, (iii) new web portal for the hydrological observatory developed and operational, (iv) the capacity building programme implemented with the organization of 8 training sessions of trainers, 70 sessions organized in the Niger basin countries and 7 sessions on using of new generation technical equipment and software for management of databases.</p>
<p>SSO (Sahara and Sahel Observatory) IWRM of the lullemeden and Taoudéni Aquifer Systems and Niger River Basin (GIRESAIT). Financing: AWF €1,228,000, SSO €214,000 (in-kind), member countries €69,500 (in-kind). Recipient: SSO Implemented by: SSO with member countries (Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria) Approved: 18 Jan. 2010 Duration: Planned 24 months</p>	<p>Objective: Evaluate the water potential and define the elements to monitor all groundwater resources of the lullemeden and Taoudéni Aquifer Systems, and the Niger River, to assist the member countries in the elaboration of future development plans by taking account of the vulnerability of these systems to climate changes. Activities: (i) improvement of knowledge and monitoring of the water resources of the lullemeden - Taoudéni / Tanezrouft aquifer systems; (ii) analysis and management of transborder risks, and installation of a framework for dialogue amongst member countries; (iii) reinforcement of management capacities and sensitisation of the public</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) Improved living conditions and food security through a regulated withdrawal and use of the groundwater and surface water resources; (ii) An enabling environment for investments due to the integrated management of water resources of the aquifers and the Niger river; (iii) Methods to monitor water resources vulnerability and the impacts of the climatic changes are defined and implemented; and (iv) The actors of the sector are aware and have the capacities necessary to carry out integrated management of surface and groundwater resources.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 2July2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>
<p>SSO (Sahara and Sahel Observatory) Geo-Aquifer: North-Western Sahara aquifer system knowledge and water resources management improvement using satellite imagery. Financing: AWF: €487,800, OSS €76,500 (in-kind). Recipient: Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS). Implemented by: OSS with support from the European Space Agency (ESA). Partners: Algeria, Tunisia, Libya. Approved 26Dec06. Duration Planned 24 months, actual 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Create an information and knowledge base to support sustainable transboundary groundwater resources management of the SASS aquifer at national and sub-regional level. Activities will enhance information and knowledge of the aquifer through the use of satellite data and digital cartography; develop a database and decisions support tools; build the capacity of the ministries and agencies in charge of water, environment and agriculture to use these geo-scientific data management techniques and tools; support research and studies; and reinforce partnership and cooperation among the three countries.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will provide valuable information and support to ensure the equitable and optimal use of the available water resources to meet both water supply and agricultural needs, and the preparation of joint programs for the mutually profitable development of this important shared groundwater resource. It will build country capacity in the use of satellite data; equip them with tools to better assess water uses; and promote dialogue between the countries concerned on options for the development of their water resources.</p>	<p>Status: Project activities completed Q4-2009. Results Achieved: Expected outputs have been realised. The project has built country capacity in the use of satellite data; equipped them with tools to better assess water uses (i.e. digital terrain, land use and land cover model); and promoted dialogue between the countries concerned on options for the development of their water resources. It has also facilitated a leveraging of about €1.1 million in additional GEF and FFEM funds.</p>

IMPROVING WATER KNOWLEDGE

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Water Resources Information Management			
<p>Togo Development of an integrated water information system. Financing: AWF €1,569,000, Gov. €182,000. Recipient: Ministry of Finance. Implemented by: Water and Sanitation Director General (DGEA) of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines Approved 12Jan09 Duration: Planned 30 months</p>	<p>Objective: Develop and operationalise a national water information system. Activities: (i) improve and extend water data and information facilities of the Ministry of Water Resources and allied organisations; (ii) maintain and upgrade the existing hydrological and climatic observation networks; (iii) build capacity of staff for water data and information management, and (iv) improve coordination of water sector information management.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The project will systematise and rationalise the management of various aspects of the water information chain, as envisaged in the national IWRM plan. It will contribute to more efficient water resources planning, management and development through the availability of reliable data and information.</p>	<p>Status: Project launched 21 Nov. 2010, with first disbursement 14 Dec. 2010.</p>
<p>Tunisia National water information system (SI-NEAU). Financing: AWF: €1,973,000, Gov. €427,000, Others (PISEAU II) €950,000 Recipient: Ministry of Development and International Cooperation (MDCI) Implemented by: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (MARH). Approved 22Dec09. Duration Planned 36 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Optimize the integrated management of surface and ground water resources through the establishment of an operational national water information system. Activities include: (i) development of the SINEAU and 3 subsystems (SYGREAU, SISOL and COPEAU); (ii) strengthen the capacities of the national structures involved in the production, management and use of water data and information systems; and (iii) integration of all water users and suppliers of data within the SINEAU.</p>	<p>Expected Results: (i) The national water information system integrating the 3 subsystems is developed, operational and accessible through the SINEAU web portal. This will enable a better understanding of the current status and future development of Tunisia's water resources, thereby facilitating informed decision-making for the sustainable management and protection of surface and ground water resources and their associated investments; (ii) national technical capacities in the use, management and maintenance of the SINEAU will be strengthened, and (iii) the required financial resources to enable integration of all key uses and supplies of water information and data will be mobilised.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 23Nov.2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient</p>
<p>VBA (Volta Basin Authority) Support to the VBA for implementation of the Volta-HYCOS. Financing: AWF €1,200,000, FFEM (French Global Environment Fund) €1,000,000, IRD, 2iE, WMO and the 6 riparian countries €1,370,000 (in-kind) Recipient: VBA. Implemented by: VBA. Approved 9Jan09 Duration Planned 22 months</p>	<p>Objectives: Enable VBA and the National Hydrologic Services (NHS) of the member states to deliver appropriate hydrological information services to users. Activities: (i) Upgrading of the hydrometric network; (ii) Development of regional hydrological information system for the Volta Basin; (iii) Strengthening each NHS; and (iv) Building the capacity of the Volta Basin Authority.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Upgraded and consolidated basin-wide hydrological observation network and information system providing easily accessible information for all users thus contributing to better regional cooperation, and more effective water resources planning and development.</p>	<p>Status: Grant agreement signed 12Mar2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Projects

<p>Two projects approved. Total AWF grants €3,806,000. One projects implemented by regional organisations and one by government.</p>	<p>Objectives: Establishment and strengthening of harmonised water sector monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems at national and regional level. Activities typically include: Development of M&E systems, use of data in sector planning, capacity building of water institutions in M&E.</p>	<p>Expected Results: include (i) significantly enhanced water sector management, planning and decision-making processes due to improved collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination of data, information and knowledge; (ii) strengthened national and regional capacity to undertake M&E; (iii) increased ability to track the achievement of development targets, policies, programmes and projects.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: One project ongoing and one awaiting signature..</p>
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MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
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Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Projects

<p>Malawi Strengthening Water Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Financing: AWF €1,894,000, Gov. €320,000 (in-kind) Recipient: Ministry of Finance Implemented by: Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development Approved: 28 Jan. 2010 Duration: Planned 24 months</p>	<p>Objective: Ensure the availability of reliable data and information in the water sector to track the achievement of development targets, policies, programmes and projects. Activities: (i) conduct rapid assessment, confirm operational strategies and prepare work plans; (ii) build capacity for monitoring, storage and dissemination of information at community, district, basin, regional and central levels; (iii) develop M&E systems for central planning, water resources water supply, sanitation and irrigation; and (iv) utilise M&E in sector planning, joint review and management.</p>	<p>Expected Results: The overall outcome of the project is significantly enhanced water sector management, planning and decision-making processes due to improved collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination of data, information and knowledge.</p>	<p>Status: Grant Agreement signed 14May2010. Awaiting evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient.</p>
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<p>CEDARE (Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe) Water MDG's Monitoring and Evaluation in North Africa. Financing: AWF €1,912,000, Gov. €105,000 (in-kind), other €300,000. Recipient: CEDARE Implemented by: CEDARE Approved: 27 April 2010 Duration: Planned 24 months</p>	<p>Objective: Establishment and strengthening of harmonised water sector monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems in the region. Activities: (i) assessment of existing M&E systems in North African countries; (ii) standardizing and harmonizing national and N-AMCOW M&E systems and reporting mechanisms; and (iii) preparation of a North African M&E action plan and program.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Increased national and regional capacity to undertake M&E through the establishment of mechanisms that allow N-AMCOW to annually report on the status of the water sector within North Africa, using harmonized and comparable information generated by standardized data collected by the six North Africa Countries' M&E systems. This will enable countries and N-AMCOW to track water resources management and the achievement of the MDGs related to water and sanitation, and provide the information necessary for improved planning, management and mobilisation of resources for water development.</p>	<p>Status: Awaiting signature of Grant Agreement by Recipient.</p>
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KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND DISSEMINATION

Summary of Knowledge Generation and Dissemination Projects

<p>Two projects approved. Total AWF grants €3,820,000. One project implemented by an educational organisation and one by water resource commission.</p>	<p>Objectives: Varied. One project focused on water sector education, and one on generation of knowledge for the reoptimisation of operations of two large dams. Activities also varied: (i) enabling students from fragile states and post-conflict countries to obtain an internationally recognized degree in water and environmental engineering; (ii) technical and economical studies, and experimental demonstration of operational scenarios.</p>	<p>Expected Results: include (i) Education of future water sector specialists leading to increase capacity in the water sector; (ii) a technically and economically feasible reoperation plan which will retain existing benefits of the dams operations while improving livelihoods and ecosystems functions.</p>	<p>Status and Actual Results: One project ongoing and one awaiting signature.</p>
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KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND DISSEMINATION

Project Details	Objectives and Main Activities	Expected Results	Status and Actual/Interim Results
Summary of Knowledge Generation and Dissemination Projects			
<p>Multi-country Strengthening water and environmental engineering capacity in fragile states. Financing: AWF €1,990,000, 2iE €220,000 (in-kind), partner countries €490,000 (cash). Recipient and Implementing Agency: Institut International d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement (2iE) Approved 29Sept08. Duration: Planned 66 months.</p>	<p>Objectives: Support to enable African students to gain access to high quality education at an African based university and water sector centre of excellence. Activities: Selection and sponsorship of 231 students from fragile states and post-conflict countries to enable them to obtain an internationally recognized degree in water and environmental engineering.</p>	<p>Expected Results: Education of future water sector specialists and leaders at a well-recognised pan-African institution, leading to increase capacity in the water sector. An increase in the numbers of female engineering students from 20% to 30% over the project period.</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing with 1st disbursement 8June2009. Interim Results: (i) Ten of eleven targeted African fragile states had joined the programme; (ii) Rules and procedure for selection of candidates approved; (iii) First batch of students (min. 20% female) began studies in September 2009 (bachelor-33 students, Master 1-22 students and Professional Master-11 students)</p>
<p>Ghana Reoptimisation of the Operations of the Akosombo and Kpong Dams Financing: AWF €1,830,000, Gov. €908,000 (in-kind), other €119,000. Recipient: Water Resources Commissions (WRC) Implemented by: WRC and partners Approved: 2Aug10 Duration: 36 months</p>	<p>Objective: Produce a technically and economically feasible reoperation plan which will retain existing benefits of Akosombo and Kpong operations while improving livelihoods and ecosystems functions. Activities include: (i) define restoration flow targets to restore ecological functions & livelihoods; (ii) construct & evaluate operational scenarios to achieve the target flows; (iii) construct a model of the power generation & distribution system (grid) to evaluate technical & economic feasibility; (iv) evaluate the operationally feasible scenarios for economic feasibility; (v) estimate the effects of reoperation of Akosombo and Kpong dams on public health; (vi) conduct experimental reoperation, demonstration and monitoring; and (vii) carry out global learning program</p>	<p>Expected Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restored downstream ecosystems and human livelihoods; • Continued protection of the downstream communities from the larger flood events; • Increased total electric power output of the dams; • Increased reliability of water supply for hydropower generation; • Reduced incidence of water borne disease vectors. 	<p>Status: Awaiting signature of Grant Agreement by Recipient.</p>

Annex 3

Project Categorisation Matrix

	Beneficiary*	Level of Project Activity or Impact*	Strengthening Water Governance			Investments to Meet Water Needs			Finance Base	Improving Water Knowledge		
			NWRM	TWRM	Service Delivery	WSS	Product. Uses	Prep..		Info. Mgmt.	M&E	Knowledge
	TOTALS as of end Sept. 2010	++ Primary Type of Intervention	11	7	1	8	5	20		10	2	2
		+ Significant Project Component or Impact	13	8	9	17	11	13	32	14	9	18
1	Burkina Faso	Capacity Building for Decentralised IWRM	++							+		
2	Burundi	Formulation of IWRM plan	++						+			
3	CAR	Institutional Support to Water and Sanitation Sector	++					+	+	+		
4	Gambia	Support to National Water Sector Reforms	++								+	
5	Kenya	Integrated Watershed Management of Kiboun and Tende River Basins	++				+				+	
6	Liberia	Water Sector Reform and Capacity Building Study	++		+			+	+	+	+	
7	Mauritania	Formulation of IWRM and land use plan	++					+			+	
8	Morocco	Artificial Recharge of Haouz Groundwater Aquifer	++								+	
9	Namibia	Development of an IWRM Plan	++					+	+	+	+	
10	Niger	Preparation of IWRM Action Plan	++					+	+			
11	Senegal	Implementation of the IWRM action plan	++					+	+	+		
12	ANBO	Support to the Development of African Network Of Basin Organisations (ANBO)		++							+	+
13	Burundi / Rwanda	Bugesera Trans-boundary IWRM Development & Conservation Project		++								
14	CICOS	Preparation of the Strategic Action Plan for IWRM of the Congo River Basin		++				+	+			
15	ECCAS/ CEEAC	Institutional Support for Implementation of ECCAS Regional Water Policy		++				+			+	
16	LCBC	Preparation of Lake Chad Basin Water Charter		++							+	
17	OMVG	IWRM in the Kayanga Geba River Basin		++			+				+	
18	Volta Basin	Support for the creation of the Volta Basin Authority		++								
19	WOP-Africa / AfWA	Water Operators Partnership			++				+			+
20	Éthiopia	Utilisation of Solar and Wind Energy for Rural Water Supply				++		+				+
21	Ghana	Improved Sanitation and Water Supply Service Delivery to the Urban Poor			+	++	+	+	+			+
22	Ghana	Design for Reuse – Harvesting Effluent and Nutrients from Sanitation Facilities				++	+		+			+
23	Kenya	Kisumu District primary schools water and sanitation project				++						+
24	Malawi	CCODE (NGO) - WSS and Low Income Community Development				++			+			+
25	Uganda	Roof catchment rainwater harvesting and management				++						+
26	Uganda	Integrated WSS Services for the Urban Poor in Kagugube Parish, Kampala				++						+
27	Zimbabwe	Chitungwiza Water and Sanitation Rehabilitation Project			+	++		+	+			

	Beneficiary*	Level of Project Activity or Impact*	Level of Project Activity or Impact*			Investments to Meet Water Needs			Finance Base	Improving Water Knowledge		
			NWRM	TWRM	Service Delivery	WSS	Product. Uses	Prep..		Info. Mgmt.	M&E	Knowledge
28	Botswana	Pandamatenga: Development of Improved Agricultural Water Control and Management Systems					++	+				
29	Djibouti	Water harvesting project for water supply and agriculture in rural districts	+			+	++	+		+		+
30	Rwanda	Pilot Project for the Introduction of Water Harvesting Technique in Bugesera				+	++					+
31	South Africa	Integrated Water Harvesting Project, Mpumalanga					++					+
32	Zambia	Increased Access to Affordable Innovative Irrigation Systems for Small and Medium Scale Farmers					++		+			+
33	African Union Commission	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa –Transboundary Water Resource Infrastructure Study.		+				++	+			
34	Burkina Faso	Feasibility and design study of stormwater drainage and solid waste management systems in Ouagadougou			+	+		++	+			
35	Cameroon	Inventory Of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructures	+			+		++				+
36	CAR	Support to a water supply and sanitation study and priority investment project preparation in 16 district capitals				+		++	+			
37	Chad	Institutional support for rural water supply and sanitation inventory	+			+		++				+
38	Congo Brazzaville	Study on Rehabilitation and extension of Water supply and sanitation services in Brazzaville & Pointe Noire			+	+		++	+			
39	Egypt	Comprehensive studies and project preparation for the rehabilitation of the Nubaria and Ismailia canals					+	++	+			
40	Egypt	Preparation of a Master plan for the Rehabilitation and the Replacement of Major hydraulic Structures	+				+	++	+			
41	Gabon	Updating of Urban Storm-Water Drainage Studies in Libreville				+		++	+			
42	Lake Victoria Basin Commission	Water & Sanitation Initiative: Preparation of Investment Plan for 15 Centres				+		++	+			
43	Lesotho	Development of planning framework for rural water supply and sanitation	+			+		++				+
44	Liberia	Study for the expansion of Monrovia WSS system and rehabilitation of water supplies of three country capitals			+	+		++	+			
45	Malawi / Tanzania	Detailed Design of Songwe River Basin Development Programme		+		+	+	++	+			
46	Mozambique	Preparation of the National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	+		+	+		++	+			
47	Mozambique	Integrated Study and project preparation for COFAMOSA irrigation project					+	++	+			

	Beneficiary*	Level of Project Activity or Impact*	Strengthening Water Governance			Investments to Meet Water Needs			Finance Base	Improving Water Knowledge		
			NWRM	NWRM	Service Delivery	WSS	Product. Uses	Prep..		Info. Mgmt.	M&E	Know-ledge
48	SADC	Support to SADC Regional Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	+	+		+		++	+		+	+
49	Senegal	Ziguinchor Sanitation Master Plan Study				+		++	+			+
50	Seychelles	Water Supply Development Plan 2008 – 2030			+	+		++	+		+	
51	Tanzania	Arusha strategic sanitation plan preparation			+	+		++	+			
52	Swaziland	Lower Usutu Smallholder Irrigation Project - Phase II Preliminary Studies						+	++	+		
53	CICOS	Strengthening the Information and Knowledge Capacity of CICOS for the WRM of the Congo Basin		+							++	
54	Ethiopia	Support to the development of water information and knowledge management systems	+								++	+
55	IGAD	Mapping, Assessment and Management of Transboundary Water Resources in the IGAD Sub Region		+							++	
56	Mali	Support to IWRM Implementation	+						+		++	
57	NBA	Support for Niger Basin HYCOS project		+							++	
58	SSO	Geo-Aquifer: North-Western Sahara Aquifer System WRM Improvements using Satellite Imagery		+							++	+
59	SSO	IRWM of the Aquifer Systems and Niger River Basin (GIRESAIT)		+							++	
60	Togo	Development of an Integrated Water Information System	+								++	
61	VBA	Support to the VBA for Implementation of Volta HYCOS		+							++	
62	Tunisia	National Water Information Systems (SINEAU)	+				+		+		++	
63	Malawi	Strengthening Water Sector Monitoring and Evaluation									+	++
64	CEDARE	Water MDG's M&E in North Africa										++
65	Multi-country	Strengthening water and environmental engineering capacity in fragile states	+									++
66	Ghana	Reoptimisation of the operations of the Akosombo and Kpong Dams	+				+					++

*The order of the projects matches that of Project Portfolio shown in Annex 2 to facilitate cross reference.

Annex 4

Project Implementation and Disbursement Status

Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Date of Approval / Effectiveness	Total Amount Disbursed	Disbursement Dates	Percent Disbursement	AWF PCR Completed	AWF PCR Completed	Final Audit Completed	Project Closed	Case Study and knowledge products prepared	Comments
A4.1 Projects with all activities completed (listed by date of last disbursement)												
1	Volta Basin	Support for the creation of the Volta Basin Authority	165,000	25-Mar-06 20-Apr-06	165,000	May 2006	100%	Yes	In process		Y	
2	Kenya	Kisumu District primary schools water and sanitation project	229,000	19-Dec-06 21-May-07	228,606	21-May-07 16-Sept-08	100%	Yes	In process		Y	
3	Congo	Support to WSS policy and priority investments preparation in Brazzaville & Pointe Noire	1,418,235	11-Jul-07 12-Nov-07	1,419,000	3-Dec-07 13-Feb-09	100%	Draft		Y		
4	Mozambique	Preparation of the National Rural WSS Programme	486,233	21-Dec-06 07-Dec-07	485,790	1-Apr-08 23-Feb-09	100%	Yes		Y		
5	SSO	Geo-Aquifer: North-Western Sahara Aquifer System water resources management improvement	487,800	26-Dec-06 23-Mar-07	487,800	12-June-07 22-May-09	100%	Yes	In process		Y	
6	Burundi	Formulation of IWRM plan for Burundi	480,000	1-Sep-06 09-May-07	480,000	21-June-07 31-Mar-09	100%	No				
Completed in 2010												
7	Botswana	Improved agricultural water control and management systems in Pandamatenga	1,169,000	12-Jun-07 19-Nov-07	870,000	6-Dec-07	74%	No				No further disbursements.
8	NBA	Support for Niger-HYCOS project	1,200,000	6-Oct-06 02-Feb-07	1,064,115	23-Mar-07 29-Oct-08	89%	No		Submitted		No further disbursements.
9	Ouganda	Roof catchment rain-water harvesting and management in Uganda	449 830	9-May-07 29-June-07	449,830	30-July-07 26-Jan-09	100%	Yes		Submitted		
10	Namibia	Development of an IWRM plan for Namibia	498,200	22-Dec-06 29-May-07	498,200	20-Aug-07 14-Aug-09	100%	Draft		Submitted		
11	CAR	Support to a WSS study and priority investment preparation in 16 district capitals	1,438,000	9-Aug-07 22-Aug-07	1,438,000	22-oct-07 18-feb-09 20-jan-10	100%	No				
12	Ouganda	Water supply and sanitation services for the urban poor in Kagugube Parish - Kampala	800,000	21-Dec-06 24-May-07	800,000	24-May-07 11-Aug-09 17-Feb-10	100%	No	In process		Y	
13	CICOS	Strengthening the information and knowledge capacity of CICOS on the WRM of the Congo Basin	455,000	17-May-07 30-July-07	362,747	24-Aug-07 24-Mar-10	80%	No				No further disbursements.
14	Lac Victoria	Lake Victoria Basin commission - Water & Sanitation Initiative	994,000	2-Mar-08 24-Nov-08	994,000	13-Jan-09 23-Nov-09 31-May-10 24-Sept-10	100%	Draft				

Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Date of Approval / Effectiveness	Total Amount Disbursed	Disbursement Dates	Percent Disbursement	Ageing Project (see definition)	Delayed Project (see definition)	Eligible for Cancellation (see definition)	Comments	
A4.2 Projects ongoing and expected to be completed in 2011 (listed by percent disbursement)											
1	Rwanda	Introduction of water harvesting techniques in Bugesera	450,000	22-Dec-06 14-Aug-07	450,000	28-Sept-07 30-July-10	100%	Y			
2	Ethiopia	Support to the development of water information and knowledge management systems	500,000	2-Oct-06 14-May-07	500,000	25-June-07 2-Mar-09 17-Aug-10	100%	Y			
3	Chad	Institutional support for rural water supply and sanitation inventory	470,265	27-Dec-07 30-Dec-08	470,265	24-Feb-09 18-Sept-10	100%	Y			
4	LCBC	Preparation of Lake Chad Basin Water Charter	890,000	30-May-07 31-July-07	890,000	27-Aug-07 22-Nov-10	100%	Y			
5	Senegal	Implementation of the IWRM action plan for Senegal	1,580,000	28-Aug-07 13-May-08	1,580,000	8-Oct-08 12 Dec-10	100%	Y			
6	South Africa	Integrated water harvesting project (ECO-LINK)	374,010	14-Apr-09 15-Dec-09	374,000	12-Jan-10 17-Dec-10	100%				
7	Liberia	Study for the expansion of Monrovia WSS system and rehabilitation of water supplies of 3 country capitals	1,520,000	22-Jan-08 25-Aug-08	1,486,145	4-Nov-08 27-Apr-10 20-Dec-10	98%				
8	Mauritania	Formulation of IWRM and land use plan for Mauritania	500,000	7-Nov-07 15-Jan-09	433,955	9-Mar-09 28-Apr-10	87%	Y			
9	Senegal	Ziguinchor sanitation master plan study	935,000	22-Dec-06 6-Sept-07	758,634	27-Sept-07 14-June-10	81%	Y			
10	CICOS	Strategic action plan for the sustainable WRM of Congo basin	1,988,672	30-May-07 30-July-07	1,427,872	24-Aug-07 4-Dec-09	72%	Y		Third disbursement being processed by FFCO	
11	ANBO	Development of the African Network Of Basin Organisations (ANBO)	439,000	22-Dec-06 03-July-07	302,850	18-July-07	69%	Y	Y	Yes (but final disbursement expected Q1 2011)	Delays in procurement of consultancy services and finalisation of the audit report
12	Burkina Faso	Capacity building for decentralised IWRM	450,000	25-Apr-08 2-June-10	300,000	26-Jul-10	67%				
13	Burkina Faso	Study of drainage and solid waste management systems Ouagadougou	642 000	25-Apr-08 08-Nov-08	354,000	28-jan-09	55%		Y		Delays in procurement of consultancy services
14	Seychelles	Water development plan 2008 – 2030	955,000	14-Apr-08 24-Oct-08	380,505	26-jan-09	40%		Y		Delays in procurement of consultancy services

Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Date of Approval / Effectiveness	Total Amount Disbursed	Disbursement Dates	Percent Disbursement	Ageing Project (see definition)	Delayed Project (see definition)	Eligible for Cancellation (see definition)	Comments	
A4.3 Projects ongoing and expected to carry over into 2012 (listed by date of last disbursement)											
1	Cameroon	Inventory of rural water supply and sanitation infrastructures	469,486	22-Dec-06 13-July-07	299,997	27-Aug-07	64%	Y	Y	Yes (but contract recently signed with consultant)	Delays in procurement of consultancy services.
2	Djibouti	Water harvesting project for rural water supply and agriculture	1,937,000	29-Jan-08 13-May-08	774,680	12-Sept-08	40%		Y	Yes (but request for disbursement submitted Dec.10)	Delays in procurement of consultancy services
3	Egypt	Studies for the rehabilitation of the Nubaria and Ismailia canals	1,900,090	18-oct-07 16-oct-08	899,910	6-nov-08	47%	Y	Y	Yes (but contract recently signed with consultant)	Delays in procurement of consultancy services
4	Mozambique	Study and project preparation for COFA-MOSA irrigation project	1,178,367	22-Nov-07 11-Feb-09	404,709	26-mar-09	34%	Y	Y		Revision of study required to accommodate additional investments by Spain
5	Tanzania	Arusha strategic sanitation plan preparation	654,000	22-nov-07 20-nov-08	300,000	9-Apr-09	46%	Y	Y		Delayed delivery of consultancy outputs.
6	Multi-country	Strengthening water and environmental engineering capacity	1,990,000	29-Sep-08 26-Feb-09	820,958	8-Jun-09	41%		Y		Five year project duration planned
7	Lesotho	Development of planning framework for rural water supply and sanitation	398,842	11-May-07 19-Nov-08	282,775	8-Jun-09	71%	Y	Y		Delays in procurement of consultancy services
8	OMVG	Development of IWRM Plan for the Kayanga Geba Basin	1,585,000	9-Jan-09 7-Oct-09	510,000	4-Dec-09	32%		Y		Delays in procurement of consultancy services
9	Morocco	Artificial recharge of Haouz Water Table	1,892,500	12-Jan-09 15-Dec-09	815,555	27-Jan-10	43%				
10	Liberia	Water sector reform and capacity building study	1,694,000	13-Jan-09 8-Dec-09	1,048,740	15-Feb-10	62%				
11	Zambia	Affordable and innovative irrigation systems for small scale farmers	719,191	12-Nov-09 8-June-10	391,821	29-June-10	52%				
12	Ethiopia	Use of solar and wind energy for rural water supply	1,991,880	12-Jan-09 27-Apr-10	298,782	8-June-10	14%				
13	CAR	Support to water and sanitation sector reforms	1,961,000	2-Jul-09 30-Apr-10	716,000	14-Jul-10	37%				
14	IGAD	Mapping, assessment and management of transboundary water resources	1,831,600	9-Jan-07 15-Aug-07	1,095,750	6-Sept-07 14-Jul-10	60%	Y			
15	Ghana	Effective innovative WSS management	1,979,000	18-Sep-09 05-May-10	593,700	27-Jul-10	30%				
16	Kenya	Integrated watershed management of Kiboun and Tende river basins	1,940,000	13-Jan-09 15-Jun -10	328,639	9-Aug-10	17%				
17	Gabon	Updating of Urban Storm-Water Drainage Studies in Libreville	1,613,000	15-Jun-09 24-Jun-10	850,000	30-Aug-10	53%				

Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Date of Approval / Effectiveness	Total Amount Disbursed	Disbursement Dates	Percent Disbursement	Ageing Project (see definition)	Delayed Project (see definition)	Eligible for Cancellation (see definition)	Comments
A4.3 Projects ongoing and expected to carry over into 2012 (listed by date of last disbursement)										
18	Mali	Support to IWRM Implementation	1 918 500	7-Jan-10 28-May-10	700 00	22-Nov-10	36%			
19	ECCAS/ CEEAC	Support for implementation of ECCAS regional water policy	1 430 000	2-Sept-09 22-Oct-10	690 000	15-nov-10	48%			
20	Togo	Development of an integrated water information system	1 569 000	12-Jan-09 01-Nov-10	550,00	14-Dec-10	35%			
21	Burundi / Rwanda	Bugesera trans-boundary IWRM development & conservation	770 000	22-dec-09 19-nov-10	374,200	17-Dec-10	48%			
22	Malawi	CCODE (NGO) - WSS and low income community development	610 790	28-Dec-09 8-Nov-10	213 777	30-nov-10	35%			

Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Status	Start-up Delays	Delayed Project	Project Eligible for Cancellation	Comments
A4.4 Projects grant effective but without disbursements							
2	AUC	PIDA – Transboundary Water Resource Infrastructure Study.	1,272,011	Approved 27-Jan-10 Effective 14-Dec-10			
2	SADC	SADC water supply and sanitation programme	1,997,000	Approved 1-Jun-09 Effective 19 Dec-10			

A4.5 Projects approved but not yet grant effective (listed by date of approval)										
Beneficiary	Project name	Grant amount	Date of Approval / Signed	Start-up Delays	Delayed Project	Project Eligible for Cancellation	Comments			
1	Niger	Preparation of IWRM action plan for Niger	680,775	Approved 30-Apr-07 Signed 07-Sept-07	Y	Y	Yes (but project launched in Dec. 2010)	Evidences for Grant Effectiveness submitted by the Recipient.		
2	VBA	Implementation of Volta HYCOS	1,200,000	Approved 9-Jan-09 Signed 12-Mar-10	Y	Y		Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
3	Swaziland	Lower Usutu smallholder irrigation project - Phase II prelim. studies	999,000	Approved 22-May-09 Signed 17-Feb-10	Y	Y		Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
4	Zimbabwe	Chitungwiza WSS project	1,998,000	Approved 13-Aug-09 Signed 22-Feb-10	Y			Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
5	Egypt	Master plan for rehabilitation and replacement of hydraulic structures	1,364,782	Approved 3-Nov-09 Signed 5-Apr-10	Y			Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
6	WOP-Africa / AfWA	Water Operators Partnership	490,000	Approved 26-Nov-09 Signed 16-Mar-10	Y			Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
7	Tunisia	National water information system (SI-NEAU)	1,973,000	Approved 22-Dec-09 Signed 23-Nov-10				Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
8	SSO	IRWM of the Aquifer Systems and Niger River Basin (GIRESAIT)	1,228,000	Approved 18-Jan-10 Signed 2-Jul-10				Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		
9	Malawi	Strengthening Water Sector Monitoring and Evaluation	1,894,000	Approved 28-Jan-10 Signed 14-May-10	Y			Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient		

A4.5 Projects approved but not yet grant effective (listed by date of approval)

10	Gambia	Support to Water Sector Reforms	1,988,000	Approved 7-Apr-10 Signed 23-Jul-10				Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient
11	CEDARE	Water MDG's M&E in North Africa	1,912,000	Approved 27-Apr-10	Y			Awaiting signature of Grant Agreement by Recipient
12	Malawi / Tanzania	Detailed Design of Songwe River Basin Development Programme	3,549,000	Approved 25-May-10	Y			Grant agreement under preparation
13	Ghana	Design for Reuse – Sanitation Facilities	498,000	Approved 23-June-10 Signed 19-Oct-10				Evidences for Grant Effectiveness to be submitted by the Recipient
14	Ghana	Reoptimisation of the operations of the Akosombo and Kpong Dams	1,830,000	Approved 2-Aug-10				Grant agreement submitted for signature by recipient
TOTALS					Number Projects Approved = 66 Project Commitments = €78,851,859 Amount Disbursed = € 32,411,313			

Definitions:

1. Start-up delays:
 - a. Signature: more than 6 months from approval;
 - b. Effectiveness: more than 6 months from signature;
 - c. First disbursement: more than 3 months from effectiveness
2. Ageing project: More than 3 years old
3. Delayed Projects:
 - a. Not declared effective in 18 months; or
 - b. 50% not disbursed in 2 years from Grant Effectiveness; or
 - c. No disbursements in past 12 months
4. Eligible for cancellation:
 - a. Not effective in 24 months; or
 - b. No disbursements in past 24 months.

Annex 5

Improving project implementation and disbursement

Actions to be taken by the AWF in 2011

GRANT PREPARATION AND FULFILMENT OF CONDITIONS FOR FIRST DISBURSEMENT

Reduce the delay for preparation and signature of the Grant Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work more closely with Bank GECL to expedite preparation of Grant Agreements • Continue to seek the involvement of AfDB Field Offices to expedite signature by Recipient.
Reduce delays by Recipient to fulfil the conditions precedent to Grant Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise and harmonise conditions precedent to Grant Effectiveness in all Grant Agreements. • Where necessary and appropriate, include more flexible conditions for Grant Effectiveness to enable Recipients to open a Special Account in local currencies. • Report monthly on fulfilment of Grant Effectiveness conditions to highlight projects requiring additional attention. • Support Recipients in fulfilment of conditions for Grant Effectiveness.
Reduce the delay by the Bank in making first disbursement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Recipients in making a request for first disbursement.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION

Use of more responsive procurement procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase use of national procurement procedures and post procurement review, as permitted within the AWF/Bank procedures. • Encourage advance procurement actions (before 1st disbursement).
Reinforce Recipient capacity to implement projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematically organise launching mission for new projects. • Organise training workshops on procurement and disbursement for new projects as required. • Encourage Recipient Project Implementation Units to work closely with Field Offices and locally recruited AWF procurement support specialists. • Increase accessibility to AWF/Bank procedures by placing guidelines, tools, FAQ etc. on AWF website.
Increase capacity of AWF to undertake procurement functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen AWF procurement capacity and response time through the recruitment of a full time Procurement Officer, and in the interim continue to use the services of a Procurement Consultant. • Provide ongoing procurement training to AWF Task Managers. • Delegate Bank Field Office staff to undertake project procurement support functions. • Outsource procurement support functions to local procurement specialists, particularly where Field Offices don't exist or have limited capacity to provide support.
Improve project supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure minimum of one supervision per project per year. • Involve Bank Departments and Field Offices experts to undertake supervision missions and to be on call to provide project related technical support services. • Outsource supervision to local consultants where Field Offices don't exist or do not have the capacity to provide technical support. • Preparation and timely submission of project reports to be improved (see below) since good reporting will facilitate desk supervision. • Explore options for AWF/representative attendance at project steering committees meeting, which will encourage preparation of progress reports, and facilitate joint monitoring and resolution of problems. • Increase number of AWF Task Managers since the number of projects per Task Manager is too high, limiting AWF ability to supervise. • Make better use of the Bank's network of field offices and support from other Departments.

Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider options to simplify project reporting requirements, with more focused and result oriented reporting formats and reduced numbers of reports, yet maintaining emphasis on quality. • Assess options to link second and subsequent disbursements to submission of progress reports. • In the situation where the capacity of Recipient/PIA is limited, which hinders their preparation of progress reports, explore options to provide support such as through project consultants.
Cancellation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and adapt AfDB procedures for project cancelation, and use this option as appropriate to expedite project implementation. • Cancel non-performing projects, which will also send a clear message to other problem projects.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Develop more responsive portfolio monitoring mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce Quarterly Project Implementation Review report which summaries status and develops action plans for each project
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Annex 6

Status of auditing of AWF projects

A6.1 Phase 1: Status of Award of Audit Contracts and Execution of Audits on AWF Projects as at 31 December 2010

Beneficiary Country or Organization	Project Name	Grant Amount Euros	Audit Firm	Contract Amount	Interim Audit Status
Western Africa					
NBA	Support for Niger HYCOS	1,200,202	SEC DIARRA Mali	E 9,147.5	<p>Project implementation commenced on 02 February 2007. The first audit covering the period January to December 2007 was completed in June 2008. It concluded that the Financial Statements gave a true and fair view of the financial situation of the project accounts during that period. In terms of expenditures the audit highlighted that the utilization of funds under the project was generally undertaken in conformity with the provisions in the Grant Protocol Agreement, except for one ineligible expenditure related to hospital costs. A letter was sent to the project to affect the return of this amount into the project accounts which has been accomplished.</p> <p>The second audit covering the period from January to December 2008 was submitted at end September 2009, and the report was forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Division for comments. Due to many deficiencies in financial management and procurement, the Bank's Financial Management Department recommended suspension of project disbursements until outstanding issues were resolved. Following a review of additional information submitted by the project, the suspension was lifted in November 2010.</p>
Niger	Preparation of IWRM Master Plan	660,775	SEC DIARRA Mali	E 9,147.5	Audit Contract signed but the project is not yet effective.
Senegal	Ziguinchor Sanitation Master Plan	935,000	MAECO-SARL Mali	E 5,400	Project implementation commenced on 7 September 2007. The Audit report is under preparation.
ANBO	African Network of Basin Organizations	439,000	MAECO-SARL Mali	E 5,400	Project implementation commenced on 03 July 2007. Interim audit report has been submitted in August 2010. The quality of the report is very weak. The audit firm was requested to revise to ensure better compliance with the TOR and production of the expected deliverables. The draft revised report is under review by ORPF.
Eastern Africa					
Ethiopia	Development of Water Information and Knowledge Systems	500,000	Tadesse Woldogabriel, Ethiopia	Birr 92,587 =E 6,457.5	La mise en œuvre du projet a démarré le 14 mai 2007. Le contrat d'audit a été signé et des instructions ont été données en vue de la réalisation d'un audit intérimaire couvrant la période allant de l'entrée en vigueur du projet au 31 décembre 2008. Le rapport d'audit est attendu.
Burundi	Formulation of IWRM Plan	480,000	Development Options, Uganda	E 8,672.14	La mise en œuvre du projet a commencé le 09 mai 2007. Le contrat a été signé et des instructions ont été données en vue de la réalisation d'un audit intérimaire. Le rapport d'audit a été déposé. Dans ce projet de rapport, la conclusion de l'auditeur est que les états financiers reflètent fidèlement la gestion financière du projet au 31 décembre 2008, mais aussi les résultats opérationnels au cours de cette période. Ce rapport a été déposé auprès de l'ORPF pour observations.
Kenya	Kisumu District Primary Schools WSS	228,606	Development Options, Uganda	E 3,831.85	Project implementation commenced on 21 May 2007. The Interim Audit Report covering a 21 month period from 01 January 2007 to 30 September 2008 was conducted and the Report (dated January 2009) was submitted to the AWF. The Auditor expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements and Special Accounts Statements for the project both give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project accounts operation, and the Reimbursement Requests as at 30 September 2008 were properly drawn in accordance with Bank Guidelines, with the proceeds properly received in the bank accounts of the project and used for the purpose of the project. Review of this Report by the Bank's Financial Management Division concluded that the Interim Financial Statements meet the Bank's requirements for an Audit Report, however, the Summary Statements of the Special Accounts and the List of Assets purchased should also be included in the final audit project accounts. The Auditor has been informed to ensure these missing elements are included. The final report has been submitted on June 2010. The Auditor has conclude that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the project as at 31st December 2009. The report has been submitted to ORPF for comments.

Uganda	Integrated WSS for Kagugube Parish in Central Kampala	800,000	Development Options, Uganda	E 3,399.02	Project implementation commenced on 24 May 2007. The Interim Audit Report covering an 18 month period from 01 March 2007 to 31 October 2008 was conducted and the Report (dated January 2009) was submitted to the AWF. The Auditor expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements, Reimbursement Requests and Special Accounts Statements for the project, all give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project accounts operation. Review of this Report by the Bank's Financial Management Division concluded that the Interim Financial Statements meet the Bank's requirements for an Audit Report. However, the Summary Statements of the Special Accounts and the List of Assets purchased should also be included in the final audit project accounts. The Auditor has been informed to ensure these missing elements are included. The final report has been submitted on June 2010. The report is submitted to ORPF for comments.
Uganda	Roof Catchment Rain Water Harvesting	449,830	Development Options, Uganda	E 2,511.39	Project implementation commenced on 29 July 2007. The Interim Audit Report covering a period of 12 months from 01 September 2007 to 31 August 2008 was conducted and the Report (dated January 2009) was submitted to the AWF. The Auditor expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements, Reimbursement Requests and Special Accounts Statements for the project, all give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project accounts operation. Review of this Report by the Bank's Financial Management Division concluded that the Interim Financial Statements meet the Bank's requirements for an Audit Report, however, the Summary Statements of the Special Accounts and the List of Assets purchased should also be included in the final audit project accounts. The Auditor has been informed to ensure these missing elements are included. The final audit was undertaken in 2010 with the draft report received on 31 December 2010. It will be sent to ORPF for review.
IGAD	Mapping, Assessment of IGAD Trans-boundary Water	1,831,600	FIDUNION, Tunisia	E 9,500	Project implementation commenced on 15 August 2007. The Audit Contract was signed on 03 January 2008. The interim audit was completed in December 2008. The Auditor expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements, Reimbursement Requests and Special Accounts Statements for the project, all give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project accounts operation. However, the Bank's financial management department raised comments regarding the absence of brief notes on the financial statements and internal control which were communicated to the Auditor and these have been rectified through a revision of the audit report.
Southern Africa					
Namibia	IWRM Plan	498,200	Kobla Kwashie & Assoc., Swaziland	E 20,000	Project implementation commenced on 29 May 2007. The Interim Audit Report covered the period ended 31 March 2009. In the opinion of the Auditor, the Financial Statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Project as at 31 March 2009 and of its financial performance for the period ended in accordance with the Conditions of the Grant Protocol Agreement. However, the Auditor had observations regarding imminent retirement of the Project Coordinator, need for extension of disbursement closing dates, loss of interest on the Special Account, lack of VAT Claim, lack of adequate record keeping with respect to Government contributions, perceived conflict of interest, and lack of records retention policy. To which Project Management provided responses. The draft final audit report was submitted in December 2010 and sent to ORPF for review.
Northern Africa					
OSS	Geo-Aquifer K & WR Management	487,800	FIDUNION, Tunisia	E 5,500	Project implementation commenced on 23 March 2007. The Interim Audit was been completed in December 2008. The Auditor expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements, Reimbursement Requests and Special Accounts Statements for the project, all give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project accounts operation. However, the Bank's Financial Management Department raised comments regarding the absence of brief notes on the financial statements and internal control which were communicated to the Auditor and these have been rectified through a revision of the Audit Report. Auditor has been instructed to undertake final audit. The final audit report is awaited.

A6.2 Phase 2 : Audit Groups and Status of Recruitment for AWF projects as at 31 December 2010

Beneficiary Country or Organization	Project Name	Grant Amount Euros	Audit Groups and status	
West Africa				
Senegal	IWRM Master Plan	1,580,000	AMCS, Senegal Short-List 1 – West Africa Group A: RFPs were issued to seven short-listed audit firms on 13 February 2009. Evaluation of proposals was completed in early June 2009, and the Contract was signed by the Consultant on 22 September 2009	Project commenced on 15th May 2008. The interim audit was undertaken in March 2010. The reports have been submitted to ORPF for comments and have been found acceptable.
Mauritania	Formulation of IWRM and Land Use Plan	500,000		Project implementation commenced on 15 January 2009. The interim audit report for the Mauritania - Formulation of IWRM and Land Use, commenced in October 2009. The interim audit was completed on November 2009. The Auditors expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements and Special Account give a true and fair view of affairs of the project accounts operation. The reports were forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department which found them acceptable.
Burkina Faso	Capacity building for decentralized IWRM	450,000		The project was signed on 14th May 2008. The Interim audit should be undertaken during the 1st quarter of 2011.
Burkina Faso	Feasibility and Design of Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste Management Systems in Ouagadougou	642,000		The Project is effective since 08 September 2008. The Interim audit should be undertaken during the 1st quarter of 2011.
Central Africa				
CICOS	Information and Knowledge Capacity	455,000	FIDEC, Côte d'Ivoire RFPs were issued to seven short-listed audit firms on 12 February 2009. Evaluation of proposals was completed in early June 2009. The Contract award was approved by the Bank's Purchasing Committee on 20th July 2009. After completion of the negotiation, the contract was signed by both Parties on 25 September 2009.	Project implementation commenced on 30th June 2007. The interim audit reports have been submitted and were found to be acceptable. The interim audit report has been completed on December 2009. The Auditors expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements and Special Account gives a true and fair view of affairs of the project accounts operation. The interim reports have been reviewed by the Bank's Financial Management Department which found them acceptable.
CICOS	IWRM Strategic Action Plan	1,988,673		Project implementation commenced in June 2007. The interim audit report has been submitted on December 2009. The Auditors expressed the opinions that the Financial Statements and Special Account give a true and fair view of affairs of the project accounts operation. Some issues related to ineligible expenditures has been pointed in the report which was found as acceptable by the Bank's Financial Management Department. The AWF has requested the recipient to reimburse the amount corresponding to the ineligible expenditures.
Congo Brazzaville	Rehabilitation and Extension of WSS	1,418,235		Project implementation commenced on 12th November 2007. The final audit reports were submitted in 2010. The Bank's Financial Management Department did not find the report acceptable due to the fact that the financial statements have been prepared by the Auditor which does not comply with the standard quality practices for audit (ISA). Considering the fact that the project is completed, the audit report has been exceptionally accepted.
LCBC	Preparation of Lake Chad Charter	890,000	N Consulting, Chad RFPs were issued to seven short-listed audit firms on 12 February 2009. Evaluation of proposals was completed in early June 2009. The Contract award was approved by the Bank's Purchasing Committee on 3rd July 2009. After completion of the negotiation, the contract was signed by the Consultant on 25 September 2009. The Interim Audits commenced on November 2009.	Project implementation commenced on July 2007. The interim audit reports have been submitted on January 2010. The main remarks are: ineligible expenses amounting XAF 1,656,008 and the preparation of the financial statements by the Auditor. Considering these failures, the report was found as non-acceptable by the Bank's Financial Management Department. The revised reports has been submitted and forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department. The report is acceptable.
CAR	WSS Study and Investment Preparation	1,438,000		The interim audit reports have been submitted on January 2010. Some comments have been made on the reports: missing of mission order, concerns regarding employment contract and some mistakes due to misunderstanding of the exchange rates. The revised reports have been submitted and forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department. The report is acceptable.

Beneficiary Country or Organization	Project Name	Grant Amount Euros	Audit Groups and status
West Africa			
Chad	Institutional Support for RWSS Inventory	490,000	<p>N Consulting, Chad</p> <p>RFPs were issued to seven short-listed audit firms on 12 February 2009. Evaluation of proposals was completed in early June 2009. The Contract award was approved by the Bank's Purchasing Committee on 3rd July 2009. After completion of the negotiation, the contract was signed by the Consultant on 25 September 2009. The Interim Audits commenced on November 2009.</p> <p>Project implementation commenced on 31st December 2008. The interim audit reports have been submitted on January 2010. The reports were not found as acceptable due to the facts that the financial statements have been prepared by the project implementation unit. It is also noted ineligible expenditure for a total XOF 1,989,307. The revised reports have been submitted and forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department. The report is acceptable.</p>
Cameroon	Inventory of RWSS Infrastructure	469,486	<p>The interim audit reports were submitted in June 2010 and forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department. The report is acceptable.</p>
East Africa			
Rwanda	Pilot Project for Rainwater Harvesting in Bugesera	450,000	<p>KPMG Malawi</p> <p>The Bank's Purchasing Committee on 26 February 2009 provided its approval for the recruitment process followed by the AWF. Negotiations have been concluded and the Contract was signed in June 2009.</p> <p>Project implementation commenced on 14 August 2007. The Auditor has already submitted to the AWF the Management Letter and the Procurement ex post review report. The reports have been submitted and forwarded to the Bank's Financial Management Department. The reports have been found acceptable.</p>
Tanzania	Arusha Strategic Sanitation Plan Preparation	654,000	<p>The interim audit reports are awaited.</p>
Seychelles	Water Supply Development Plan 2008-2030	955,000	<p>The Auditor has already submitted to the AWF the Management Letter and the Procurement ex post review report. The audit report was found acceptable by the Financial Management Department. Some concerns noted are: (i) The contribution of GOS to the project has not yet been made; and (ii) The special account does not earn interest</p>
Southern Africa			
Mozambique	Preparation of National RWSS	486,223	<p>KPMG Malawi</p> <p>The Bank's Purchasing Committee on 26 February 2009 provided its approval for the recruitment process followed by the AWF. Negotiations have been concluded and the contract was signed on 10 September 2009.</p> <p>Project implementation commenced on March 2007. The final audit reports have been submitted on March 2010. The reports were found as acceptable by the Bank Financial Management Department. Some concerns noted are (i) the study coordination committee has never met (ii) no preparation of monthly bank reconciliation and (iii) no interest is being earned on funds deposited in the Special Account.</p>
Mozambique	Integrated Study/Project Preparation CO-FAMOSA	1,178,367	<p>Audit report is awaited.</p>
Lesotho	RWSS Strategic Investment Plan	400,000	<p>The interim audit reports are awaited.</p>
Botswana	Improved Water Control/Management System	1,169,000	<p>Project implementation commenced on November 2007. The interim audit reports have been submitted on March 2010. The reports were found as acceptable by the Bank Financial Management Department. Some concerns noted are (i) an amount of Eur 227,585 meant for Ministry of Agriculture Capacity Building project was wrongly paid into the special account (ii) the project steering committee was not put in place.</p>

Annex 7

Project related missions in 2010

Type of Mission Project / Activity	Country	Mission Dates											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Identification													
Dialogue meeting with ENTRO on clarification of the issues raised by the AWF screening review of the funding application for the Baro Akobo Multipurpose Project in the Eastern Nile basin.	Addis Ababa/ Ethiopia												
Ethiopia	28-29												
Preparation (3 missions)													
Sustainable water resource management of the Mano River basin.	Sierra Leone		13-19										
Development of water resources in Cap Vert	Cap Vert				19-28								
Support to institutional reform of the urban water sub-sector	Mali				26-	-3							
Appraisal (6 missions)													
Design for Re-use - Harvesting the Value of Effluent and Nutrients for Sustaining the Operation of Sanitation Facilities	Ghana		15-19										
Support for establishment of the ECOWAS regional water observatory	Burkina Faso			22-27									
Building capacity of local authorities to accelerate decentralization	Benin			29-	-8								
Integrated rainwater harvesting for semi arid area of Ethiopia and Kenya	Kenya				12-16								
Up scaling domestic rainwater harvesting through women groups	Uganda				19-23								
Shire-Zambezi Waterway Development	Malawi Zambia Tanzania				30--	--19							
Launching (9 missions)													
IWRM in the Kayanga Geba River Basin	OMVG	24-31											
Improved sanitation and water supply service delivery to the urban poor through tripartite partnerships	Ghana		20-23										
Chitungwiza water and sanitation rehabilitation project	Zimbabwe		24--	--7									
Updating of urban storm-water drainage infrastructure development studies	Gabon		27--	--06									
Institutional support for the implementation of ECCAS Regional Water Policy	Gabon		27--	--06									
Improving access to water and sanitation for the urban poor in Blantyre	Malawi						28 -	- 2					
Community Water Management for Traditional Farmers	Zambia										25-29		
Togo-National integrated water information system (SIIEAU)	Togo											21-24	
Niger IWRM Plan	Niger											25-28	
Supervision (20 missions)													
Development of improved water control and management for Padematenga agriculture	Botswana			7--11									
Development of IWRM	Namibie			25-30									
Institutional support for the rural water supply and sanitation inventory.	Tchad				24--	--08						15-20	
Preparation of Lake Chad Basin water charter.	Tchad				24--	--08							
Preparation of the Strategic Action Plan for IWRM of the Congo River Basin	RDC					13-18							

Type of Mission Project / Activity	Country	Mission Dates											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Strengthening the Information and Knowledge Capacity of CICOS for the Congo Basin	RDC					19-22							
Artificial recharge of Haouz ground water aquifer.	Morocco						21-25						
Workshop for validation of the Strategic Action Plan for the study on rehabilitation of WSS services in Brazzaville & Pointe Noire	Brazzaville							4-10					
Capacity building for decentralized IWRM	Burkina Faso							8-11					
Study of drainage and solid waste management systems Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso							11-13					
Strengthening water and environmental engineering capacity	Burkina Faso							14-18					
PCR for Volta Basin project	Multi									15-20			
Water Supply Development Plan	Seychelles										9-15		
Monrovia Expansion and three county capitals water and sanitation rehabilitation study	Liberia										10-20		
Water Sector Reform Study	Liberia										10-20		
Integrated Water Harvesting Project Mpumalanga	South Africa										20-24		
Chitungwisa water and sanitation project	Zimbabwe										31-	06	
PCR for Niger HYCOS project	Niger											29-	01
Inventaire des infrastructures d'AEP rurales	Cameroon												19-23

Annex 8

Organisational activities in 2010

Type d'activité	Country	No. of Persons	Mission Dates											
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dialogue and Review (5 events)														
Stakeholders Workshop AWF Operational Effectiveness Assessment	South Africa	4				26-27								
AMCOW TAC and EXCO Meeting	South Africa	6								26-30			22-26	
AWF Governing Council Meeting	Cape Town	6								29			24	
Conferences/Workshops (15 events)														
INBO/ANBO Annual assembly	Sénégal	2	13-23											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UN Water - Africa 6th Meeting on delivering on Africa's Water and Sanitation Agenda Framework for cooperation and partnership for implementation of the Sharm El Sheik road map as indicated in the document 'Roadmap for Implementing and Reporting Actions to the African Union' 	Ethiopia	1	25-27											
AMCOW partners meeting for reviewing the AMCOW Strategic Plan and Triennial Work Programme	Kenya	1			23-26									
Transboundary Water Management and Poverty Reduction workshop hosted by SIDA	Kenya	1				15-16								
Participation in a workshop on the transfer of water from Oubangui to Lake Chad	Chad	1				24--	--08							
Workshop on launching of a partnership between AfDB and ONEP for monitoring and evaluation	Morocco	1					19-22							
Sixth World Water Forum Kick-off Meeting	France	3							3-4					
2010 TWAS Frontier in Water and Sanitation: A Workshop for Water Engineers and Scientists from Developing Countries	Sweden	4									5-10			
IWA Water Congress	Canada	2									19-24			
PIDA Workshop	Multi	2/1									29-30			
EADI-OWAS/AWF IWRM Seminar	Cameroon	2												12-18
International Conference "Transboundary Aquifers : challenges and new Directions" at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris	France	2												
Resource Mobilisation (3 events)														
Conf. on Financing WRM (OECD)	France	1			15-16									
Workshop on Financing water in Central Africa (GWP/AWF/EUWI/ECCAS)	Cameroon	1							23-25					
European Commission and ACP Secretariat	Belgium	2										26-28		



Annex 9

Performance indicators

A9.1 Operational performance indicators (development effectiveness)¹

Components/Outputs	Performance Indicators	2010 Targets (Cumulative unless noted)	Results to end 2010 ²
Improved Water Governance			
NWRM Progressive adoption of IWRM policies and institutional frameworks, and preparation of strategies and implementation plans in RMCs	Progress in supporting RMCs to strengthen or develop effective IWRM policies, strategies and institutions.	AWF supporting national IWRM in 15 RMCs	Two NWRM projects completed and 9 projects ongoing. 13 other projects with relevant activities. Expected/actual results include (i) improved capacity for planning and implementation; (ii) IWRM plans owned and endorsed by all stakeholders; (iii) enhanced regulatory performance for licensing and compliance control; (iv) mobilisation of adequate financing for implementation of IWRM; (v) improved knowledge and monitoring of water resources; (vi) equitable and sustainable development of the nation's water resources; and (vii) improved environmental management and conservation.
TWRM Mechanisms in place to guide the development of transboundary water resources based on coherent strategic goals and joint planning processes, and regional organisations better able to manage water resources in a cooperative manner.	Progress in development of shared water agreements, regional programmes and master plans, and in strengthening RBOs through cooperative arrangements and capacity building.	AWF supporting TWRM in 7 river basins	One TWRM project completed and 6 projects ongoing. 8 other projects with relevant activities. Results include: (i) stronger institutions capable of effective planning and management of shared water resources; (ii) enhanced regional cooperation and partnerships; (iii) improved legal and other instruments; (iv) IWRM plans developed along with actions for implementation; (v) better knowledge of water resources; and (vi) strategic investments plans prepared for development of water infrastructure; and (vii) resources mobilised for priority investments (€3.8 m).
Investments to Meet Water Needs			
Water Supply and Sanitation: Increase in meeting basic needs for safe water and sanitation through direct investments	Progress in providing sustainable access to an improved water source or sanitation.	Water: 300,000 Sanitation: 150,000	Three WSS project completed and 5 projects ongoing. 17 other projects with relevant activities. Results include: (i) improved access to water supply (240,000 people) and sanitation (85,000); (ii) increased capacity of service suppliers, support agencies and beneficiaries to provide, manage and maintain water and sanitation services and facilities; (iii) demonstration and adoption of innovative technologies; (iv) improved hygiene practices and better health among beneficiaries; (v) knowledge gained from successful projects made widely available; and (vi) additional investments mobilised for scaling up pilot projects.
Water for Productive Uses: Increased quantity and productivity of water for agriculture and food security.	Progress in supporting RMCS to improve agricultural water productivity and increase size of irrigated area	7 projects 50,000 Ha	One agricultural water project completed and four others ongoing. 11 other projects with relevant activities. Results include: (i) increased productivity on approx. 28,000 ha of farmland; (ii) approx. 24,000 beneficiaries having improved access to water for drinking, irrigation and livestock uses; (v) improved food security and income generation within rural communities; (iii) increased access to finance by smallholder farmers; (iii) better knowledge of rainwater harvesting and low cost irrigation options; (iv) mobilisation of resources for scaling up pilot projects and implementation of investment projects (€41 million).

A9.1 Operational performance indicators (development effectiveness)¹

Components/Outputs	Performance Indicators	2010 Targets (Cumulative unless noted)	Results to end 2010 ²
Programme/Project Preparation Increased number of quality water sector proposals prepared and submitted for funding	Amount of funds provided to projects or programmes as a result of AWF preparation	€500 million	Four preparation projects completed and 16 projects ongoing. 13 other projects with relevant activities. All project/programme preparation activities are aimed at securing investment funds from donors, public and private sectors. Most projects will result in strengthened capacity for sector planning and implementation of identified infrastructure investments. About €210 million mobilised to date.
Strengthening the Financial Base			
Increased Access to Financing Improved availability and access to funds by private sector, government and other sub-sovereigns bodies.	Overall amounts of water sector investments in RMCs and RECs arising from AWF facilitation activities.	€550 million	<p>Relevant activities included in 30 projects. Results related to increased availability of investment financing include (i) projects prepared for immediate funding; (ii) investment plans prepared for national or regional programmes; (iii) strategies established to mobilise required resources and prospective funding sources identified; (iv) donor's round-table or resources mobilization workshops organised to secure financial commitments. This has led to about €260 million in funds mobilised so far from 4 AWF project / programme preparation and 3 other projects.</p> <p>Results related to increased access to financing include (i) use of micro-financing or revolving loan funds for household WSS facilities or agricultural infrastructure and equipment for small-holder farmers, and (ii) credit mechanisms for private sector WSS service providers.</p>
Improved Environment for Sustainable Financing Policies, strategies and financing plans prepared to mobilise resources from customer base and investments from service providers.	RMCs with effective water financing plans and equitable pricing policies which have been put in place through AWF support	2 projects primarily focused on sustainable financing	Relevant activities included in 16 projects. Results include: (i) financing strategies prepared to mobilise funds from uses of water resources for implementation of IWRM activities; (ii) mechanisms established to secure funds from customer base for the sustained operation and maintenance of WSS infrastructure; (iii) tariff reforms identified and implemented; and (iv) improved financial sustainability of wastewater/faecal sludge treatment plants

Components/Outputs	Performance Indicators	2010 Targets (Cumulative unless noted)	Results to end 2010 ²
Improving Water Knowledge			
Water Resource Information Management Standards and mechanisms established, and information management systems operational in RMCs, RBOs and RECs.	Progress in establishing or strengthening national/regional information systems	11 IM projects	Three water resource information management project completed and 7 others ongoing in 4 RMCs and 6 regional organisations. 14 other projects have relevant activities. Results include (i) improved hydrological data and information systems for better planning and management of national and transboundary water resources; (ii) strengthened institutional capacity for information management; (iii) methods to monitor water resources vulnerability and the impacts of the climatic changes are defined and implemented; and (iii) better knowledge on key water resource issues.
Monitoring and Evaluation M&E systems and reporting mechanisms established and in operation at national and regional level.	Progress in establishing or strengthening national/regional M&E systems	4 M&E projects	Two M&E projects recently approved and ongoing. Nine other projects have relevant activities. Expected results include (i) significantly enhanced water sector management, planning and decision-making processes due to improved collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination of data, information and knowledge; (ii) strengthened national and regional capacity to undertake M&E; (iii) increased ability to track the achievement of development targets, policies, programmes and projects; (vi) inventory assessments of water and sanitation infrastructure undertaken; (v) data routinely reported and used for investment planning and implementation monitoring purposes.
Knowledge Generation and Dissemination Research and learning activities generating water wisdom.	Progress in establishing or strengthening regional or national knowledge-based organisations, programmes or research institutions	2 knowledge projects	Two knowledge projects ongoing, with 18 other projects having relevant activities. Expected results include (i) regional and national knowledge-based organisations and programmes established or strengthened; (ii) increased information and knowledge exchange among national and regional organizations; (iii) water research and learning activities undertaken on key water topics related to surface and groundwater resources; (iv) increased capacity in the water sector due to the education of future water sector specialists and leaders at a well-recognised pan-African institution; and (v) generation of knowledge for the reoptimisation of operations of two large dams.

1) The performance management framework of the AWF will be reviewed as part of the revision to the AWF Strategy. In the interim the AWF is using a sub-set of the existing indicators from the Operational Strategy, as presented in the 2010 Work Plan.

2) Results noted are actual from completed projects, and expected from ongoing projects. The cross-cutting nature of many projects (see Annex 3) has been taken into consideration in this reporting.

A9.1 Organisational performance indicators (Institutional Effectiveness)

Components	Deliverable for 2010	Results to end of December 2010
Identification	5 project identification missions	One identification mission.
	Revised application format for proposals and concept papers	Pending
	Use of AWF website for proposal requests	Pending
Screening	12 screening meetings with 2 to 3 proposals reviewed per meeting	12 screening meetings and 28 proposals reviewed
Preparation	5 preparation missions	3 preparation missions
Appraisal	20 projects appraised	9 projects approved and 9 under appraisal.
	15 appraisal missions	6 appraisal missions
Launching	10 launching missions	8 launching missions covering 9 projects
Supervision	25 supervision missions	18 supervision missions covering 20 projects
Disbursement	€18.8 million	€12.3 million
Audits of projects	6 audit firms recruited	Pending
	Revised procedures for project auditing	Pending
Completion	16 Project Completion Reports prepared	One completed and two under review
	8 project completion missions	4 completion missions to prepare AWF PCR and case studies.
Operational support	Revised Operational Procedures and Operations Manual	Draft revision of Manual prepared
	2 procurement workshops for Recipients	Pending
	Revised Operational Strategy including revised Performance Monitoring Framework	Under preparation
	8 Bank Field Offices supporting AWF projects	12 Bank Field Offices with OWAS staff supporting AWF projects
External Assessments	Management response to Operational Effectiveness Assessment	Draft prepared
Knowledge Management	Knowledge Action Plan	Prepared as part of 2011 Work Plan
	2 knowledge products	6 completed (four project case studies and two others – M&E and Gender)
Gender and Social Equity	Guidelines to mainstream gender and social equity concerns in all AWF projects	Completed
Reporting	2 reports for Board approval (Annual report, Work Plan and Budget)	Both under preparation
	4 reports for information (mid-year progress, two for OSC, resource mobilisation)	Jan-Sept. Progress report completed, resource mobilisation completed.
GC and OSC meetings	2 Governing Council meetings (1 ordinary, 1 extraordinary)	One extra-ordinary held in South Africa, and ordinary held in Addis Ababa
	2 Oversight Committee meetings	Pending
Outreach and Partnerships	Participation in 6 international/regional conferences, 15 workshops/meetings	Participation in 23 conferences/workshops.
Communications	Comprehensive update of AWF website	In progress with support of Consulting Firm
	24 entries in AfDB Bank in Action website; 12 press releases;	25 entries in AfDB Bank in Action website
	AWF brochure published	Completed
AMCOW Strategic Initiatives	4 meetings with AMCOW TAC or EXCO	3 meetings with AMCOW TAC or EXCO
	2 high level papers for AMCOW	One M&E report published.
Human Resources Management	6 full-time professional staff recruited	Recruitment on hold pending clarification of medium term funding and preparation of Strategic Plan.
	17 individual consultants recruited	4 long term and 5 short term consultants recruited
Resource Mobilisation	Donors roundtable	Pending completion of AWF Strategic Plan 2012-2016
	5 resource mobilisation meetings with non-regional countries, 5 with RMCs	3 conferences/workshops attended
	“Ambassador” engaged	Decision taken not to engage an Ambassador

Annexe 10

Highlights from AWF projects

AWF support for the creation of the Volta Basin Authority

Project background

In July 2004, the six riparian countries of the Volta basin namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo agreed to establish a Volta Basin Authority (VBA) in response to the need for joint transboundary water resources management within the basin. The process began with the creation of the Volta Basin Technical Committee (VBTC) in November 2004, whose mandate was to pave way for the development of the VBA. The VBTC developed a memorandum of understanding for the creation of the VBA which was signed by the Ministers in charge of water resources in the six riparian countries in December 2005. In the same month of December 2005, the Volta basin riparian states through Burkina Faso (since it chaired the VBTC), submitted a formal request for Euro 165,000 to AWF to support the process leading to the creation of the VBA. The total request was to support the further elaboration of the draft convention and statutes and also facilitate national and regional consultations within the basin.

Project Objective

In the first quarter of 2006, the African Water Facility (AWF) approved the grant whose purpose was to facilitate the development of an agreed Convention between the six riparian countries for the creation of VBA, which would eventually be signed and adopted by the Volta Basin Council of Ministers Conference. Furthermore, the grant was meant to facilitate the development of an Action Plan ("Road Map") as a basis for the ratification of the Convention followed by the establishment of VBA.

Project outcomes

The project was implemented from April 2006 to December 2006 and all the programmed project outputs and results were achieved at 100% level. The principal outcomes of the project were:

- (i) An agreed Convention between the six Volta basin countries was signed by the Ministers in July 2006, and eventually

adopted by the heads of state in January 17th 2007.

- (ii) An Action Plan ("Road Map") as a basis for the ratification of the Convention following the establishment of VBA was developed.
- (iii) The VBA organogram and staff position profiles; staff and finance regulations for the authority were elaborated
- (iv) Modalities for sharing the Country contributions towards the VBA annual budget were developed.

Key lessons learned

The AWF Support was particularly effective in catalysing the process leading to the creation of the VBA. The lessons learned from this particular AWF intervention include the following:

- (i) Clarity of what the basin actors wanted helped the success of the AWF Support project a great deal. The AWF joined a process that had progressed considerably for some time. By the time AWF came on board, the basin state actors had already drafted a consultation roadmap leading to the adoption of the VBA convention.
- (ii) Political commitment was crucial for the success of the creation of the Volta Basin Authority.
- (iii) The timing of the VBA creation was right to coincide with heightened global interest in IWRM.
- (iv) Basin wide programs even before the creation of the formal transboundary Institution add value. The IWRM basin programmes run by international institutions did a lot in creating the necessary awareness and proving the necessary science to dispel misunderstanding about the shared Volta Water resources – thus paving the way for easier negotiations that lead to the adoption of the VBA convention
- (v) The project is a good example of how AWF, by providing highly targeted and timely funding, can facilitate the implementation of important political, consultative and institutional building processes in the view of creating efficient transboundary water management institutions.

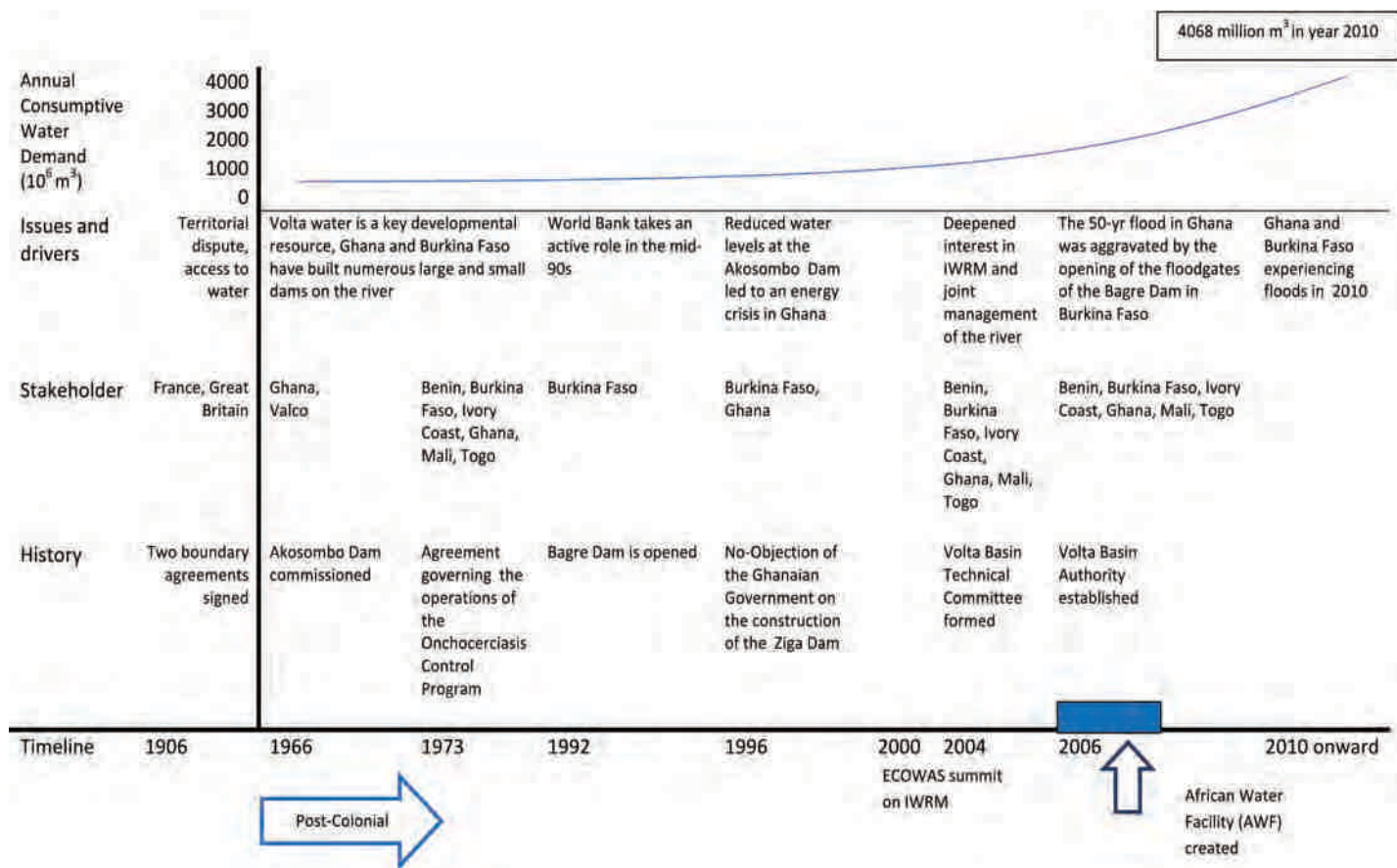
(vi) The project demonstrated the flexibility of AWF to respond to urgent funding requests in a timely manner.

Future Outlook

The young VBA has already demonstrated its relevance to the basin, given its impacts at national and regional scales. Like any other young institution, it is facing some institutional growth

challenges, the major one being the lack of financial contributions by some of the member states to the annual VBA budget. This challenge is solvable provided there is ample political commitment by the member states. Once the financing challenge is resolved, the remaining challenges such as staffing, incomplete VBA structures, lack of communication strategy will be routine ordinary operational issues that can be pragmatically resolved.

Timeline of transboundary water management of the Volta Basin (Adapted and modified from Yongxuan and Margolies, 2009)





Urban poor in Kagugube Parish, Kampala, enjoy access to water and sanitation services through AWF interventions

Project justification

AWF provided a grant of €800,000 to Uganda's National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) to undertake an integrated project of water and sanitation services to the mainly low-income community of Kagugube Parish, Kampala, in 2008. Whilst the project would contribute to poverty reduction and improve health outcomes, it had an important objective of providing lessons in the delivery of services to the urban poor, a major concern in Africa's ever increasing slums created by rapid urbanisation.

Eighty-percent of Kagugube's 3,750 residents did not have direct access to the utility's mains. These paid UGX50 - 100 per 20-litre jerrycan (US\$1.25-2.5/ m³) to resellers, against the utility's tariff of UGX20. Some 23% of the population did not own, or share a toilet facility and many claimed to rely on the limited number of public commercial toilets, which cost upwards of UGX100-200 per visit. Open defecation was common.

Key features of project

Participatory approaches were used to deliver the 27 pre-paid water dispensers, 26 VIP toilets, 2 Double Vault, 1 Waterborne and 1 Ecosan toilet and were operational as of August 2010. Due to limited space, up to 6 households were grouped to use communal toilets. Success was achieved largely through substantial engagement with landlords (who provided land for a period of 20 years), a functional Project Steering Committee (whose remit includes overseeing management of the facilities), and a strong IEC campaign, that included an educational tour of Kisenyi/Ndeeba, a low income community in Kampala that had benefited from a similar intervention funded by the KfW (German Government).

Benefits from project

Accessibility and reliability: Residents now have 24 hours supply of water. Access to sanitation has also improved considerably.

The non-payment of bills to the utility by standpipe attendants which often led to disconnections no longer exists.

Affordability: Water is dispensed directly at an affordable social tariff of UGX19.5/20-litre jerrycan (UGX995/m³). Other domestic users pay UGX1,500/m³. However, whilst access to sanitation has improved, the rate set by the community for using the facilities is of concern, as is the case in Kampala generally. For individuals who use public toilets daily, UGX3,000 could be spent on visits to the toilet every month, with a similar amount for the use of showers, bringing the total to UGX6,000. For many residents this could be up to 10% of monthly income. To alleviate this, the water tariff could be increased a bit to subsidise the use of toilets (where O&M costs justify this).

Project's success drivers

Drivers for the project's success included: (i) a strong performing utility (NWSC) that created confidence in its ability to deliver services; (ii) a functional unit within the utility to drive the pro-poor agenda; (iii) substantial knowledge of informal communities from block mapping of urban poor coverage in all the Zones in Kampala; and (v) the availability of funding support and goodwill of the donor community. These drivers still exist and will continue to drive sustainability.

Lessons

Kagugube has demonstrated that 'where there's a will, there's a way'. Given political will, innovation and strong community sensitisation, the poor can be given access to services in a manner that suits their supply and payment choices.

Available evidence shows that the urban poor in Kampala are served below the utility's average cost of production, and are not a burden on the utility's finances. At the pro-poor tariff for water dispensed at PPMs, the utility more than covers its

cost of production (including depreciation) of around UGX 550/m³.

Can NWSC multiply interventions?

NWSC is undertaking a number of pro-poor interventions, which are driven by the lessons from Kagugube and the earlier Kisenyi/Ndeeba project. It unable to fund these projects on its own and is using donor support. This stems from undertakings with Government which commits it to fund capital projects worth about US84 million, following a debt write-off agreement. However, a pro-poor indicator in its Performance Contract enjoins to remain pro-poor in its capital investment decisions.



Enhancing child education through improved water, sanitation and hygiene delivery in Kisumu's primary schools

Project justification

Kenya's Nyanza Province, of which Kisumu District is a part, has some of the worst socio-economic indicators in the country, notably: the highest incidence of poverty (60%), highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS (14%), highest infant and child mortality rates. It is also among the lowest in coverage for water (27%) and sanitation (10%). On a positive note, the province has a high primary school attendance (86.3%) which is above the national average (78.8%). However WSS facilities in schools are inadequate, and unsuitable local conditions and insufficient budgeting means that school children's health is often at risk. The Kisumu Project was designed to contribute to addressing these concerns in 6 primary schools and to draw lessons for subsequent interventions.

In 2008, the AWF supported a partnership of 2 NGOs - Horizont3000 and Support for Tropical Initiatives in Poverty Alleviation (STIPA) - with a grant of €235,806 to undertake the project.

Project objectives and results

The 3 key objectives of the project were: (i) improved knowledge about hygiene and environmental sanitation; (ii) improved access to water supply and ECOSAN toilets; and (iii) improved capacity to manage, maintain and scale up the project model in the district and beyond. Natural conditions in the Kisumu area – reasonable rainfall, frequent flooding, and unstable soils – justified the choice of ECOSAN and Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) to deliver cost-effective facilities to the selected schools. Altogether there were 3,200 pupils and 75 teachers who were direct beneficiaries of the Project, whilst in total over 30,000 people benefited in the 6 communities were impacted through sanitation and hygiene promotion.

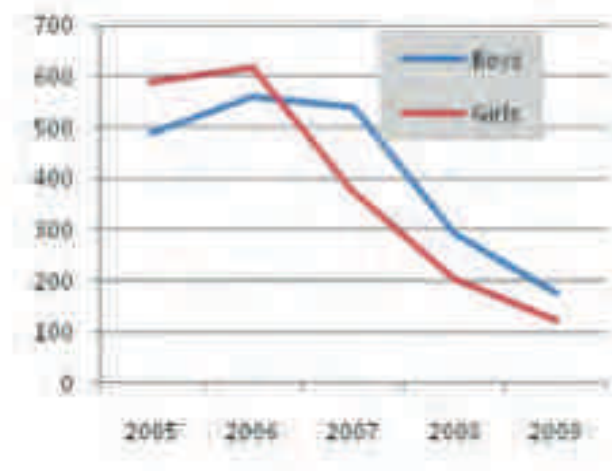
Each of the 6 beneficiary schools had 2 x 25 m³ water storage tanks, 2 ECOSAN toilets and one composting shed. The impact of the project is already showing in: improved hygiene practices (70% of children wash hands after using the toilet); improved water

supply (reliable access almost all year round); improved sanitation (90% of children use ECOSAN toilet); sharply-reduced absenteeism; increased enrolment (13%), especially among girls (17%); and community adoption of hygiene and improved sanitation practices.

What do we know now?

The true test of success of the project lies in the extent to which its findings can feed into district and national level planning, inform policy and engender increased adoption of the ECOSAN and RWH technologies. A number of conclusions and observations can be made in this respect:

1. The 2 NGOs delivered the project professionally and in a timely manner. This presents them (and NGOs generally) as effective partners in implementing AWF's agenda, particularly in interventions in rural and poor communities.
2. Kenya's WASH sector has several actors each vying for space and attention. Thus sufficient visibility should be needed for projects activities that are expected to inform sector policy and national programmes, as the Kisumu Project was conceived to do;



3. The Kisumu Project set out to demonstrate cost-effective and viable options of WASH delivery to schools and associated communities. Local Government officials in the Ministries of Education, Health, Water and Irrigation and the Lake Victoria South Water Board are very pleased with the results and are willing to promote its uptake.

4. AfDB and its Field Offices can play a significant role in disseminating the results by (i) bringing the lessons learned to the

attention of Government of Kenya through its regular meetings with Partners; and (ii) incorporating the technologies and lessons into projects funded by the Bank itself.

5. ECOSAN and RWH are concepts which have greater environmental value to society than to individuals or households who are to benefit from it; therefore GoK and partners should spend more resources in promoting the concepts.

Geo-Aquifer: Improving knowledge and concerted management of the north-west Sahara aquifer system through satellite imagery

The Geo-aquifer Project comprises the North-west Sahara Aquifer System (known by its French acronym, SASS) and the Tunisia-Libya coastal aquifer of Djefara. SASS covers more than one Million Km² in Algeria, Tunisia and Libya (Fig. 1). The expanses and depth of layers have favored accumulation of substantial reserves with a negative recharge regime and only partly exploitable. The annual exploitation of SASS has increased five-fold over the past 40 years, attaining 3 times its average natural recharge level, and the aquifer is now facing several major risks: significant transboundary interference, water salinisation, declining artesianism, drying up of outlets, excessively high pumping levels.

The three riparian countries thus naturally moved to combine efforts in a form of common management of the basin. This gave rise to the “SASS Consultation Mechanism”, a formal institutional framework for joint management of these shared groundwater resources.

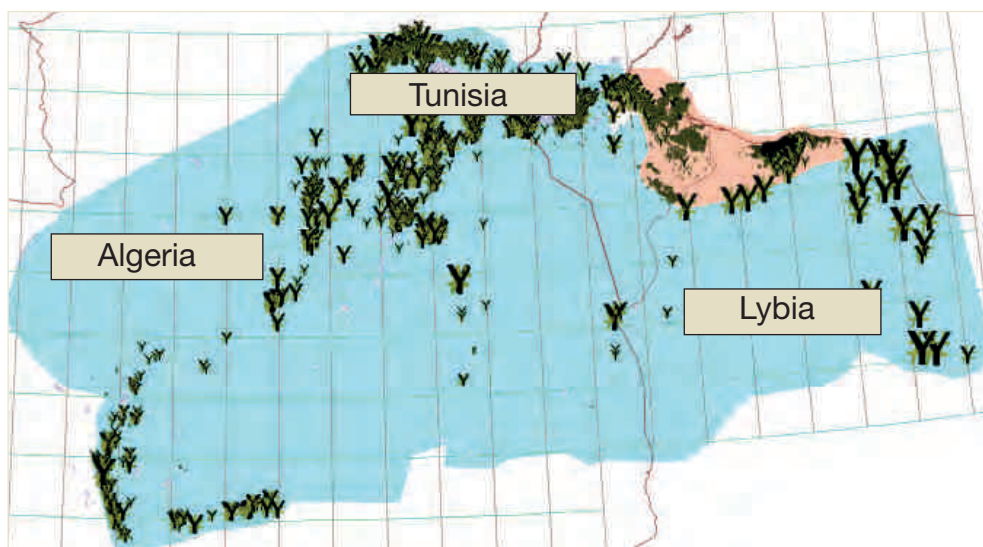
The water authorities regularly carried out resource evaluation studies in the region, in response to the ever-growing need to acquire knowledge concerning aquifer systems, including estimates of the quantities extracted, which notably provides a sound basis for objective, equitable and sustainable operation of the consultation mechanism, using objective, transparent and comparable data. This objective can be reached through analysis

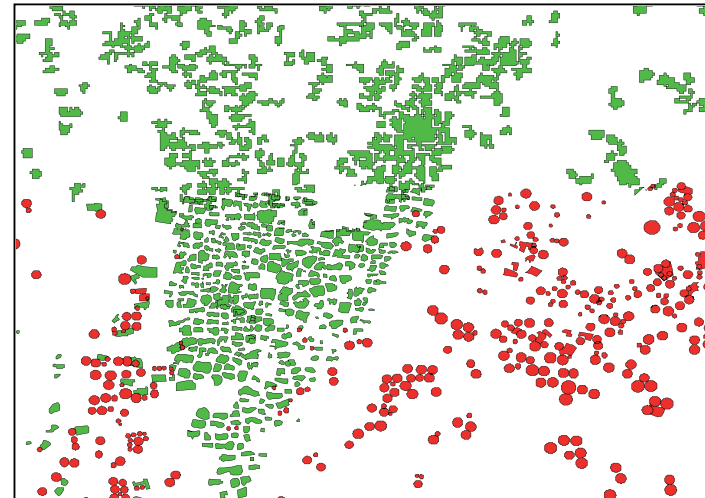
of earth observation satellite images providing precise and up – to- date computer-aided mapping of land use.

Use change maps for certain demonstration areas, ii) digital terrain models concerning the SASS basin iii) regional virtual globe and data dissemination tool, iv) training in techniques for management of geo-scientific data. Geo-aquifer is financed by the African Water Facility (AWF) and executed by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (SSO) and mobilizes the water sector institutions of Algeria, Tunisia and Libya, as well as consulting firms and individual consultants of these three countries and some European countries.

The land utilization mapping was conducted using images captured on two different dates twenty years apart, with the aim of monitoring the corresponding evolution of exploitation of the water tables. The 20m-resolution Spot data used is supported with photo-interpretation of very high resolution (75 cm) Quickbird imagery on Google-Earth. The results obtained are validated by ground truth missions involving systematic scanning of the areas and sampling (photographs and GPS coordinates) of different types of facies encountered. Interviews on site with regional officials and local farmers make it possible to determine historic land cover and exploitation of groundwater. Fig. 2 presents examples of the type of results that these mapping techniques make it possible to obtain.

Figure 1. Extension et points d'eau exploités dans le SASS et la Djefara.





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In addition to the classic indicators used by SASS in measuring pressure on natural resources (population growth, improved living conditions) the Geo-aquifer Project makes it possible to gauge the increase in the agricultural demand by measuring the extension of irrigated blocks, and allows for comparative analyses for evaluation of water withdrawal. Geo-aquifer thus enriches the SASS decision support mechanism and contributes to implementation of strategies aimed at concerted, equitable and responsible management of water resources.

In theory, the four project components align perfectly with the objectives of the activities envisaged for the SASS Consultation mechanism. In practice, the problems encountered by the different countries in implementing the Geo-aquifer project have naturally led them to joint organization: partnership, joint work and common training sessions during the project period have strengthened solidarity and the awareness that the information exchange underlying all joint decisions has, with the transparency brought by Geo-aquifer, become a useful, necessary and indispensable activity. Through the daily activities and practical and concrete results, Geo-aquifer illustrates the principles set forth in the founding texts of the SASS Consulting Mechanism.

Despite its complexity, Geo-aquifer has resulted in a number of outputs in accordance with the objectives set at appraisal. The project allowed for significant progress in terms of managing and processing geo scientific data: the land utilization maps on a scale of 1/50000 represent remarkable technological success.

The objectives and activities of the Geo-aquifer project are fully consistent with the areas of intervention of the African Water Facility, namely: i) common management of transboundary water resources, ii) imparting and upgrading skills to support the development and management of water resources.

Geo-aquifer can be considered as an original and transposable model for digital mapping of irrigated areas to provide additional comparative data and improve the reliability of underground water extraction quantity estimates, which are not really precise. The project has also efficiently contributed to training hydrology experts in remote sensing techniques and hydro-geographic analyses methods, which have become part of the range of skills and knowledge of water specialists.

Annex 11

Financial statements as at 31 december 2010

CONTRIBUTIONS (Euros)	AWF Fund Account					In Kind Contributions ***				
	2010	2009	2008	2005-2007	Total	2010	2009	2008	2005-2007	Total
Cash Pledges	19 487 109	16 904 693	27 821 235	65 086 963	128 300 000	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Contributions										
Algeria	0	0	99 975	0	99 975	0	0	0	0	0
Austria **	3 159 648	99 985	200 000	100 000	3 559 633	0	0	0	123 127	123 127
Australia	3 367 500	0	0	0	3 367 500	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	1 285 337	4 788 836	6 818 027	12 892 200	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1 073 105	0	1 072 142	3 215 838	5 361 083	0	0	0	0	0
Egypte	15 000	0	0	0	15 000	0	0	0	0	0
EU	12 870 400	0	9 129 600	0	22 000 000	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	9 600 000	9 600 000	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2 519 844	2 340 139	2 189 981	3 738 721	10 788 685	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	0	174 963	0	0	174 963	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	3 000 000	3 000 000	8 000 000	0	12 000 000	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	4 725 025	2 632 450	4 838 149	12 195 623	0	0	0	0	0
UK	5 671 378	5 548 774	0	0	11 220 151	0	0	0	0	0
AIDB	11 271 800	0	0	0	11 271 800	1 457 422	1 486 482	1 397 493	2 369 528	6 710 925
Interest	220 400	229 093	1 121 235	1 186 963	2 758 291	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cash Contributions	43 189 075	17 403 916	27 214 219	29 497 695	117 284 905	1 457 422	1 486 482	1 397 493	2 492 655	6 834 052
Technical Assistants										
Austria	109 956	0	131 000	208 197	449 153	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	304 269	304 269	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	392 906	392 906	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	28 333	85 000	85 000	171 537	341 537
UK	0	0	0	0	0	77 917	85 000	80 120	16 982	182 102
Total TAs	109 956	0	131 000	905 372	1 146 328	106 250	170 000	165 120	188 519	629 889
ADB Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	43 279 031	17 403 916	27 345 219	30 403 067	118 431 233	1 563 672	1 656 482	1 562 613	2 681 174	7 463 941
DISBURSEMENTS (Euros)										
Project Commitments	16 090 903	18 260 938	20 369 744	24 130 256	78 851 841	0	0	0	0	0
Project Disbursements	12 325 325	7 931 988	3 926 998	8 227 003	32 411 313	0	0	0	0	0
Organisational Budget										
Consultancy services (ind+firms)	747 097	713 650	467 247	597 239	2 525 233	21 925	42 199	0	192 709	234 908
Staff missions	40 996	48 239	77 728	186 520	362 483	138 956	143 489	140 142	66 374	350 005
Workshops & seminars	97 561	97 254	263 284	477 117	935 196	0	0	0	0	0
Governing Council	77 826	26 287	168 844	116 361	391 319	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Mobilisation	0	0	21 372	0	21 372	0	0	0	0	0
*Communications **	21 057	15 069	1 275	0	38 301	0	0	0	123 127	123 127
Audit Fees	3 350	3 295	3 475	3 000	13 120	0	0	0	0	0
Entertainment, hospitality, meetings	0	0	0	0	0	1 929	1 776	3 353	1 739	6 869
ADB overhead and ops support	0	0	0	0	0	554 031	551 741	540 745	1 136 531	2 229 017
Total Organisational Budget	996 887	910 960	1 003 204	1 382 237	4 293 288	716 840	739 205	684 240	1 520 480	3 660 766
Technical Assistants*										
Austria	76 653	130 732	37 958	163 703	332 393	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	41 726	54 384	82 954	46 274	183 612	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	8 285	76 871	216 706	301 862	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	28 333	85 000	85 000	171 537	341 537
UK	0	0	0	0	0	77 917	85 000	80 120	16 982	182 102
Total TAs	118 379	193 401	197 783	426 683	636 246	106 250	170 000	165 120	188 519	629 889
Staff										
AWF Project Staff	177 260	120 707	0	0	120 707	0	0	0	0	0
ADB staff remuneration (PL+GS, sal+ben)	0	0	0	0	0	738 410	726 277	687 807	956 754	2 372 849
ADB Short Term Staff	0	0	0	0	0	2 171	19 000	25 446	15 411	56 857
Total ADB salaries	177 260	120 707	0	0	297 967	740 581	747 277	713 253	972 175	3 173 286
TOTAL ADMIN EXPENDITURE	1 292 526	1 225 068	1 200 988	1 808 920	5 527 502	1 563 672	1 656 482	1 562 613	2 681 174	7 463 941
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Admin + projects)	13 617 851	9 167 056	6 127 985	10 035 923	37 938 815	1 563 672	1 656 482	1 562 613	2 681 174	7 463 941
Funds Available (AWF Account)					60 482 418					

* TAs funded by AUS, NOR and DK are paid through the AWF fund account, TAs funded by FR and UK and 2 are paid through other channels
 ** For FR and UK the TA contributions spending are approximations
 *** Unless stated, in-kind contribution is the support provided by ADB as per its hosting responsibilities

FUNDS AVAILABLE - AWF Fund Account (Euros)

Fund Balance	80 492 418
Fund Balance Represented by:	
Cash in bank	2 319 707
Investments	78 000 000
Net receivable	172 710
Total	80 492 417
Statement of Commitments	
Total funds available	118 431 233
Less commitments	
Administrative expense budget (commitments)****	-8 872 153
Project commitments	-78 851 841
Total funds available for project commitment at at 31 Dec 2010	30 707 239

**** Total admin budget commitments (2005-2010) + TA commitments paid to the AWF account (Austria, Norway, Denmark)

Sources:

AWF Fund account: quarterly financial statements from FFCCO (2010 Q4 AWF FS.xls), except donors pledge (admin budget and resource analysis 2011)
 In Kind contribution:
 - TA unit costs: estimation M Blomberg
 - organisational budget: OIVP cost center AWTF (G Bohoussou)+ COBS for the staff benefits
 - Overhead costs and operational support: Estimation M Blomberg based on COBS data except for 2010: rough estimation from D Verdeil (COBS data not available this year)
 - staff: OIVP cost center AWTF (G Bohoussou)+ COBS for the staff benefits
 - fund balance & commitments: quarterly financial statements from FFCCO (2010 Q4 AWF FS.xls)



Total				
2010	2009	2008	2005-2007	Total
19 487 109	16 904 693	27 621 235	65 086 963	129 300 000
0	0	99 975	0	99 975
3 159 648	99 685	200 000	223 127	3 682 760
-	1 285 337	4 768 638	881 6026,80	12 672 200
-1073104,98	0	1 072 142	3 215 838	5 381 083
12670400	0	9 129 600	0	22 000 000
0	0	0	9 600 000	9 600 000
2 519 844	2 340 139	2 189 981	3 738 721	10 788 685
-	174 963	-	-	174 963
3 000 000	3 000 000	8 000 000	0	12 000 000
-	4 725 025	2 632 450	4 835 149	12 195 623
8 671 378	5 548 774	-	-	11 220 151
12 729 222	1 486 482	1 397 493	2 369 528	17 982 725
220 400	229 693	1 121 235	1 186 963	2 758 291
44 626 496	18 890 388	28 611 712	31 990 351	124 118 957
109956	0	131 000	208197	339197
0	0	0	304 269	304 269
0	0	0	392 906	392 906
28 333	85 000	85 000	171 537	341 537
77 617	85 000	80 120	16 882	182 102
216 206	170 000	298 120	1 093 891	1 776 217
1 457 422	1 486 482	1 397 493	2 369 528	6 710 925
44 842 702	19 060 388	28 907 832	33 084 242	125 895 174

Total				
2010	2009	2008	2005-2007	Total
16 090 803	16 260 938	20 369 744	24 130 256	76 851 841
12 325 325	7 931 988	3 926 998	8 227 003	32 411 313
769 022	755 849	467 247	789 948	2 013 044
188 952	191 728	217 869	252 894	662 481
97 581	97 254	263 264	477 117	837 635
77 826	26 287	168 844	118 301	313 493
0	8 266	21 372	-	27 837
-21 057	18 068	1 275	123 127	140 371
3 350	3 295	3 475	-3 000	9 770
1 929	1 776	3 353	1 739	6 869
554 031	551 741	540 745	1 136 531	2 229 017
1 713 727	1 650 165	1 687 445	2 902 717	7 954 054
78 853	130 732	37 958	163 703	332 393
41 726	54 384	82 954	46 274	183 612
0	8 285	76870,86	216705,97	301862,06
28 333	85 000	85 000	171 537	341 537
77 617	85 000	80 120	16 882	182 102
224 629	363 401	362 903	615 202	1 566 135
177 260	120 707	-	-	120 707
738 410	728 277	687 607	958 764	2 372 849
2 171	19 000	25 446	15 411	59 857
917 841	867 984	713 253	972 175	3 471 253
2 856 198	2 881 550	2 763 801	4 490 094	12 991 443
15 181 522	10 813 538	6 690 899	12 717 097	45 402 756



African Water Facility

