

Activity cycle memorandum (Activity Appraisal Document (BEMO))
(for ODA activities)

1.1 General information

Application number (required by FSO to register the activity and to make folders in Sophia for archiving as quickly as possible)	4000005181
Date of receipt of application (final document)	31 August 2021
Short name of application (clear, meaningful short name in English or French; must not contain budget holder code or abbreviations, max. 60 characters, this will be published in open data)	Scientific Exchange on Water Management in the Nile Basin
Full name of application (maximum 150 characters, this will be published in open data)	Investing in Scientific Exchange on Water Management and Governance between Universities, Staff and Students in the Nile Basin
List of most relevant abbreviations	<p><i>CGIAR</i>: The Constructive Group on International Agricultural Research</p> <p><i>DUPC program</i>: DGIS IHE Delft Programmatic Cooperation</p> <p><i>EGY</i>: Egypt</p> <p><i>IHE</i>: IHE Delft Institute for Water Education</p> <p><i>MACS</i>: Multi-Annual Country Strategy</p> <p><i>MEL</i>: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning</p> <p><i>NBCBN</i>: Nile Basin Capacity Building Network</p> <p><i>NL</i>: Netherlands</p> <p><i>SIWI</i>: Stockholm International Water Institute</p> <p><i>WuR</i>: Wageningen University & Research</p> <p><i>GERD</i>: Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam</p>
Description of application (5 sentences max. on the key components of the activity; this information will be entered into SAP)	This program supports NBCBN, a regional organization based in Cairo for capacity building of water professionals in the Nile basin region (Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda) in order to support Egypt as the most downstream (and therefore most vulnerable) country in its quest for regional connectivity in (transboundary) water management.

	<p>Through the vast Nile basin university network of NBCBN and the success of the DUPC concept, the proposed activity by IHE, WUR and NBCBN is looking into exploring and further strengthening those academic and institutional ties by introducing a student exchange and joint research program on water related issues to expand ideas, potentials and opportunities of for common solutions that the Nile Basin networks possess on regional water cooperation in the Nile region. Trust and confidence building is a long-term process. Cooperation between the students and academic institutes of the different countries through this regional "a political" platform is an investment in the future, via students, professors and institutes. This project will specifically support Egypt to be part of this platform. It is important to emphasise that the aim of the program is to support Egypt in leading an initiative that is providing opportunities for connectivity with countries in the Nile Basin.</p>
Budget holder (the department or mission financing the activity)	EKN-KAI
Business partner (known as 'business partner' in SAP; ask your Control Unit what information you need to provide to FSO and how you should provide it)	IHE Delft
Business partner's number (issued by FSO after form has been submitted)	30022390
Commitment in foreign currency (if applicable, give the currency for the contract; this can for example be USD, GBP or the currency of the country where the activity will be carried out)	N/A
Corporate rate (exchange rate used when entering commitment amount in SAP; normally fixed once a year - ask your Control Unit for advice)	N/A
Commitment in EUR (if the contract is in EUR, enter the amount here – if the contract is in another currency, convert the commitment to EUR using the corporate rate above)	520,900.00
Funds centre (budgetplaats, ask your Control Unit for this) Make sure that the funds centre corresponds with the financial instrument.	1702U02030016 (Water)
Activity start date (date given in the contract as start date for implementing the activity)	15 September 2021

Activity end date (normally one year after the contract end date to allow for the completion of administrative procedures, evaluation and external audit)	30 November 2026
Contract start date (this is almost always the same date as the activity start date)	15 Sep 2021
Contract end date (actual end date of the activity agreed with implementing organisation; after this, the implementing organisation can no longer enter into payment obligations but can finalise and pay outstanding commitments - agree with the implementing organisation when the last payments are scheduled in the contract)	31 May 2026
Is this a follow-up to a previous activity? (If so, provide the number of the previous activity)	N/A
Confidentiality activity (open data)	2. Activity is not confidential. Public bemo and all other activity related will be published unmodified.
Specific undertakings (State here if the activity to be financed is the result of an undertaking by a minister, an amendment by the House of Representatives or another reason. You should also state here if the activity is a fully confidential activity and should therefore be excluded from open data).	Included in MACS, Annual plan, and the Water/Food security Strategy
In case of PPB and EUR 25.000 or more, name program fund (PPB) and start at 2.2. the appraisal and use the policy instructions in het HBBZ: Policy instructions.	

1.2 Information for OESO-DAC

(Please refer to the [ODA Policy Data Guide](#) to help you provide the following information.)

Aid modality	Other aid
Donor role	Single donor
Technical assistance	TA>50 50% or more of the activity budget
Beneficiary's country/region	Region (state the region and countries concerned below) Egypt and other Nile Basin Countries

<p>The beneficiary country is the (OECD/DAC) country where the target group lives and/or comes from. It is the country that ultimately benefits from the activity. This is not necessarily the country where the activity is implemented.</p> <p>When the activity takes place in more than one country, state the region concerned when all countries are taking place in one region according to the region classification in annex 2 of the ODA Policy Data Guide.</p> <p>If not (multiple countries in multiple regions), select worldwide.</p>														
<p>Specified countries + division of budget over those countries (in so far as this is known). Only fill this item when a region or worldwide has been selected in the item above.</p> <p>Please state here the relevant beneficiary countries. Give an estimation of the part (in %) of the total budget during the full duration of the activity that can be attributed to each country. When this is (partially) unknown, you can register (part of) your activity as unspecified. This can be adjusted during the monitoring phase of the activity.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>82%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Netherlands</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified</td> <td>..%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Etc. (add more rows if necessary)</td> <td>..%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </table>		Egypt	82%	Netherlands	18%	Unspecified	..%	Etc. (add more rows if necessary)	..%	Total	100%		
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Etc. (add more rows if necessary)	..%													
Total	100%													
<p>Location within the country/ countries (be as specific as possible)</p> <p>When the activity targets (a) specific location(s), please state the location(s) here (mostly relevant for decentral activities).</p>	<p>etc.</p> <p>Directly Egypt and indirectly, other Nile Basin countries</p>													
<p>CRS sector code (1 CRS sector code per activity)</p>	<p>14040</p>													
<p>Policy markers weighted 'principal' (principal = the activity will not take place if the activity does not score on this marker)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gender (GlkhMv)</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate adaptation</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate mitigation</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biodiversity</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desertification</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Explain your choices in section 2.1.</td> </tr> </table>		Gender (GlkhMv)	Not applicable	Climate adaptation	Not applicable	Climate mitigation	Not applicable	Biodiversity	Not applicable	Desertification	Not applicable		Explain your choices in section 2.1.
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	Etc. (add more policy markers if applicable)	GntWat (Water management) Ondrzk (Research & knowledge development) InsOntw (Institutional Development and Capacity Building)
<p><u>Policy markers weighted 'significant'</u></p> <p>(significant = the activity takes place anyhow, even if the activity does not score on this marker)</p>	Gender (GlkhMv)	Significant
	Climate adaptation	Significant
	Climate mitigation	Significant
	Biodiversity	Significant
	Desertification	Not applicable
		Explain your choices in section 2.1.
	Etc. (add more policy marker if applicable)	DDR (Disaster Risk Reduction) VdsZek (Food security) WetInd (Wetlands)

2. APPRAISAL OF THE ACTIVITY

(For terms and concepts referred to in sections 2, 3, 4 and 5, see the [list of widely used terms](#))

2.1 Policy relevance (including digitalisation) and monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL)

MEL

IHE Delft has submitted a monitoring and evaluation plan, along with a log framework that includes outputs, outcomes, indicators and means of verification. Some of the means of verification will be further identified during the scoping phase. Moreover, EKN will communicate its MEL guidelines, during the scoping phase, to make sure that reporting is carried out accordingly.

Results Framework Water DGIS/IGG

Impact: Water security and water safety for people and ecosystems	
1. General priorities (Score 1-5, narrative)	
<p>a. Inclusiveness (gender, social, economic etc.) → Analysis, plan, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>b. Climate adaptation & resilience → Analysis, plan, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>c. Durable, long-term impact (systemic sustainability) → Clause, compact and check, etc.</p> <p>d. Ecosystems, biodiversity & environmental impact → Social & environmental impact assessment, landscape approach, etc.</p>	
2. IWRM <i>Water is used sustainably and equitably, ensuring the needs of all sectors and the environment</i>	3. WASH <i>For all, everywhere, at all times</i>
<p>Outcome</p> <p>a. # of people benefiting from improved river basin management and safe deltas</p> <p>b. Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-10)</p> <p>c. Change in crop yield per unit of water used over time</p>	<p>Outcome</p> <p>a. # of people with safely managed drinking water (SDG 6.1.1)¹</p> <p>b. # of people with safely managed sanitation services (SDG 6.1.2)[*]</p> <p>c. # of people living in open defecation free communities</p>
<p>Output Plans</p> <p>a. # of people benefitting from operational plans for integrated water resources management of basins area of basins with an operation plan for integrated water resources management (ha)²</p> <p>Projects</p> <p>a. # of river basin organisations targeted in the activity³</p> <p>b. # of countries supported on water management³</p> <p>c. # of people supported in projects for protection against floods</p> <p>d. # of people supported in projects for improved irrigation and drainage</p> <p>e. # of people supported in projects for improved watershed protection</p> <p>f. # of people supported in projects to improve water efficiency</p>	<p>Output Financing</p> <p>a. total amount of funds leveraged by third parties (in EUR)</p> <p>Facilities</p> <p>a. # of drinking water points constructed</p> <p>b. # of sanitary facilities constructed</p> <p>c. # of students/pupils with improved drinking water facilities in schools</p> <p>d. # of students/pupils with improved sanitary facilities in schools</p> <p>e. # of health centres with improved drinking water facilities</p> <p>f. # of health centres with improved sanitary facilities</p>
4. Enabling environment (theme, topic, narrative, numbers)	
<p>Target Group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NGO's - Governments - Business -Knowledge institutes 	
<p>Topic:</p> <p>a) Capacity development (organizations or individuals)</p> <p>b) Governments Advocacy/lobby</p> <p>c) Policy advice</p> <p>d) Finance</p> <p>e) Education/knowledge/research</p> <p>f) Entrepreneurship</p> <p>g) Social inclusion</p> <p>h) Sustainability</p> <p>i) Climate & Environment</p> <p>j) Innovation and technology</p> <p>k) Transboundary/Water diplomacy</p> <p>l) Other</p>	<p>Topic:</p> <p>a) Capacity development (organizations or individuals)</p> <p>b) Governments Advocacy/lobby</p> <p>c) Policy advice</p> <p>d) Finance</p> <p>e) Education/knowledge/research</p> <p>f) Entrepreneurship</p> <p>g) Social inclusion</p> <p>h) Sustainability</p> <p>i) Climate & Environment</p> <p>j) Innovation and technology</p> <p>k) Other</p>

	Assessment
<p>Task</p> <p>In addition, assess the extent to which this intervention is relevant to policy.</p> <p>State how this intervention scores on the cross-cutting themes of gender, climate adaptation and climate mitigation. Ensure that this is in accordance with the policy markers selected in section 1.2.</p>	<p>Alignment with Policy Goals and Results</p> <p>For Egy context, the activity contributes to Egypt’s objectives and efforts stipulated in the NWRP 2037 on its international/regional cooperation for transboundary water management, including water diplomacy and technical cooperation.</p> <p>For NL context, the project corresponds with the NL results Framework Water DGIS/IGG included above, in</p>

particular under outputs formulated under “# of people benefitting from improved river basin management and safe deltas” through the following Outputs:

- # of river basin organisations targeted in the activity
- # of countries supported on water management

For the KAI/MACS, the project contributes to Policy area no. 4 “Sustainable Development, Food Security, Water and Climate”, its long-term objective: “Improved Water Management and Use of Resources in a Changing Climate”; and its Medium-Term objective: “Transboundary river basin organisations supported”.

For the Annual plan, the project corresponds with Outcome 5: “Trans-boundary river basin organizations supported”.

The added value for KAI embassy funded activity:

Due to the long-standing cooperation on water, and confidence in Dutch knowledge, the Netherlands is in a perfect position to support regional connectivity in (transboundary) water management.

As transboundary water cooperation is now becoming crucial for Egypt, KAI embassy is therefore very well-placed to seize on its strong position and knowledge to play a role in contributing to this. Therefore, this project aims to build on the networks of mainly NBCBN, other implementing partners and KAI embassy to identify opportunities to connect academic links, as well as to identify and develop other activities to support Egypt in its efforts to enhance transboundary cooperation through promoting and supporting academic networks in the Nile Basin.

Other Dutch embassies located in the different Nile countries will be reached out if interested. The scope of other those could be enhanced in the project based on the contribution of Dutch embassies located there. Currently, connections between Dutch embassies on the topic of water in the Nile Basin are still few, while it is acknowledged that national water management and governance benefits from exchange and cooperation across borders.

Therefore, , this project thus presents a unique opportunity to invest in enhancing these connections through

transboundary water management and governance in the Nile Basin, as this file constitutes a high priority for Egypt for the years to come.

Funding of the proposed project coming from KAI embassy and the intended cooperation with other Dutch embassies in the Nile Basin stresses the importance of local and regional ownership and the local and regional nature of the project. This project is about exchange between students and academic institutions from the region to the region: the Nile Basin, provides an important impetus for academic networks in the Basin, and is likely to become a catalyst for future (research) projects, while making Egypt a potential hub for some of these networks.

Relevance of Policy Markers

Policy makers weighted principle

GntWat (Water management): one major objective of the project is to seek to further regional academic cooperation on water management. All research topics will tackle one or more aspects of water management.

Ondrzk (Research & knowledge development): One of the major activities of this project is supporting: 1-MSc theses and joint research; 2- expanding knowledge and networks of academic institutes in the Nile basin region.

Policy makers weighted significant

GIkhMV (Gender Equality):

The issue of gender equality is of utmost importance to this project. The field of water management and engineering has been historically dominated by men. This is the case worldwide, as well as in the Nile basin. Therefore, contributing to gender equality in the water sector is a key-priority in this project. However, it cannot be addressed in isolation. The project takes an intersectional approach in this activity, based on the accumulated experience of promoting gender, age and different disciplines, diversity in general and creation of fair and equal opportunities for those who are usually not included. An example is that most professors are male, and that more women are involved in social science studies. By explicitly including

younger people in the project, as well as different disciplines, participation of women becomes more naturally facilitated.

However, active promotion of participation of women remains necessary beyond including younger people and different disciplines that are facilitative factors. In this regard, the project undertakes the following actions that are based on experiences of project partners in the Nile basin. A gender analysis will be conducted in the scoping phase. Progress in this field is measured through disaggregating the data according to gender, as indicated in *Annex 2 - the logical framework*.

Gender analysis: will be conducted in the scoping phase to identify more opportunities to contribute to gender equality in the project and to confirm whether the plans indicated are most suitable and effective.

Steering committee: partners will be explicitly requested to ensure delegations are gender balanced.

Partner institutions: are invited to delegate three people, including at least one woman: A person representing natural sciences, a person representing social sciences, and an early career scholar.

Research activities: Gender equality will be promoted through inclusion of gender research component in the submitted research project proposals that will be funded, and through including this as a research item in the proposals of the projects where relevant. The support to (co-)Mentorship by women will be promoted in the calls. NBCBN has ample experience with this approach, among others through the Water, Land and Ecosystems project, implemented by NBCBN with CGIAR. A main lesson is to mainstream gender as a part of the research activities and to develop a component in the research projects focusing on the gender perspective from data collection and analysis towards results and recommendations.

Student participation: To promote equal participation of male and female students the project will promote an equal distribution of men and women. , Hosting universities will be asked to explain well how students will be hosted and provide safety to female students to create a sense of belonging, the project will ask universities to host at least

two students at the same time, and facilitate calls between outgoing students and/or with alumni.

This approach is particularly based on NBNCB's experience in the Water, Land and Ecosystems project in both research teams selection and training courses development and implementation, as well as based on multi-year experience of IHE Delft and WuR, and in-depth research on gender and water management executed by IHE Delft and SIWI on Women's participation in decision-making in the Nile, the Chu-Talas and the Rhine basins.

DDR (Disaster Risk Reduction), VdsZek (Food security)

WetInd (Wetlands) and Climate adaptation and mitigation:

The research activities will be geared towards addressing the challenges mentioned in the description below, and thus explicitly contribute to DGIS/IGG Results Framework for Water. Natural and social science Specific attention will be given to the most urgent challenges: climate change resilience and adaptation, national and transboundary water governance, ecosystems management, water and food security as well as nexus challenges that highlight interactions between water, food and energy.

Potential research-topics, formulated based on consultation and experience with project partners in the Nile Basin, are:

- o Ecosystem services, for instance of wetlands, mangroves, etc. and their role in the Nile basin system
- o Climate change and socio-economic development impact on flood and drought risk management
- o Nature-based mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change
- o Role of gender in risk management of natural hazards in the Nile Basin
- o Climate change impact on surface water quality
- o Ground-and surface water interaction – stakeholder interrelationships both as driver and user
- o Governance analysis of large- or small-scale irrigation schemes
- o Institutional analyses on capacities and resources available and required, to address current and future challenges related to water

2.2 Problem analysis and lessons learned

2.2.1 Description

Briefly describe the following points and give reasons why they apply (insofar as relevant):

- the problem the proposed activity addresses;
- the extent to which unequal gender relations and climate change are part of the problem;
- the extent to which the activity helps to solve the problem.

Access to water in general is under pressure due to population growth, economic development, and climate variability and change. Pressures on the water resources are also clearly felt in Egypt, currently most pronounced in the conflict and negotiations regarding the GERD. The issue in Egypt has become a top issue of national security and an issue of legitimacy of the government capacity to handle and secure the nation's basic need, that is water and food security that depends on almost 80% of the Nile irrigated water. Rounds of Political discussions have reached a deadlock number of times and therefore, this issue constitutes a point of tension between the negotiated countries, an issue of severe stress of Egypt's nation and policy makers. It is becoming apparent that other a-political tracks will have to be invested to keep the discussion open, and to find common interests based on transboundary cooperation beyond the political discussions. This is essential for Egypt's national security, let alone it's nation's survival o on the long-term . In these situations, strong networks and institutions are needed to contribute to constructive conflict resolution and effective (joint) management. The Netherlands invests in water security and safety through, amongst others, infrastructure, behaviour and institutions, with explicitly mentioning the importance of facilitating effective transboundary water governance and water diplomacy, as well as capacity development of involved stakeholders, including knowledge institutes . Through this project, implementing partners aim to contribute to this effort, by supporting Egyptian based NBCBN in building and fostering long term relations between people, across borders, as well as fostering a deeper understanding of mutual dependency on the shared resource, as well as the different histories and methods of managing the shared waters.

There is a clear interest in further increasing cooperation by investing in current and future transboundary scientific cooperation through student exchange. This interest has been voiced throughout the academic water world in the Nile, including young students, PhD researchers, as well as by mid-career professionals, senior professors and university administrators. Demands in the region for student exchange and academic program became specifically apparent as indicated in para 7. Section 2.2 'Appraisal'.

Identified gaps and lessons learned

In the Nile basin there are valuable relationships between institutions and individual staff (especially amongst professors) sustained even during political disagreements between countries. Existing and ongoing initiatives that aim to contribute to the cross-boundary relationships and multi-track water diplomacy focus mainly on exchange between water professionals through training and research. However, there is currently no structural student exchange between institutions, as for instance is facilitated in Southern Africa through WaterNet. In general, networks consist of older professors, and in several of the Nile Basin countries, well-trained mid-career professionals face glass-ceilings or have left to work abroad. A clear age-gap is seen in the built-up of transboundary networks, and is expected to have a negative effect on national and transboundary water management in the future.

Furthermore, the percentage of young people (10-24 years) in the Nile basin is large. Investing in education of this generation, especially through providing opportunities for experiencing the culture and water management and governance practices of other countries, and supporting a young generation to connect and build lifelong relations across borders, will have a positive impact on individuals, national water sectors, as well as cross-boundary long-term relations. This acknowledges that trust and confidence building is a long-term process, which needs a continuous maintenance. It also requires a trans- and interdisciplinary approach connecting hydrology with social sciences. This will get due attention in this project.

Besides an age gap visible in the knowledge networks in the Nile Basin, a gender gap is also present. Networks mainly exist of men. This is visible through the academic world, but is changing in part of the worlds. Also this project takes gender equality seriously, by promoting participation of women in the student exchange, as well as in the steering committee and as representatives of the partner universities. A current list of potential partners has been set up, which mainly consists of male representatives. Time and effort will be spent to identify suitably qualified women who can and are willing to join this list, including young researchers. This project builds on lessons learned from past gender projects which raise awareness that additional measures need to be taken to facilitate female students to travel to another country and conduct thesis research projects. In this regards, a gender analysis will be conducted during the scoping phase to identify specific challenges and opportunities for gender equality, with the aim to achieve a gender balance in all aspects of the project. *This is further elaborated above in section '2.1 Policy relevance'.*

Lastly, the experience with WaterNet (Southern Africa) shows that student exchange contributes to water cooperation, mainly due to four factors: 1) students build relations with students and institutions from other countries in the basin, 2) students experience what it is to live and work in another country in the basin, 3) annual meetings allow for alumni to meet and exchange information in a scientific, as well as informal, setting, and 4) academic exchange often proves important for keeping conversations going and creating mutual understanding also when at a political level exchanges prove difficult. In this proposal, details of how these activities will be implemented and adapted to the reality of Egypt, taking political sensitivities into account.

Project approach

Project partners and stakeholders

This project is proposed by a cooperation of IHE Delft, WUR, and the NBCBN; and targets participation of partner academic institutions throughout the basin. The role of each of the partners has been detailed in Section 5. '*Contract party/Implementing partners*'.

The project is aimed at early-career researchers, while explicitly building relations with mid-career and senior scientists in the Nile Basin, including academic institutions in Egypt, and the other Nile Basin countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. A potential list of local leads is compiled in Annex 1, to show the existing connections and diversity. It is a non-exhaustive list, and it shows the need to invest in diversity in age, discipline and gender. The aim is to engage representatives of universities from technical and social sciences. The project also explicitly aim to include young professionals in the planning activities, as well as promote the participation of women.

Objectives

Project's vision: (in)directly contribute to sustainable effective transboundary water governance and management in the Nile Basin.

General objective: to support a regional river basin platform (NBCBN), based in Cairo, in strengthening academic networks and fostering regional collaborations in the Nile Basin countries through scientific research on issues related to transboundary and shared Nile waters, which will support Egypt specifically, as a downstream country to bring about constructive discussions based on scientific merits. The sub-objectives and outputs are:

- 1- Supporting a regional organisation based in Egypt: NBCBN
- 2- Strengthening networks of water academics in the Nile Basin through student exchange.
- 3- Strengthening research collaboration between universities
- 4- Fostering transboundary scientific networks

N.B. The general objective in the Memo is in line with the proposal, yet formulated differently for better clarity on the project's objective.

Intervention logic

Methodology

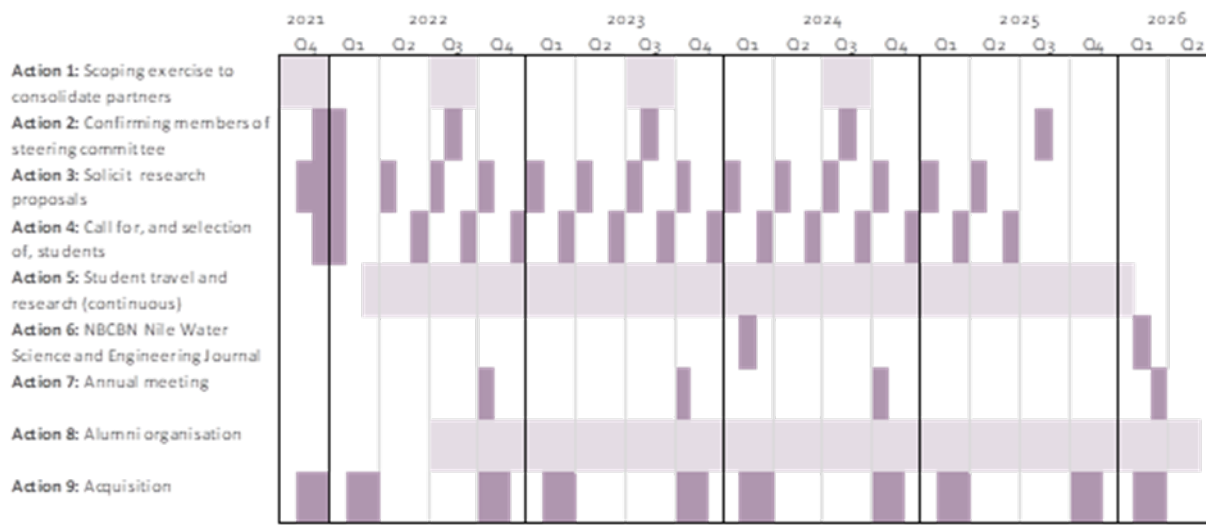
This project seeks to further regional academic cooperation on water management particularly through:

- Supporting a regional organisation based in Egypt: NBCBN
- NBCBN Foundation, with its management office located in Cairo, has as main goals to complete and strengthen a knowledge Network in the Nile basin, to build a sustainable knowledge base, to generate and implement joint applied research with tangible outputs that supports sustainable development and livelihoods, contributing directly to the generation of knowledge in water resources management and to co-create sustainable ways of collaboration, knowledge dissemination and knowledge sharing in the basin. Currently, student exchange is not included in the activities of NBCBN. This project will work to strengthen and expand NBCBN's network. Strengthened networks of water academics in the Nile Basin through student exchange
 - Students are invited to do research in another Nile country, building networks and friendships in another country, understanding another basin-reality, and contribution to scientific insights in water governance and management.
- Strengthening research collaboration between universities
 - A steering committee will be set-up to promote development of and review proposals for joint MSc thesis research in the Nile Basin, as well as ensure local ownership.
 - Sending and host institutions will be in close contact to prepare and monitor the exchange student research.
- Fostering transboundary scientific networks
 - Annually, students and alumni will be invited to a meeting, where a batch of students will present the outcomes of their research, which they will also present through maintaining online webpages.

- The annual meeting will be an opportunity for partners to meet too, and for alumni to grow in their network.
Good quality research outcomes are published in the Nile Water Science & Engineering Journal that is hosted by the NBCBN Foundation.
- An alumni organization will be set-up for continued exchange and strengthening of NBCBN's networks.

The scale and number of people participating contributes to the impact and sustainability of the academic networks. The intention is therefore to seek opportunities to upscale – while maintaining quality - as early as possible. For continuation a timely (e.g. in year 4) application will be done for an extension of the project for another 5 years.

Activities



Planning table

The preparatory activities will start this year (2021), aiming for the first students to travel to do research in other Nile Basin countries in 2022. A proposed planning is included in 'Planning table' presented above. Annually, the activities will be discussed and reviewed by the steering committee, and changes will be made when required to meet the objectives.

Action 1: Scoping exercise to consolidate partners and members of the steering committee

- Identify contact-persons at academic institutions interested in sending and hosting students. A preliminary and non-exhaustive list of proposed project partners is compiled (Annex 1). Potential partners can apply year round.
- NBCBN and beyond: partners can be part of the NBCBN foundation member universities, but the activity is also open for universities and lecturers/professors that are not member (yet).
- Trans/interdisciplinary: two spokespersons per participating institute are invited to join; one with an engineering or hydrology background and one from the social or political sciences.

- Intersectionality: The project will promote gender-balance in representation of institutions as well as as well as explicitly include junior researchers

Action 2: Steering committee

Steering committee will consists of NBCBN, IHE, WuR and representatives from partner universities. Responsibilities: 1) guard the quality of the proposals and research, 2) promote joint research, 3) select the research projects and students, 4) review the planning and approach 4) ensure sustainability of the network, 5) facilitate the achievement of the project objectives and aims, including a gender balanced project and 6) identify opportunities for scaling up. Annually, the membership of the steering committee will be reviewed. Newly participating universities will join and inactive partners will be kindly asked to step-down.

Action 3: Solicit student research proposals

- Invite (potential) partner institutions to share proposals for student research proposals. Proposals need to include a detailed description of the research topic and timeline 2) information on supervision and 3) information on lodging, food, local travel and mentorship for students.
- The steering committee will identify opportunities for joint research (ie. through identifying connections between proposals).

Action 4: Call for, and selection of students

- Development and distribution of quarterly calls for students, based on the accepted projects.
- A final selection of students will be decided by the host institution. A mentorship agreement will be signed.
- Two students per institution can be selected per institution to ensure that they are able to help each other throughout the preparations and research, which should improve female participation.
- Financial support is available for the hosting and sending institutions, for instance to facilitate travel to the research-site(with a maximum of 15,00 Euros per student).

Action 5: Student travel and research

- Selected students have the opportunity to meet in an online workshop before they leave, to share their research and expectations, as well as to build the network
- Student mentors will be available to answer questions of outgoing students, through the alumni organization (after year 2).
- The mentors of the home institution will check in every two weeks in a joint call, also contributing to strengthening cross-boundary relations.

Action 6: Outreach and Nile Water Science and Engineering Journal

- Students develop a web-page on the NBCBN website to present their research (i.e, with videos, presentations, photos).
- Students prepare input for the NBCBN Nile Water Science and Engineering Journal. This provides an opportunity to share the outcomes of the research, as well as incite interest in the programme. The research will be peer-reviewed, and accepted articles will be published in the Journal.

Action 7: Annual meeting

- This meeting is organised to bring the students, alumni and partners together to discuss and share their research and invest in the network, and to reflect on the process and identify opportunities to improve and scale up.

Action 8: Alumni organisation

- Young participants are invited to set up an alumni network that can play a role in setting up the symposia, provide advice to students interested to join the exchange (student mentorship), and to develop other activities.

Action 9: Acquisition

- The proposal will be shared first and foremost with Dutch embassies in the Nile Basin to gauge their interest to support the activities (financial & non-financial), and in due time with other potential donors, explicitly referring to the necessity of long-term engagement and aim to upscale the number of students, institutions and countries.

*The corresponding Logical-Framework can be found *in Annex 2*

Sustainability

This project works towards strengthening networks of water academics in the Nile Basin, with the long term vision to directly and indirectly contribute to sustainable effective transboundary water governance and management in the Nile. Funding for this project currently is scheduled to finish within 5 years, but the intention of all partners is to think in timeframes of 10 to 20 years – and beyond.

A scoping activity done with representatives of universities in Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda, has shown there is a great willingness to develop more structural student exchange, but that funding was not available to facilitate this beyond ad hoc projects. It also shows that funding is therefore the biggest risks in terms of sustainability of this project.

The time for this project up to 2026 is sufficient to set up a strong basis for a network, but economics of scale in terms of time and number of participating institutions and people is of essence. Acquisition for in-kind support and additional funding will start from the beginning of the project, firstly identifying if other Dutch embassies in the Nile basin are interested and available to support the activities of this project.

In case this effort is unsuccessful, other possible donors will be targeted by IHE Delft, as long as this is in line with policies of the EKN. Additional funds will be used to facilitate the increase of the number of students exchanged, the number of institutions connected and university staff working directly together across boundaries. . IHE sees opportunities to add additional activities to strengthen the scientific networks and research opportunities, and diversify study-activities for students. The development and implementation will be coordinated by the Steering Committee.

2.2.2 Appraisal

Task Assess the quality of the contextual analysis.	Appraisal (Yes/No, plus reasons):
The proposal and the contextual risks (see section 4) have been agreed with the mission(s) concerned.	Yes.
The proposal is based on a careful and thorough contextual analysis (including a gender analysis) that results in a logical problem definition and objective.	Gender analysis will be conducted in the scoping phase of the project to identify more opportunities to contribute to gender equality in the project and to confirm whether the plans indicated are most suitable and effective. This is further elaborated above <i>in section '2.1 Policy relevance'</i> ,
Based on the problem formulated, the proposal explains in a logical manner why the intervention is aimed at the specified geographical location.	Yes. The intervention is aimed directly at Egypt by supporting the NBCNB, an institution based in Cairo; and directly aimed at the entire Nile Basin region to support Egypt in its regional connectivity on transboundary cooperation. The project aims at building and fostering long term relations between people, across borders, as well as fostering a deeper understanding of mutual dependency on the shared resource, as well as the different histories and methods of managing the shared waters.
The proposal justifies the choice of target group and the target group's gender-specific interests and needs.	Yes, especially the need to focus on younger academics and more need for women. Age gap: In general, water academic networks consist of older professors, and in several of the Nile Basin countries, well-trained mid-career professionals face glass-ceilings or have left to work abroad. Furthermore, the percentage of young people (10-24 years) in the Nile basin is large. A clear age-gap is seen in the built-up of transboundary networks, which is expected to have a negative effect on national and transboundary water management in the future. Investing in education of this generation, especially through providing opportunities for experiencing the culture and water management and governance practices of other countries, and supporting a young generation to connect and build lifelong relations across borders, will have a positive impact on individuals, national water sectors, as well as cross-boundary long-term relations. Therefore, the project is aimed at early-career researchers, while explicitly building relations with mid-career and senior scientists in the Nile Basin, including academic institutions in Egypt, and the other Nile Basin countries.

	<p>Gender gap; Networks mainly exist of men. This is visible through the academic world, but is changing in part of the worlds. This project takes gender equality seriously, by promoting participation of women in the student exchange, as well as in the steering committee and as representatives of the partner universities. The current list of potential partners consists mainly of male representatives. Time and effort will be spent to identify suitably qualified (and young) women who can and are willing to join this list. Based on lessons learned from past gender projects additional measures need to be taken to facilitate female students to travel to another country and conduct thesis research projects. A gender analysis will therefore be conducted during the scoping phase to identify specific challenges and opportunities for gender equality in all aspects of the project. (see <i>section '2.1 Policy relevance'</i>)</p>
<p>The proposal sets out which relevant actors were involved in formulating the proposal and what influence they had on its content.</p>	<p>Yes. This project is proposed by a cooperation of IHE Delft, WUR, and the NBCBN, with input from representatives of universities in Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda, and targets participation from all the Nile riparian countries.</p>
<p>A stakeholder analysis (incl. women and young people) has been carried out and the results incorporated into the proposal.</p>	<p>Yes. Stakeholder analysis was conducted and identified the existing gaps, mainly manifested in the lack of young professionals and women. Therefore these groups will be explicitly included in the planning activities, (see section 2.1 'Policy relevance').</p>
<p>Insights and lessons learned from the following sources have been used in formulating the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous or comparable activities • published evaluations • relevant publications (academic, online, etc.). 	<p>Yes</p> <p>The project builds on lessons learned from DUPC, a multi-annual, multi-project partnership programme that aims at providing contributions to solving water and development challenges in concerned countries as well as a rich history of cooperation with universities and institutions in the Nile Basin, which have clearly shown the need for a student exchange component:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Nile Perspectives conference <p>Conferences were organised in 2013, 2014 and 2016 under the IHE-Delft Blue Nile Hydrosolidarity Project to share new scientific insights and to strengthen ties between research communities and policy makers in Ethiopia, Sudan, South</p>

Sudan and Egypt. Participating universities and ministries stressed the importance of these types of annual conferences,.

2. MENA project - Supporting capacity development in the MENA region to cope with water scarcity, which aims to train 32 professionals from the MENA region, including Egypt, in regular MSc specializations at IHE Delft, and 80 professionals through tailor made short courses in the region.

3. Supporting water management in the new Sudan through capacity strengthening and applied research

This project aims to strengthen the capacity of the Sudanese water sector in three priority thematic fields that have been selected by the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources: Irrigation, Dam operation, and Water Harvesting. The project invests heavily in a dedicated group of staff and local experts who will have become the change agents on these selected priority themes upon completion of the project. The training targets different levels of water experts: junior, mid, and senior staff.

4. Annual interdisciplinary workshop on water cooperation, University of Khartoum

Workshop is together with The Water Research Centre (WRC), University of Khartoum, in collaboration with IHE Delft Institute for Water Education on water cooperation in the Nile basin since 2017. TParticipation of > 40 experts from the Nile Basin, mainly from Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Egypt, representing relevant ministries and institutions in order to informally share and explore ideas on cooperation in the Nile Basin.

Except for no 2 project, most activities do not regularly include MSc research students. Lessons learned are the need to cater more for this group to foster relations between young people from an early age, as well as promoting more holistic knowledge on water governance and management from a basin perspective.

5. WaterNet (Southern Africa) shows that student exchange contributes to water cooperation, mainly due to four factors: 1) students build relations with students and institutions from other countries in the basin, 2) students experience what it is to live and work in another country in

	<p>the basin, 3) annual meetings allow for alumni to meet and exchange information in a scientific, as well as informal, setting, and 4) academic exchange often proves important for keeping conversations going and creating mutual understanding also when at a political level exchanges prove difficult.</p> <p>Based on these learnings, this project was created to address these issues, while implementing and adapting its activities to the realities of Egypt, taking into account political sensitivities around the topic.</p>
<p>In the case of technological solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the added value and risks associated with the solution(s) have been considered carefully the most efficient technology has been chosen the technology has been developed with the users to reach a diverse user group an analysis of the local digital ecosystem (strengthening existing system, no duplication and not standalone). 	<p>N/A</p>

2.3 Cooperation, harmonisation and added value

<u>Task</u>	Description
<p>Briefly describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether the proposed activity involves cooperation with, for example, Dutch organisations, EU (EU institutions and member states), other donors, local organisations or other parties; how this cooperation contributes to harmonisation, complementarity, joint financing, strengthened EU-cooperation, delegated cooperation and/or multidonor financing the added value of the activity in relation to other activities by donors, EU, NGOs and local authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Netherlands is the only donor for this project. There is no multi-donor involvement. The project involves cooperation with Dutch and Regional organisations In addition to IHE Delft, the managing partner of this activity, the project implementation involves cooperation between IHE Delft, WuR, and NBCBN. Contribution and input in this proposal was also provided by representatives of universities in Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. This project contributes to complementary to the following initiatives: 1-The EUR 40 Million DGIS-IHE 'DUPC2 program; 2- The MENA project - Supporting capacity development in the MENA region to cope with water scarcity; 3- Supporting water management in the new Sudan through capacity strengthening and applied research; 4- Annual

	<p>interdisciplinary workshop on water cooperation, University of Khartoum and IHE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moreover, The concept of the project goes in line with the multi-track water diplomacy currently being promoted in international fora and discussions as the way forward for potential solution beyond the political discussions. This stems from the acknowledgement that supporting non-state actors (influencers, academics, journalists, etc...) discussions and engagement is needed to create possibilities and opportunities for those stagnant discussions taken place at the state actors level.

2.4 Channel and aid modality (including alignment)

<u>Task</u>	Description
<p>Briefly describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether the aid modality selected is appropriate and why; • whether the degree of (financial and policy) alignment is substantiated; see the MACS risk analysis; • whether the aid modality/channel has been chosen on the basis of a consideration of the available options; • whether there is any contribution or co-participation from the recipients, and explain the level of co-participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other aid: The modality is appropriate because this is a single donor project. Moreover, the aid does not concern debt relief nor budget or sector support, the activity is earmarked to a specific country, sector and/or theme, the activity does not meet all criteria for program-based approaches and nor all criteria for basket or pooled funding; • Yes, the degree of alignment has been substantiated; • IHE Delft is the contract/managing partner; while co-implementation is taken place by IHE, WuR and NBCBN. IHE will sub-contract both WuR and NBCBN. Furthermore, IHE Delft will sub-contract sending and hosting institutions from the Nile Basin as per the selected MSc research topics and students each yearly round of student exchange. • The funding will be partly matched by a time investment of the university partners involved, as well as more optimal usage by connecting face to face meetings to already planned events in the

basin. These include NBCBN workshops and annual meetings, as well as other suitable scientific events.

4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1 Monitoring (for details, [see the MEL guidelines](#))

Task	Description
<p>Briefly describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether there is sufficient time and capacity available for monitoring and learning; • whether the relevant BZ Theories of Change and results frameworks and results frameworks have been communicated to the implementing organisation and whether these align with BZ standard indicators; • whether the Theory of Change/intervention logic/logframe for the activity has been set out in sufficient detail in terms of inputs, outputs, outcomes, assumptions and context variables; • how the implementing organisation will organise the monitoring and whether the implementing organisation will deliver a separate MEL plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, IHE Delft allocated sufficient time and capacity for monitoring and learning; The AFAS profit system for financial monitoring of the project, implemented by an IHE project controller. • Yes, BZ Theories of Change and results framework for water and climate change have been shared and explained to IHE Delft, WuR and NBCBN. Based on which, activity indicators were developed and aligned with BZ standard indicators (<i># of river basin organisations targeted in the activity AND # of people supported in projects to improve water efficiency</i>) • Yes, the activity’s logframe has been set out in sufficient detail in terms of inputs, outputs, outcomes, assumptions and context variables; • <u>Monitoring and Evaluation plan:</u> Monitoring of the project activities progress will be done on an annual basis, with reporting based on the log frame presented in <i>Annex 2 and presented below</i>. IHE Delft is responsible for the coordination of the monitoring and evaluation activities, as well as for reporting to the funder. The AFAS profit system for financial monitoring of the project, implemented by an IHE project controller. The steering committee will formally review the project activities annually for the purpose of deciding if and what changes are required to improve the work-flow and to be better able to meet the project objectives. The information that supports this review will be collected in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each research project, the hosting and sending institutions are jointly responsible for reporting on the outcome to the NBCBN Foundation. • A survey will be shared with all participating students annually • Annual report of the alumni committee • Assessment of communication material shared with a broader public, specifically through channels of NBCBN and partners. • Stakeholder assessment, connected to scoping exercise to consolidate partners • Gender analysis, done in scoping phase and used as baseline for the project • A debriefing meeting will be planned annually with all hosting and sending institutions, as part of a special steering committee meeting. This meeting will be prepared based on the reporting of the hosting and sending institutions, as well as the student surveys, and allows for project partners to provide additional information and reflections. Representatives of the alumni-group will be invited to reflect, and propose suggestions based on their experiences.

- Midway through the project, an extensive evaluation of the project will be done (2024), based on survey and interviews both internal and external to the project, to inform strategy and proposal preparation for request of funding for continuing the initiative after the project for another 5-years period. Specific attention will be paid to the aim of the project to facilitate gender-balanced activities and to foster diversity.

Annex 2. – Log frame

The log frame corresponds with the objectives shared in section 3, and the related activities described in section 4.

For indicators with a * the data will be gender-disaggregated. A baseline will be identified as part of the gender analysis included in the scoping phase.

Activities contributing to the outputs are indicated with a number related to the activities numbers on page 14 and 15.

Outcome	Output	Activity	Smart results	Indicator	Means of verification
(From Results Framework Water DGIS/IGG) # of people benefiting from improved river basin management and safe deltas	# of river basin organisations targeted in the activity	2, 8, 9	# of River Basin Organisations included in research and outreach projects	# of river basin organisations targeted in the activity	To be further developed in scoping phase. Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period
	# of people supported in projects to improve water efficiency	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	Increasing number of people benefiting from research projects	# of people supported in projects to improve water efficiency	Participant lists, member lists, student evaluations. Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period
Strengthened regional organisation based in Egypt: NBCBN Foundation	Growth of the Nile Basin Capacity Network both in members and activities	2, 8, 9	An alumni organization will be set-up for continued exchange and strengthening of NBCBN's networks	# of alumni activities organized	Alumni-committee report. Yearly assessed, starting year 2
			Setting up of a steering committee	A steering committee formed*	Minutes of first meeting, Assessed after 6 months
			Increasing number of members, individual and organisations of the NBCBN network	# of NBCBN members increased	Membership list, Assessed mid-term and at the end of year 5
Strengthened networks of water academics in the Nile Basin, with the long term vision to (in)directly contribute to sustainable effective transboundary water governance and management in the Nile	A sustainable network between universities in the Nile basin that facilitates student exchange between universities	1, 4	Increasing interest in doing research at universities abroad in the Nile Basin by students	# of student applications received, increasing over years*	Applications received, Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period
				# of students exchanged, increasing over years*	Hosting/sending institutions reports Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period
			Increasing interest in cooperation with partner universities in the Nile Basin on MSc research projects	# of universities in the Nile Basin participating	Stakeholder analysis. Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period

Outcome	Output	Activity	Smart results	Indicator	Means of verification
	Strengthened research collaboration between universities in the Nile basin, including joint research projects as well as exchange of research findings	3, 5, 6, 7	Research projects developed and implemented	# proposals for MSc research projects set-up between institutions from different Nile-basin countries in online list, increasing over the years	Proposals received Yearly assessed, over a 5 year period
				42 x MSc thesis of exchange students*	Complete MSc theses received, Assessed mid-term and at the end of 5 year
			Results of the research shared with a broader audience	Two issues in the Nile Water Science and Engineering Journal have contribution of students	Online published issues, Assessed online, end of year 3 and year 5
	Research web-pages, including programme, presentations, videos, through the NBCBN website	Communication assessment, Yearly assessed, starting year 2			
Fostered transboundary scientific networks	7, 8	Growing network of alumni	# of alumni attending the annual conferences*	Participant list, Yearly assessed, starting year 2	
			# of students member of the alumni organization*	Membership list, Yearly assessed, starting year 2	

4.2 Evaluation ([click here for the quick reference guide](#)) (for details, [see the MEL guidelines](#))

Task	Description
<p>Describe briefly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">For activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- worth EUR 5 million or more; or- of strategic importance; or- involving political risks/interests; or- for which evaluation has been agreed with parliamentwhether the implementing organisation has been informed about the MANDATORY FINAL EVALUATION and the procedure BZ follows in this regard;whether it has been agreed to include specific questions in the final evaluation. State the questions here. <ul style="list-style-type: none">For all other activities, briefly describe:<ul style="list-style-type: none">whether an evaluation or mid-term review will take place and, if so, when.whether sufficient budget has been set aside and whether there is a timetable to ensure the evaluation procedure starts on time;who is going to organise the evaluation - this can be BZ or the implementing organisation that hires an evaluator;whether it has been agreed to include specific evaluation questions in the final evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A. The Activity is below EUR 5 million.IHE will conduct their own mid-term review of the project in 2024, based on survey and interviews both internal and external to the project, to inform strategy and proposal preparation for request of funding for continuing the initiative after the project for another 5-years period. Details provided in section 6.3.4 'Reporting obligations'.

6. IMPLEMENTATION AND AGREEMENTS

6.1 Budget

Involve your colleagues from the Control Unit or FSO in drawing up this section.

6.1.1 Breakdown of costs

This is a difficult section for some people. Be sure to involve your Control Unit, work together and look at the submitted budget carefully. State what the total costs are of the activity and overheads. Indicate the various cost centres (activities and outputs) in the rows and cost types (e.g. staff, equipment, etc.) in the columns. If this information has been provided in enough detail as part of the project proposal, this section does not need to be completed. [Click here for the quick reference guide.](#)

Total budgeted is EUR 520.900 for the period from September 2021 - May 2026. The funding will be partly matched by a time investment of the university partners involved, as well as more optimally used by connecting face to face meetings to already planned events in the basin. These include NBCBN-Foundation workshops and annual meetings, as well as other suitable scientific and non-politically sensitive activities.

With the funding of the EKN – Egypt, a strong foundation for student exchange can be set up. It is intended to scale up the number of exchange students, from year two onwards. For this, additional funding will be sought for which IHE will specifically target other Dutch embassies in the Nile basin.

¹ Mentorship fees: A fund of maximum 1500 Euros per student is available for hosting and sending institutions to cover costs including travel or time not covered by the university, related to the research of students. The mentors agree in the mentorship agreement on the division of funds between institutions. Expenses will be paid based on actual costs, upon receipt of the final version of the students' thesis, and an updated webpage presenting the outcomes of the student's research. Institutions will be able to apply for an advance.

Budget per organising partner:

Organisation	Type of cost	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total EUR
IHE Delft	Staff	10.000	11.550	11.550	11.550	6.000	5.550	56.200
Sending and hosting institutions	Student research		53.500	53.500	53.500	64.200		224.700
NBCBN	Staff	9.000	11.500	11.500	11.500	8.000	9.500	61.000
	Organising	2000	600	600	600	600	600	5.000
	Annual meeting		18.240	18.240	18.240		18.240	72.960
	Alumni network		1600	11.920	19.660	1.600	25.060	59.840
Wageningen University	Staff	7000	8.550	8.550	8.550	4.000	4.550	41.200
		28.000	105.540	115.860	123.600	84.400	63.500	520.900

* Mentorship fees: A fund of maximum 1500 Euros per student is available for hosting and sending institutions to cover costs including travel or time not covered by the university, related to the research of students. The mentors agree in the mentorship agreement on the division of funds between institutions. Expenses will be paid based on actual costs, upon receipt of the final version of the students' thesis, and an updated webpage presenting the outcomes of the student's research. Institutions will be able to apply for an advance.

6.1.2 Financing

The aim of this section is to provide better insight into the activity's financing. Indicate the total costs and envisaged inputs of the activity. Use the overview below. If there are multiple donors, state each donor's contribution.

Total budget		
Implementing organisation's and partners' own contribution	N/A	
Firm commitments by other donors (itemise by donor)	N/A	
Dutch contribution	EUR 520.900	
Still to be financed	N/A	
Soft commitments by other donors	N/A	
Uncovered balance	N/A	
Evaluation costs If you are planning to carry out an evaluation on the activity, provide an estimate for these costs.	N/A	

6.1.3 Other contributions

<u>Task</u>	Description
State what other – non-financial – contributions are relevant to implementation of the activity, such as deployment of volunteers, availability of buildings, materials, etc.	N/A

6.1.4 Budgetary risks

<u>Task</u>	Description
If there is an uncovered balance, state how this will affect implementation of the activity (e.g. proportional reduction in outputs or omission of regions) and how this will affect the decision whether to fund this activity.	N/A

6.1.5 Statement on the budget presented

The budget presented does/does not satisfy the following requirements:

Budget is arithmetically correct	YES
Overheads are proportional to the outputs to be delivered. Please note: What is included? What is recharged? Are costs entered twice (e.g. as indirect costs and in the administrative cost allowance)?	N/A

Are the other amounts/rates in the budget acceptable in relation to the activity?	YES
Is the budget suitable as a management tool (linking of outputs - budget)	YES
Implementation is conditional on budget being amended*	N/A

*** Specify the requirements that the budget must satisfy and the date by which the budget must be amended.**

Task	Description
Briefly describe any anomalies that were identified when assessing the budget and any changes made to the budget as a result.	N/A

6.2 Prepayments

6.2.1 Earmarking multi-donor activities

Task	Description
<p>Is the Dutch contribution to the programme earmarked (i.e. reserved for a specific purpose)? If so, specify the reasons why.</p> <p>Are other donors' contributions earmarked? If so, explain how this will affect reporting.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>This is a single funded program. Other Dutch embassies in the Nile Basin will be contacted for a financial or non-financial contribution, in order to in the future. To expand the scope, no of students and/or activities in the programme.</p>

6.2.2 Prepayment/no prepayment

Task		
<p>Using the prepayment decision tree, assess whether the payments need to be entered as prepayments and give reasons for this. Give the outcome of this assessment along with a brief explanation in this section.</p> <p><i>In the case of lump sum funding, assess this against the applicable criteria and give the reasons for your choice.</i></p>		<p>Prepayment</p> <p>Outcome of the prepayment decision t</p> <p>This is a general contribution (unrestr or public or semi-public institution. Al sum criteria.</p>

6.2.3 Grant with a repayment obligation, loans, equity investment or guarantee

Task	Description
<p>Does the Dutch contribution take the form of a grant with a repayment obligation, a loan, an equity investment or a guarantee (either in whole or in part)?</p> <p>Are there revolving funds? What will happen to any residual funds?</p>	N/A

If so, briefly set out the consequences for accounting and how correct processing in the financial records will be ensured.	
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6.2.4 Accounting for prepayments

<p>Task</p> <p>Set out the reporting obligations on the basis of which the prepayment can be closed, such as an audit report (if applicable) or a financial statement issued by the organisation itself.</p>	<p>Financial statement</p> <p>Description</p> <p>.</p>
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6.2.5 Payment schedule

Milestone payment date	Milestone payment currency and amount	Pre-requisite documents
First payment	€ 28,000.00	When contract is signed
2 nd payment: 15 May 2022	€ 105,540.00	Liquidity forecast + plan 2022
3 rd payment: 15 Jan 2023	€ 115,860.00	
4 th payment: 15 Jan 2024	€ 123,600.00	A 12 month liquidity forecast based on submitted budget items + Annual plan
5 th payment: 15 Jan 2025	€ 84,400.00	
Final payment: by 31 Aug 2026	€ 63.500,00	Approval of final Narrative and Financial reports
TOTAL	€ 520,900.00	

6.3 Monitoring

For activities that fall under a framework agreement (UN, IFI) or when a multi-donor arrangement is in place, the activity analysis decision tree and the decision tree for determining the type of audit opinion can be skipped.

6.3.1 Narrative and financial reports

<p>Task</p> <p>Use the activity analysis decision tree (click here for the quick reference guide) to determine the required reporting information for this activity. Give the outcome and a brief explanation in this section.</p> <p>Task</p> <p>Set out any issues requiring special attention in terms of monitoring.</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>According to the activity analysis decision tree, the required documents are in line with Outcome 9: Narrative and financial reports.</p> <p>Reasoning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organisation's capacity is adequate. 2. Activity-related risks are low 3. The Activity is less than EUR 5 mln.
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Recipients of grants up to EUR 125,000 that fall under the Uniform Grant Framework (USK) must submit activity completion statements (P statements) rather than narrative reports.

In the event of additional criteria: specify what conditions must be set (e.g. greater payment frequency, substantive criteria, etc.). Indicate whether there is another way of gaining insight into the activity's implementation (e.g. participating in the board or the donor committee).

6.3.2 Audit opinions

<u>Task</u>	Description
<p>Use the type of audit opinion decision tree (click here for the quick reference guide) to determine whether an audit opinion is required for the activity. Briefly give the reasons in this section, along with the outcome of the decision tree. Will the auditor provide additional reports? Check the risks you set out in the risk section above. It may be desirable to have the audit opinion accompanied by an additional auditor's report on the risks set out above. You should ask your Control Unit for advice.</p> <p>If the organisation itself also makes prepayments you should ask the organisation's auditor to report on effective monitoring that the organisation carries out on prepayments.</p>	<p>Audit opinion on the beneficiary's annual accounts; activity identifiably included.</p> <p>Reasoning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Value of activity in relation to extent of beneficiary's financial resources is less than 50% 2. Beneficiary's implementing capacity is positive

6.3.3 Annual plans and other reports

<u>Task</u>	Description
<p>State whether any other reports (annual plans, management assertions) are required in addition to the above narrative and financial reports.</p>	<p>Annual plans + financial forecasts will be needed along the payments requests</p>

6.3.4 Reporting obligations

Set out the reporting requirements in the table below, to ensure they are accurately incorporated in the decision/agreement. Use the [activity analysis decision tree \(click here for the quick reference guide\)](#) to determine the required reporting information for this activity

IHE Delft's financial reporting, management structure, auditing procedures, and financial management system are aligned to prevent fraud and corruption, including a yearly institutional audit, publicly available annual financial report, and code of conduct.

**A Mid-term evaluation of the project will be done in 2024, based on survey and interviews both internal and external to the project, to inform strategy and proposal preparation for request of funding for continuing the initiative after the project for another 5-years period.

Type	Any specific requirements*	Period	Submission
Annual plan	<i>Detailing specific plans for upcoming project year, including liquidity planning + concise review of previous year</i>	15 Sept 21 – 31 May 22	Submitted with proposal

		1 Jun 22 – 31 Dec 22	15-05-2022
		1 Jan 23 – 31 Dec 23	15-12-2022
		1 Jan 24 – 31 Dec 24	15-12-2023
		1 Jan 25 – 31 Dec 25	15-12-2024
		1 Jan 26 - 31 May 26	15-12-2025
IATI publication*		15 Sept 21 – 30 April 22	15-05-2022
		1 May 22 – 31 Dec 22	28-02-2023
		1 Jan 23 – 31 Dec 23	28-02-2024
		1 Jan 24 – 31 Dec 24	28-02-2025
		1 Jan 25 – 31 Dec 25	28-02-2026
Narrative + Financial report**	To assess the project kick-off, steering committee, and academic exchange preparations. (submitted to EKN contact person by email)	15 Sept 21 – 30 April 22	15-05-2022
		1 May 22 – 31 Dec 22	28-02-2023
		1 Jan 23 – 31 Dec 23	28-02-2024
		1 Jan 24 – 31 Dec 24	28-02-2025
		1 Jan 25 – 31 Dec 25	28-02-2026
Mid-Term Evaluation	Mid-Term Evaluation** (submitted to EKN contact person by email)	15 Sept - 31 May 2024	01-07-2024
Final narrative + financial report***	submitted to EKN contact person by email, and in hardcopy	15 Sept 21 31 May 26	01-07-2026

Audit	IHE Delft's annual audit report, after ending of each year	2021	30-06-2022
		2022	30-06-2023
		2023	30-06-2024
		2024	30-06-2025
		2025	30-06-2026
		2026	30-06-2027

* An IATI publication in accordance with the IATI standard, as set out in the BZ publication guidelines.² The IATI Standard recommends data to be updated at least once a quarter. The ministry appreciates it if IATI data are regularly kept up to date. Legally, partners are required to update their IATI publication at least once a year, in order to allow for the annual assessment of the progress of the activities.

If applicable: describe any specific requirements or documents that should be added to the IATI publication (e.g. short narrative reports, Theory of Change, program documents, evaluation report, ...), certain results or standard indicators.

** Narrative report: reports on the contributions by third parties (inputs), outputs, ou, sustainability and the spending of the Dutch contribution in accordance with the latest approved budget. If the partner provides a full IATI publication on the activity, the narrative report can be limited to those elements that cannot be availed in public, or cannot be expressed in the IATI standard. Please indicate whether the narrative report is submitted as a document in IATI or by email.

*** See also the results given in section 6.3.1; if any additional criteria are desirable, insert them here. Please indicate whether the final narrative report is submitted as a document in IATI or by email.

**** Only include evaluation report as a reporting obligation if responsibility for carrying out the evaluation falls to the business partner. In that case, BZ must approve the ToR in advance. Evaluations costs should be part of the activity budget. Please indicate whether the evaluation report is submitted as a document in IATI or by email.

<u>Task</u>	Description
In case a waiver is given for an IATI narrative report for activities worth EUR 250,000 or more (click here for the quick reference guide), explain why. Also describe what has been agreed with the organisation in terms of implementation and what needs to be included in the contribution agreement or grant decision in this regard.	N/A

² <https://www.government.nl/documents/publications/2015/12/01/open-data-and-development-cooperation>