

Evaluation of Implementation Status of PIDA Water Projects

Presentation by AMCOW

PIDA Water Week

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Presentation Outline

- The PIDA Water Projects
- Implementation Status Evaluation -- Process, Approach, and Activities
- Implementation Status Evaluation -- Results
- Observations, questions, and conclusions
- Recommendations

The PIDA Water Projects

Palambo Dam	Dam to improve navigability of Obanguí River with hydropower comp.
Fomi Dam	Hydropower station in Guinea with irrigation water supply for Mali and regulation for Niger River (nine countries)
Gourbassy Dam	Multipurpose dam in Guinea: regulation of Senegal River (four countries)
Noumbiel Dam	Multipurpose dam with hydropower comp. (for Burkina Faso and Ghana)
Lesotho HWP Ph 2	Water transfer program supplying water to Gauteng Prov., South Africa
C-Okavango MSIOA	Identification and preparation of investment programme in the basin
NSAS	Implementation of regional strategy for the use of the aquifer system
NWSAS/SASS	Prefeasibility studies for improved use of the aquifer system
IAS/ITTAS	Prefeasibility studies for improved use of the aquifer system

Implementation Status Evaluation -- Process, Approach, and Activities

- Few active working relationships existed with project focal points and stakeholders
- Therefore, planning and preparation phase was much longer than anticipated
- Info collection process began in mid-June 2017 with an official introductory e-mail sent out by AMCOW to project stakeholders
- Responses received were followed up by the consultant with e-mails requesting project-specific info on implementation progress.
- Progress on establishing contact with project focal points and collecting project info proved to be slow

Implementation Status Evaluation -- Process, Approach, and Activities (cont.)

- Inception report (finalized in Sep 2017) provided:
 - rationale for need for project visits
 - criteria for prioritising projects for direct stakeholder engagement
 - final choice of projects visited
- Three projects were visited in Oct 2017:
 - C-Okavango MSIOA; NWSAS/SASS; IAS/ITTAS
- NEPAD offices and SADC Secretariat (REC) also visited

Results – Project Status and Implementation Progress

Project Stage in				2011-2012	2017
Palambo Dam (Congo River basin)				S2	S2
Fomi Dam (Niger River Basin)				S3	S3/S4?
Gourbassy Dam (Senegal River basin)				S2	Early S3
Noumbiel Dam (Volta River basin)				S2	S2
Lesotho HWP Ph 2 (Orange-Senqu River basin)				S3	S4
C-Okavango MSIOA [Identification and preparation of investment options]				S1	S4 [S1/S2]
NSAS				S4 (should be S2/S3)	Early S4
NWSAS (SASS)				S2	S3
Lullemeden and Taoudeni/Tanezrouft Aquifer System				S2 (for IAS)	S2 (for ITTAS)
Legend					
S1	Concept	S3A	Detailed structuring	S4B	Construction
S2A	Prefeasibility	S3B	Financing	S4C	Operation
S2B	Feasibility	S4A	Tendering		

Results – Implementation Progress

- Seven of the nine projects have made significant but variable progress
- Two projects (Palambo Dam and Noumbiel Dam) have made little if any progress

Project Plans and Possible Use of PIDA Instruments

- Most if not all of the nine (9) PIDA water provide scope for the use of one or the other PIDA project instruments, at least in principle.
- The project visits provided an opportunity to inform project focal points about the nature and purpose of PIDA instruments and to discuss their applicability and possible use.
- Next step is for project focal points to contact NEPAD's PIDA instrument managers
- NEPAD and AMCOW might also want to market the instruments among project focal points

Observations, Questions, and Conclusions

Challenges arising during the PIDA water project status evaluation: Email responses often slow and providing limited info. Possible reasons include:

- Lack of interest (finance comes from other sources)
- Lack of awareness of how PIDA could add value to projects (specifically through PIDA instruments)
- Lack of awareness of AMCOW as possible PIDA technical agency for water
- Consequently, low priority seems to be given to interacting with NEPAD and AMCOW

Observations, Questions, and Conclusions

How applicable are the PIDA project stage classifications to the PIDA water portfolio?

- PIDA project stage classification reflect the stages of large-scale physical infrastructure projects like dams and need to be adapted for aquifer system projects (which have no large-scale infrastructure)

Observations, Questions, and Conclusions

Should the PIDA water portfolio retain all of its current projects?

- In particular, what could be done by NEPAD and AMCOW to help weakly performing projects like the Palambo and Noumbiel perform better?
- What should be the criteria and process for deciding on whether or not to retain these projects in the PIDA water portfolio beyond the current mid-term PIDA evaluation and/or beyond the end of PIDA PAP's initial phase around 2020?

Recommendations

- NEPAD should look for ways to raise awareness among PIDA water project stakeholders about the value PIDA can add to projects and should actively market the PIDA project instruments in this connection.
- AMCOW should look for ways to raise awareness among PIDA water project stakeholders about its new role as PIDA technical agency for water-related matters

Recommendations (continued)

- The PIDA project status classifications should be reviewed by NEPAD, with a view to improving its fit with the PIDA water portfolio.
- Active consideration should be given as to how best to help improve the performance of the two PIDA water projects (the Palambo and Noumbiel Dam projects) that have so far shown little if any implementation progress and what criteria and timeline should be applied to decide on whether to retain these projects in the PIDA PAP water portfolio.