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Minutes of Meeting (M/M)

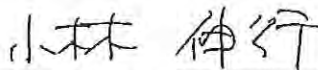
**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE MID-TERM REVIEW TEAM AND THE
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
ON
WATERMANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT II**

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) organized the Mid-term Review Team, headed by Mr. Nobuyuki Kobayashi, from March 2 to 16, 2010, for the purpose of the mid-term review for Water Management Improvement Project II in the Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

The Joint Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), which consists of three members from JICA and four members from the Arab Republic of Egypt, was jointly organized for the purpose of conducting the mid-term review and preparation of necessary recommendations to the respective governments.

After intensive study and analysis of the activities and achievements of the Project, the Team prepared the Joint Mid-term Review Report (hereinafter referred to as “the Report”). It was confirmed that the Report will be presented to the Joint Steering Committee in April 2010 and that the Joint Steering Committee will discuss matters stated in the Report attached hereto.

Cairo, March 16, 2010




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Dr. Hussein I. El-Afty
Senior Undersecretary and Chairman of
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**The Joint Mid-term Review Report
on
Water Management Improvement Project II
in
the Arab Republic of Egypt**


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Cairo
March 16th, 2010

The Joint Mid-term Review Report

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8. Provision of Equipment and Materials
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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BCWUA=Branch Canal Water Users Association
CDIAS=Central Department of Irrigation Advisory Service
DWB=District Water Board
GDIAS=General Directorate of Irrigation Advisory Service
IAS= Irrigation Advisory Service
JCC=Joint Coordination Committee
JICA=Japan International Cooperation Agency
MWRI=Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
PDM=Project Design Matrix
PO=Plan of Operations
WUA=Water Users Association
WUO=Water Users Organization
WUU=Water Users Union

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1. Introduction

1.1. Objectives of the Review Study

Objectives of the Mid-term on Review Study were as follows:

- (1) Confirm the achievement and implementation process of the Project
- (2) Evaluate the result with the five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability)
- (3) Discuss the overall direction of the remaining Project period
- (4) Recommend necessary measures for the improvement of the Project activities and draw lessons learned

1.2. Members of the Joint Review Team

Members of the Joint Review Team are described in the Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: JICA Review Team Members

Name	Designation & Organization
Mr. Nobuyuki Kobayashi Team Leader	Director, Field Crop Farming Area Division 2 Field Crop Based Farming Group, rural Development Department, JICA
Mr. Mababu Kashiwabara	Deputy Director, Design Division, Rural Infrastructure Department, Rural Development Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Mr. Atau Kishinami	Permanent Expert, International Development Associates, Ltd.

Table 2: Egyptian Review Team Members

Name	Designation & Organization
Dr. Mohammed Shehata Team Leader	GM of Research and Studies, Irrigation Department, MWRI
Eng. Tarek El-Tayeb	Director of Works of Technical Office, IIS
Eng. Abdel Salam Gaber	Head of Abu Hommos Integrated Water Resource District/Integrated General Department for Irrigation in Behaira
Eng. Ayman Naddar	Head of Technical Office of Undersecretary/Central Department of Fayoum

Mohammed Shehata
Red Shehata

1.3. Schedule of the Mid-term Review

The schedule of the Mid-term Review is attached as ANNEX-1

2. Outline of the Project

2.1. Background of the Project

Egypt faces many challenges in managing water resources because of drastic increase of population and expansion of farmland to increase agricultural production and of job opportunities. Because available water from the river Nile is limited to 55.5 billion ton by an international agreement between Sudan (Nile Water Treaty), it is difficult to obtain new water provision.

To face these challenges, the government of Egypt enacted the National Water Resources Plan (NWRP) aiming to increase water resources, to improve the available water efficiency, and to conserve environment and public health. NWRP refers to developing necessary water resource by improvement of the efficient use of agricultural water which dominates more than 80% of water use through irrigation improvement projects, reuse of the agricultural water, rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities, etc. The government of Egypt has implemented those irrigation improvement projects with donor agencies including participatory irrigation management alongside facility rehabilitation from late 1980s.

According to these facts and the effect of the Japanese Technical Cooperation, Water Management Improvement Project implemented from 2000 to 2007, the government of Egypt decided to submit the proposal to JICA to support enhancing the capacity of the staff of Central Department of Irrigation Advisory Service (CD-IAS) which supervise and manage Water Users Organizations (WUOs).

2.2. Summary of the Project

Project Title

The Water Management Improvement Project 2

Responsible Organization

Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Central Department of Irrigation Advisory Service

Project Duration

3rd June 2008 – 2nd April 2012 (3 years and 10 months)



Target Area

7 sites

Target Group

CDIAS staff (direct target), WUOs (indirect target)

Model Sites

Project site 1: Beni Ebeid, Sinnoris, Bahr Biyala, Rash El Gharbi

Project site 2: El Hella, Ray I, Abo Hommos

Overall Goal

The Overall Goal of the Project is “WUOs at the district branch and mesqa levels are technically, organizationally and financially self-operational nationwide to meet the national agenda of efficient water resource management”.

Project Purpose

The Purpose of the Project is “The capacity of CDIAS staff is enhanced to be able to establish and strengthen WUOs nationwide”.

Outputs

There are three Outputs expected to be produced by the Project as follows:

- (1) Ideal forms and functions of WUOs at the different levels are identified for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.
- (2) Methods of strengthening WUOs are developed for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.
- (3) Institutions are built nationwide among the government agencies for strengthening WUOs in the country.

3. Methodology of the Review

The Project was evaluated by the Japanese and Egyptian Joint Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”). The Team was composed of three members from the Japanese side and four members from the Egyptian side. The Team visited the Ministry of Water Resource and Irrigation, CDIAS, GDIAS, WUOs and carried out a series of interviews and discussions with Japanese experts Egyptian counterpart personnel, farmers, and so forth, while using PDM1(refer to ANNEX 2), Accomplishment Grid (refer to ANNEX 3), Implementation Grid (refer to ANNEX 4) and Evaluation Grid (refer to ANNEX 5). Evaluation analysis was made on the five evaluation criteria described below:



Table 1 : Definition of the Five Evaluation Criteria for the Mid-term Review

Five Evaluation Criteria	Definitions as per the JICA Evaluation Guideline
1. Relevance	Relevance refers to the validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in connection with the development policy of a recipient country as well as the needs of beneficiaries.
2. Effectiveness	Effectiveness refers to the extent to which the expected benefit was brought about as a result of the Project.
3. Efficiency	Efficiency refers to the productivity of the implementation process, examining if the input of the Project was efficiently converted into the output.
4. Impact	Impact refers to direct and indirect, positive and negative impacts caused by implementing the Project, including the extent to which the Overall Goal has been attained.
5. Sustainability	Sustainability refers to the extent to which Egypt can further develop the Project, and the benefits generated by the Project can be sustained under the recipient country's policies, technology, systems and financial state.

4. Project Performance and Implementation Process

4.1. Inputs

4.1.1. Japanese side

(1) Dispatch of experts

The Long-term JICA Experts were assigned for the following subjects as planned:

- Chief advisor/ institutional development
- Water resource management
- Water users' organization/ coordinator

Three short-term JICA Experts were dispatched on the subjects of i) monitoring/evaluation of water management organizations, ii) analysis/evaluation of water supply, and iii) institutional management. Experience and expertise of those JICA Experts contributed to the effective implementation of the activities as shown in ANNEX 6.

(2) Acceptance of C/Ps for Training in Japan

A total of eight counterpart personnel have been trained in Japan in the fields of "participatory water management" and "water in Africa" as shown in ANNEX 7.

(3) Provision of Equipment and Materials

Equipment and materials, such as vehicles, computers, have been provided as shown in ANNEX 8. There

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were no particular problems for the usage and maintenance of the equipment and materials.

(4) Local Cost

Local cost of JYE34,166,176 has been provided by the end of 2009 to support the Project as shown in ANNEX 9. There were no particular problems with the financial contribution to the Project.

4.1.2. Egyptian side

(1) Assignment of Counterpart Personnel

A total of 52 counterpart personnel have been assigned as shown in ANNEX 10. A few C/Ps transferred to other offices and resigned from their job. Some of them were personnel trained for the 2nd group.

(2) Facilities

The government of Egypt provided an office space in MWRI in Cairo for JICA Expert team with basic furniture, facilities and cost of utility.

(3) Local Cost

Local cost of LE 426,105 has been provided to support the Project as shown in ANNEX 11. There were no particular problems with the financial contribution to the Project.

4.2. Activities implemented

Almost all the planned activities were implemented as scheduled. Activity 1-1 and 3-2, however, are slightly delayed because it took time to collect the existing guidelines and manuals. Additional activities, such as "Joint Repair Works" were conducted.

4.3. Achievement of the Outputs

The levels of achievement of the Outputs were as follows:

Output 1: Ideal forms and functions of WUOs at the different levels are identified for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.

Most of the planned activities were conducted as scheduled. However, activity 1-1 is slightly delayed because it took time to collect the existing guidelines and manuals. Draft Operation Manual was prepared. At the mesqa level, canal operation and maintenance plans were almost agreed among members of WUAs, however, some WUAs did not have any documented plans. Fees for various activities were collected 100 %. At the branch canal level, canal operation plans were not prepared except Sinnoris and canal maintenance plans were prepared except Bahr El Nour. Currently plans are not agreed with MWRI and fees for repair works are collected only on the voluntary basis, due to the lack of legal status of BCWUAs. Group activities were promoted and special committees are held in



various fields. The accurate number of complaints was not available, although members of BCWUAs and DIAS staff stated that the number decreased. Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 1 will be produced by the end of the project period. Provision of legal status to DWBs and BCWUAs would consolidate the generation of Output 1.

Output 2: Methods of strengthening WUOs are developed for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.

Most of the planned activities were conducted as scheduled. Draft M&E manual was already prepared. PDMS and POs were prepared and some activities started based on them by the support of IAS staff. Capacity of IAS staff is being enhanced. Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 2 will be produced by the end of the project period.

Outputs 3: Institutions are built nationwide among the government agencies for strengthening WUOs in the country.

Some of the planned activities are delayed. Plans for the establishment of DIAS and DWB will be prepared, provided that MWRI promotes necessary actions and legal status of DWBs is clarified. Review of 1st Group of pilot sites was done and the training plan for the 2nd group of pilot sites is in preparation. Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 3 will be produced by the end of the project period, provided that MWRI take necessary actions.

4.4. Achievement of the Project Purpose

Indicators have gradually been fulfilled at the Project Purpose level with the progress of Outputs, although there are some uncertainties regarding the legal status of DWBs and BCWUAs. Therefore, there is a prospect that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of the project period, Provision of legal status to DWBs and BCWUAs would consolidate the generation of Project Purpose.

4.5. Implementation Process

The Team studied the implementation process of the Project in accordance with the criteria such as team work, communication, decision making process, progress of monitoring, etc. The Team found that the implementation process of the Project was satisfactory in general.

5. Evaluation Results

5.1. Relevance

The Project Purpose is consistent with the Egyptian development policy, Japanese ODA policy and Country Strategy of JICA. There is a need to enhance capacity of CDIAS which strengthens functions of the existing WUOs or the WUOs to be established, and thus intends to achieve the efficient



utilization of agricultural water through the strengthening. However, as the discussion for institutional reform of MWRI is on progress, the future status of CDIAS in MWRI might be reconsidered. Therefore, relevance of the Project is high, on condition that the status of CDIAS will not change in MWRI.

5.2. Effectiveness

The Project Purpose is being achieved almost on schedule as a whole with the progress of the Outputs. WUOs have been strengthened and established at the different levels, Manuals for WUOs' management were prepared, and staff training was implemented. There is a prospect that the Project will attain the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period. Legal status of DWBs and BCWUAs, however, is not yet approved. Therefore, the effectiveness of the Project is moderate.

5.3. Efficiency

Inputs from Japan and Egypt are made as planned. The Outputs 1 and 2 are achieved almost as scheduled as a whole. Output 3 is slightly delayed because legal status of DWBs and BCWUAs is not yet approved. Therefore, the efficiency of the Project is moderate.

5.4. Impact

There are no concrete figures and evidences according to the indicators at the time of the mid-term review. Activities, however, by WUOs at each pilot site are getting more active and it is expected that the Project will show the ways to enhance the activities of self-operational WUOs. On the other hand, it is anticipated that C/Ps might resign after the Project period.

5.5 Sustainability

There are several positive features to promote the sustainability of the Project, i) Overall development policy supports the objective of the Project, ii) there is a keen interest of CDIAS, GDIAS, WUOs and farmers in the measures for carrying out the activities, iii) there is a high applicability of transferred technologies to other areas, and so forth. BCWUAs and DWBs are currently working according to the ministerial decree of MWRI and the related memorandum of understandings (MOUs) but there are potentials for improving the situation concerning policies of the Egyptian government towards DWBs and BCWUAs. Therefore, sustainability of the Project is moderate.

6 Conclusion

Overall, the Project has been almost successfully implemented according to the PO. Regarding five evaluation criteria, Relevance of the Project is high since it is consistent with the policy of Egypt, needs of target areas and people. Impact of the Project is expected as WUOs in pilot sites are getting more active. There are also positive features to promote the sustainability. Effectiveness and Efficiency, however, are considered moderate, but there are potentials for improving the situation concerning policies of the Egyptian government towards DWBs and BCWUAs. In general, the approval of legal status of



DWBs and BCWUAs is important element for the sustainability of WUOs.

7 Recommendations and Lessons Learned

7-1 Recommendations

The Mid-term Review Team recommends the Project the followings:

(1) Provision of Legal Status to DWBs and BCWUAs

It is essential that the legal status of DWBs and BCWUAs be given and their roles and functions in terms of water management be clarified in order to further enhance their capacities.

(2) Enhancement of Public Awareness

The campaign activities of environment should be further enhanced. The campaign, e.g. not to throw away garbage into canals, generated positive results. It also contributes not only to the beautification of canals but to better environment in rural areas.

(3) Establishment of Stronger Cooperation between the Central Organization and Local Organizations

Enhancement of the cooperation among CDIAs, GDIAs, RMC, WUOs and stakeholders is recommended for the better integrated water resource management.

(4) Modifications of Indicators

In order to further clarify the indicators specified in PDM1, they should be modified as proposed in the Accomplishment Grid. At the same time, monitoring based on indicators should be conducted at the earliest possible.

(5) Enhancement of Capacity of WUAs/WUUs

WUAs and WUUs, which organize BCWUAs, are the basic body of participatory irrigation management by farmers. Capacity enhancement of WUAs and WUUs, therefore, is important and the Egyptian side should continuously carry out activities, e.g. strengthening/establishment of WUAs/WUUs based on the experiences of WMIP phase I.

(6) Documentation of Activities of WUAs/WUUs

Activities of WUAs/WUUs at the mesqa level need to be prepared in a standard format in order to fully notify and inform the progress.

(7) Trust Building

Building further trust with WUOs is very important for the sustainability through good cooperation with MWRI staff and taking actions towards solving the problems.

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(8) Dissemination of Case Studies

Documentation of success case studies is important materials for the training of staff, stakeholders and WUOs.

7-2 Lessons Learned

(1) Participation of All Stakeholders

Participation of all stakeholders in clarifying problems (e.g. preparation of problem trees), setting up plans (e.g. preparation PDM) and carrying out activities contributes much to the achievement of the Project for Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM).

(2) Joint Repair Works

In order to make all stakeholders understand the importance of implementing activities in the participatory manner, it is effective to demonstrate the results of actual implementation. In this regard, "Joint Repair Works" introduced in the Project is particularly useful.

(3) Capacity of Solving Problems

In order to enhance the stakeholders' capacity of solving problems, it is necessary for them to continue trying to solve the problem through on-the-job training by involving all stakeholders.

(4) Exchange of Knowledge and Technologies among WUOs

In order to convince farmers of the necessity of WUOs and of their participation to WUOs' activities, it is quite effective to invite farmers/WUO staff of successful WUOs or to send them to well-functioning WUOs, so that they can exchange necessary and practical knowledge/technologies.

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Schedule for Mid-term Evaluation
For Water Management Improvement Project 2

ANNEX 1

No	Date		Activities			accommodation
			Kobayashi	Kashiwabara	Kishinami	
1	1	Mon	/		Departure from Tokyo	
2	2	Tue			Arrival in CAIRO Meeting with JICA Staff	Cairo
3	3	Wed			Courtesy Call to MWRI Meeting with CDIAS Meeting with JICA Experts	Cairo
4	4	Thu			Explanation of the System of Mid-Term Evaluation Meeting with C/Ps - CDIAS - GDIAS West Delta - GDIAS Fayoum - GDIAS Minia	Cairo
5	5	Fri			Holiday	Cairo
6	6	Sat	Departure from Tokyo		Visit Kafr El Sheikh Meeting with GDIAS Middle and East Delta Meeting with Representative of WUO	Cairo
7	7	Sun	Arrival in CAIRO Meeting with JICA Staff and JICA Expert		Meeting with JICA Staff and JICA Expert	Cairo
8	8	Mon	Courtesy Call to Dr. Hussein, Vice-Minister of MWRI Joint Evaluation Committee Meeting (1st)			Cairo
9	9	Tue	Site Visit (Bahr El Nour) - Meeting with GDIAS/DIAS - Interview to BCWUA - Site visit			Cairo
10	10	Wed	Site Visit (Ras El Gharbi) - Meeting with GDIAS/DIAS - Interview to BCWUA - Site visit			Cairo
11	11	Thu	Site Visit (Sinnoris) - Meeting with GDIAS/DIAS - Interview to BCWUA - Site visit			Cairo
12	12	Fri	Move to Minia			Minia
13	13	Sat	Site Visit (Beni Ebeid) - Meeting with GDIAS/DIAS - Interview to BCWUA - Site visit			Cairo
14	14	Sun	Joint Evaluation Committee Meeting (2nd)			Cairo
15	15	Mon	Joint Evaluation Committee Meeting (3rd)			Cairo
16	16	Tue	Joint Evaluation Committee Meeting (4th) Report to Vice-Minister of MWRI Signature of M/M of Evaluation Report			Cairo
17	17	Wed	Report to JICA Office Report to Embassy of Japan			Cairo
18	18	Thu	Departure from Cairo			
19	19	Fri	Arrival in Tokyo			

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Tentative Project Design Matrix I (PDM-1)

Project Name: The Water Management Improvement Project II
 Project area: 1st Group of pilot sites (4 pilot sites) and 2nd Group of pilot sites (3 pilot sites), the Whole Egypt
 Target group: CDIAS Staff (direct target), WUOs (indirect target)

Duration: June 2008 - March 2012 (3 years and 10 months)

Prepared on: 9th March, 2008

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>WUOs at the district, branch and mesqa levels are technically, organizationally and financially self-operational nationwide to meet the national agenda of efficient water resource management.</p>	<p>After 3-5 years of the completion of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water management plan is prepared by WUOs nationwide, and implemented at X % satisfactory level. - Water quality is maintained or improved by WUOs nationwide at Y % satisfactory level. 	<p>Reports from GDJAS</p>	
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>The capacity of CDIAS staff is enhanced to be able to establish and strengthen WUOs nationwide.</p>	<p>By the end of the project period,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A master plan and an implementation plan for establishing and strengthening WUOs are prepared by CDIAS and GDJAS - A long-term capacity development plan for CDIAS staff is prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A master plan and an implementation plan for establishing and strengthening WUOs - A long-term capacity development plan for CDIAS staff 	<p>The government does not change its policy to designate CDIAS as a catalyst for establishment, strengthening, follow-up, monitoring and evaluation of WUOs.</p> <p>The IAS staff, who have trained by the project, remain at IAS.</p>
<p>Output</p> <p>Output 1</p> <p>Ideal forms and functions of WUOs at the different levels are identified for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.</p>	<p>By the end of the project period,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An Operation Manual for WUOs, including the ways of organizational management and water management, is prepared. <p>(The followings are the indicators at the 1st Group of pilot sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water management plan is prepared, and implemented at A % satisfactory level. - The member and water fees are collected from B% of the members of WUO, and recorded properly into accounting books. - C % of the WUO members always participate to their group activities. - Special Committees for xxx (e.g. environment, gender, etc.) are organized, and their meetings are held regularly. - Claims from farmers is decreased D% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An Operation Manual for WUOs - Field Survey 	
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Methods of strengthening WUOs are developed for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an M&E Manual for strengthening WUOs is prepared. - The capacity of the IAS staff reaches to L % satisfactory level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an M&E Manual - Examination or other means of qualification 	
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Institutions are built nationwide among the government agencies for strengthening WUOs in the country.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All DIASs are set up as planned. - RMC is held monthly and submit annual work plan. - A training plan for all DIASs staff is prepared. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports from GDJAS - RMC's meeting records - A Training Plan - RMC annual Plan 	<p>The government allocates necessary budget for implementing the Project activities as shown in Annex IV of R/D in order to continue the activities nationwide.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>Common Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-1. To have a kick-off meeting 0-2. To review and revise PDM-1 and PO-1 0-3. To have Joint Steering Committees (JSCs) 0-4. To have Joint Coordinating Working Group (JCWG) 0-5. To make a PR plan 0-6. To conduct final evaluation 0-7. To prepare a master plan and an implementation plan for establishing and strengthening WUOs 0-8. To prepare a long-term capacity development plan for CDIAS staff 0-9. To have a dissemination seminar <p>Output 1 (at the pilot sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. To review existing guidelines and manuals, which describe the roles and mandates of WUOs at the different canal levels and at the different development stages 	<p>Japanese side</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Long-Term Experts (three experts) - Chief Adviser/Institutional Development - Water Resource Management - Water Users Organization/Coordinator 1-2. Short-Term Experts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As required 2. Provision of machinery and equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vehicles - PCs - Other necessary expenses, machinery and equipment as shown in Annex IV-2 of R/D, <p>Input</p>	<p>Egyptian Side</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assignment of counterpart personnel and administrative staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Director - Project Site Managers at all GDJAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Water Resource Management 2) Water Users Organization - Administration staff including secretaries, accountants - Drivers and other supporting staff 2. Provision of land, buildings and facilities such as project offices and related facilities, expert's room and so on. 	<p>Equipment supplied from Japan for technical guidance and other activities is cleared at custom.</p>

1/3/08


Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions Preconditions
<p>1-2. To conduct PKA or group discussions with WUOs at the 1st Group of pilot sites</p> <p>1-3. To review the WUOs' performances at the 1st Group of pilot sites through the internal regulations, records of the regular meetings and their group activities, water management practices, etc.</p> <p>1-4. To identify the WUOs' problems, issues to be considered for each of the 1st Group of pilot sites</p> <p>1-5. To make PO (Plan of Operations) for each of the 1st Group of pilot sites (including agreement with JSC)</p> <p>1-6. To make PDM-1 for the Project by indicating expected Outputs at each of the 1st Group of pilot sites</p> <p>1-7. To prepare a tentative operation manual for WUOs, that indicates their ideal forms and functions, to be applied nationwide</p> <p>1-8. To make a training plan for WUOs members (e.g. O&M planning, water management planning, organizational management planning, etc.)</p> <p>1-9. To prepare training materials</p> <p>1-10. To conduct trainings to WUOs in the 1st Group of pilot sites (Outputs shall be O&M plan, water management plan, organizational management plan, etc.)</p> <p>1-11. To combine and analyze the results of Outputs 1 and 2</p> <p>1-12. To prepare an operation manual for WUOs</p> <p>1-13. To provide advice to CDIAS for making an activity plan for each of the 2nd Group of pilot sites</p> <p>1-14. To conduct trainings to WUOs in the 2nd Group of pilot sites by applying the operation manual</p> <p>Output 2 (at the pilot sites)</p> <p>2-1. To review existing M&E systems and methods for strengthening</p> <p>2-2. To draft a tentative M&E system and method to be applied for existing WUOs at the 1st Group of pilot sites</p> <p>2-3. To set up an implementation structure, including an implementation team, for applying the tentative M&E system</p> <p>2-4. To apply the tentative M&E system to existing WUOs at the 1st Group of pilot sites</p> <p>2-5. To extract lessons learnt necessary to strengthen WUOs for enabling them to realize proper district-based integrated water resource management</p> <p>2-6. To prepare an M&E manual that indicates M&E system and method for strengthening WUOs, to be applied nationwide</p> <p>2-7. To conduct training needs assessment for the IAS staff</p> <p>2-8. To make a training plan for the IAS staff</p> <p>2-9. To prepare training materials for the IAS staff</p> <p>2-10. To conduct trainings for the IAS staff</p> <p>2-11. To apply an M&E manual for strengthening WUOs at the 2nd Group of pilot sites</p> <p>Output 3 (nationwide)</p> <p>3-1. To provide advice to CDIAS for making a national database related to the strengthening WUOs</p> <p>3-2. To make a plan to set up DJAS nationwide</p> <p>3-3. To make an action plan with GDJAS for strengthening DJAS staff as well as WUOs nationwide</p> <p>3-4. To conduct follow-up meetings with GDJAS for DJAS set up and strengthening</p> <p>3-5. To provide advice to Regional Management Committees (RMCs) for enabling them to coordinate the related agencies for strengthening WUOs</p>	<p>3. Training of Egyptian counterpart personnel in Japan</p>	<p>3. The supply or replacement of equipment, machinery, vehicles, instruments, tools, spare parts and any other materials other than that provided through ICA.</p> <p>4. Allocation of operating expenses for the Project</p> <p>1) Construction, operation and maintenance of irrigation facilities in the project area</p> <p>2) Personnel expenses of counterpart</p> <p>Personnel and administration staff of the Project (including their travel expenses)</p> <p>3) Operating expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project such as utilities as shown in Annex IV-2 of R/D</p>	


1.17
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ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

The mid-term review is conducted based on PDM1 agreed at the time of R/D.

- Indicators to be proposed and used for the mid-term review.

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar. 2010	Prospects for accomplishment
<p>Overall Goal WUOs at the district, branch and mesqa levels are technically, organizationally and financially self-operational nationwide to meet the national agenda of efficient water resource management.</p> <p>Project Purpose The capacity of CDIAS staff is enhanced to be able to establish and strengthen WUOs nationwide.</p>	<p>(1) Water management plan is prepared by WUOs nationwide, and implemented at X % satisfactory level.</p> <p>(2) Water quality is maintained or improved by WUOs nationwide at Y % satisfactory level.</p>	<p>No statistics or sample figures are available at the time of the mid-term evaluation. It is pointed out that the indicator should be more clarified. To set up the alternate indicators, following aspects could be considered.</p> <p>i) the preparation of canal operation/maintenance plan by WUAs</p> <p>ii) the numbers and contents of complaints from farmers and the level of their satisfaction regarding water management/distribution studied by questionnaire survey</p> <p>No statistics or sample figures are available at the time of the mid-term evaluation. It is pointed out that the indicator is inappropriate and should be modified. "Public awareness campaign is carried out nationwide" can be an alternative. Project party contributes to this by conducting public awareness campaign in 4 pilot sites.</p>	<p>There are no concrete figures and evidences according to the indicators at the time of the mid-term review.</p>
<p>Project Purpose The capacity of CDIAS staff is enhanced to be able to establish and strengthen WUOs nationwide.</p>	<p>(1) A master plan and an implementation plan for establishing and strengthening WUOs are prepared by CDIAS and GDIAS</p> <p>(2) A long-term capacity development plan for CDIAS staff is prepared.</p>	<p>A master plan and implementation plan for establishing and strengthening WUOs will be prepared by CDIAS staff at the mesqa and branch canal levels by the end of the project period. The governmental policy towards establishment and strengthening of WUOs at the DWB level has not been elaborated and therefore, the plan is not yet in preparation.</p> <p>Currently, training contents for the first group (4 pilot sites) are being reviewed. Based on the review, a long-term capacity development plan for CDIAS staff will be prepared within the period of the cooperation.</p>	<p>Indicators have gradually been fulfilled at the Project Purpose level with the progress of Outputs, although there are some uncertainties regarding the legal status of DWBs and BCWUAs.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a prospect that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of the project period, provided that the legal status is given to DWBs and BCWUAs.</p>
<p>Output 1 Ideal forms and functions of WUOs at the different levels are identified for the realization of proper district-based integrated</p>	<p>1-1) An Operation Manual for WUOs, including the ways of organizational management and water management, is prepared.</p>	<p>Draft Operation Manual was already prepared and continuously revised. Contents are as follows.</p> <p>I. Organizational management</p> <p>i) Levels of WUOs currently organized in Egypt, ii) The legal entity of WUOs, iii) Beneficiaries and members of WUOs, iv) Organization structure for WUOs, v) GA, RA and Committees of WUOs, vi) Regulations of WUOs, vii) Maintenance and repairs, ix) Levying O&M cost, x) Accounting and organizational management, and xi) Support of administrative agencies of WUOs.</p> <p>II. Water man agent</p>	<p>Most of the planned activities were conducted as scheduled. However, activity 1-1 is slightly delayed because it took time to collect the existing guidelines and manuals.</p>

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ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

Narrative Summary	Variable Indicators	Progress as of Mar. 2010	Prospects for accomplishment																				
<p>water resource management.</p>	<p>1-2) Water management plan is prepared, and implemented at A % satisfactory level.</p>	<p>i) Introduction, ii) Water allocation and distribution plan, iii) Announcement of the water distribution plan, iv) Operation of irrigation/drainage facilities and role of stakeholders, and v) Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>The indicators are assessed at the mesqa and branch canal levels, however, Project activities mainly focus on branch canal level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canal operation plan is prepared at Mesqa and Branch canal level, and implemented at 80 % satisfactory level. <p>In the process of preparing PDM and holding PRA, water shortage is raised as a serious issue and the issue is reflected and incorporated into the canal operation plan. According to the experts, canal operation plan is preparing in a written document/chart specifying concrete operations at the branch canal level, while Sinnoris has already prepared a canal plan at all 22 BCWUA. At the mesqa level 49% (67 out of 137) has prepared the plan as shown in the table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="670 940 1037 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>pilot site</th> <th>No. of WUJAs</th> <th>target No. of canal plan (a canal plan at each mesqa)</th> <th>remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bent Ebeid</td> <td>65</td> <td>65</td> <td>All under preparation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>67</td> <td>67</td> <td>All already prepared</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>7 (WUJ; Water Users Union)</td> <td>23</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>Few WUJAs registered out of approximately 330 traditional organizations (15 WUJAs at each of 22 mesqas)</td> <td>approx. 330</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: VMIP2</p>	pilot site	No. of WUJAs	target No. of canal plan (a canal plan at each mesqa)	remarks	Bent Ebeid	65	65	All under preparation	Bahr El Nour	67	67	All already prepared	Rash El Gharbi	7 (WUJ; Water Users Union)	23		Sinnoris	Few WUJAs registered out of approximately 330 traditional organizations (15 WUJAs at each of 22 mesqas)	approx. 330		<p>Draft Operation Manual was prepared. At the mesqa level, canal operation and maintenance plans were almost agreed among members of WUJAs, however, some WUJAs did not have any documented plans. Fees for various activities were collected 100 %. At the branch canal level, canal operation plans were not prepared except Sinnoris and canal maintenance plans were prepared except Bahr El Nour. Currently plans are not agreed with MMVRI and fees for repair works are collected only on the voluntary basis, due to the lack of legal status of BCWUJAs. Group activities were promoted and special committees are held in various fields. The accurate number of complaints was not available, although members of BCWUJAs and DIAS staff stated that the number decreased.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 1 will be produced by the end of the project period provided that the legal status is given to BCWUJAs.</p>
pilot site	No. of WUJAs	target No. of canal plan (a canal plan at each mesqa)	remarks																				
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canal maintenance plan is prepared and agreed in WUO at Mesqa level. According to the Project survey conducted in 2009, the current level of preparations is as follows. In the process of preparing PDM and holding PRA, waste is raised as a serious issue and the issue is reflected and incorporated into the canal operation plan. <p>Mesqa level</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1165 1635 1340 1881"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bent Ebeid</td> <td>Questionnaire was sent to 12 WUJAs out of 65. All of them responded that the plan has already been prepared.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>Questionnaire was sent to 12 WUJAs out of 67. 11 of them responded that the plan has already been prepared. According to the interview GDI/AS in Kafr El Sheikh, a canal plan is not prepared in a standard format and can be a notice or sometimes a verbal agreement.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bent Ebeid	Questionnaire was sent to 12 WUJAs out of 65. All of them responded that the plan has already been prepared.	Bahr El Nour	Questionnaire was sent to 12 WUJAs out of 67. 11 of them responded that the plan has already been prepared. According to the interview GDI/AS in Kafr El Sheikh, a canal plan is not prepared in a standard format and can be a notice or sometimes a verbal agreement.																	
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ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar-2010	Prospects for accomplishment
		<p>Rash El Gharbi Sinnoris</p> <p>According to the interview GD/IAS in Rash El Gharbi, a canal plan is not prepared in a standard format and can be a notice or sometimes a verbal agreement. Data not available.</p> <p>Source: WMIP2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canal maintenance plan is prepared and agreed between WUO and Gov. in Branch level. Branch level: Beni Ebeid According to the interview with GD/IAS in Beni Ebeid, the plan is not already been prepared. Bahr El Nour According to the questionnaire, the plan has not yet been prepared. Agreement with MMRI is not made due to the lack of legal status of BCWUA. Rash El Gharbi According to the questionnaire, the plan has already been prepared. Agreement with MMRI is not made due to the lack of legal status of BCWUA. Sinnoris According to the interview BCWUAs in Sinnoris, all the 22 BCWUAs have a canal maintenance plan. Agreement with MMRI is not made due to the lack of legal status of BCWUA. <p>Source: WMIP2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water measurement is jointly executed at the pilot sites. Water measurement is conducted at the branch canal level and so far, it was carried out at least one time at each pilot site. The frequency of water measurement will be decided based on the results of the measurements. Beni Ebeid According to the interview at GD/IAS in Beni Ebeid, measurements such as discharge and water depth was conducted at 4 sites. Bahr El Nour According to the interview at GD/IAS in Kaf El Sheikh, database including locations, water temperature, water depth, COD and CL has already established. Rash El Gharbi According to the interview at GD/IAS in Rash El Gharbi, measurements, including discharge and water depth have been conducted. Sinnoris According to the interview at GD/IAS in Sinnoris, measurements, including discharge and water depth are being conducted and will be completed within 6 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water level monitoring remains being done continuously at the pilot sites. Beni Ebeid According to the experts, water level monitoring is conducted by farmers. Bahr El Nour According to the experts, water level monitoring has not been conducted. Rash El Gharbi According to the experts, water level monitoring is conducted by farmers. Sinnoris According to the experts, water level monitoring has not been conducted. The frequency of water level monitoring will be decided based on the results of the measurements. 	

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ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar-2018	Prospects for accomplishment																				
	<p>1-3) The member and water fees are collected from B% of the members of WUO, and recorded properly into accounting books.</p>	<p>● In mesqa level, the operation and maintenance fees are collected from 90% of the members of WUO, and recorded properly into accounting books. BCWUA is not collecting fees because of the lack of legal status of BCWUA. Part of fees is collected on the donation bases in two out of four districts. Therefore, the accurate figure is unknown. The following figures are obtained by interviews at each pilot site.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 584 603 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mesqa level</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>31 out of 65 WUAs collect fees.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>100%, according to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>100%, according to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>Data not available.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● At the branch canal level: Part of fees is collected on the donation bases in 2 out of 4 project sites.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 584 1038 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Branch level</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Beni Ebeid, due to the lack of the legal status, membership fees are collected on a voluntary basis.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour, due to the lack of the legal status, membership fees are collected on a voluntary basis. 75% of those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution on voluntary basis.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi, internal regulations were modified to incorporate membership fee issue, however, due to the lack of the legal status, fees are collected on a voluntary basis. 70% of those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>According to the interview at GDIAS in Sinnoris, membership fee issue is included in internal regulations, however, due to the lack of the legal status, fees are collected on a voluntary basis. Those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mesqa level		Beni Ebeid	31 out of 65 WUAs collect fees.	Bahr El Nour	100%, according to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour.	Rash El Gharbi	100%, according to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi.	Sinnoris	Data not available.	Branch level		Beni Ebeid	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Beni Ebeid, due to the lack of the legal status, membership fees are collected on a voluntary basis.	Bahr El Nour	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour, due to the lack of the legal status, membership fees are collected on a voluntary basis. 75% of those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution on voluntary basis.	Rash El Gharbi	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi, internal regulations were modified to incorporate membership fee issue, however, due to the lack of the legal status, fees are collected on a voluntary basis. 70% of those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution.	Sinnoris	According to the interview at GDIAS in Sinnoris, membership fee issue is included in internal regulations, however, due to the lack of the legal status, fees are collected on a voluntary basis. Those who benefit by a repair work made a financial contribution.	
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<p>1-4) C % of the WUO members always participate to their group activities.</p>		<p>The indicator is not adequate and should be modified because the members of WUOs are not always same as those who actually farm. According to the interview, the current level of participation is as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1134 584 1340 1458"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>According to the interview at GDIAS in Beni Ebeid, group activities have been done for repair works.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour, any group activities have not been done except a joint repair work.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi, group activities have been done, including a joint repair work and a construction of a headquarter building.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>According to the interview at GDIAS in Sinnoris, repair works were carried out.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Beni Ebeid	According to the interview at GDIAS in Beni Ebeid, group activities have been done for repair works.	Bahr El Nour	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Bahr El Nour, any group activities have not been done except a joint repair work.	Rash El Gharbi	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Rash El Gharbi, group activities have been done, including a joint repair work and a construction of a headquarter building.	Sinnoris	According to the interview at GDIAS in Sinnoris, repair works were carried out.													
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ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

Narrative Summary	Variable Indicators	Progress as of Mar 2010	Prospects for Accomplishment																		
		<p>by farmers who contributed financial resources and worked as a labor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Branch canal level, problems are identified by WUOs (BCWUAs). Problems were identified as follows. <table border="1" data-bbox="422 562 542 1491"> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>Weak access of water to the tail end.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>Lack of water access to the ends of Bahr El Nour canal branches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>Lack of productivity in some areas by water shortage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>Inequitable water distribution</td> </tr> </table> Activity plans are decided by WUOs (BCWUAs). PDM and Plan of Operations has already prepared at each pilot site. 50% of action plan commenced, 25% of actions completed by WUOs (BCWUAs). Activities have just started, therefore, it can not be assessed at the time of the mid-term review. According to the Project survey, the current level of committee activities is as follows. At the branch canal level Bahr El Nour Sinnoris have held special committees in the field of environment (water quality, wastes), water supply, conflict solution, joint repair works, etc. In particular, environment is a common and large problem at each pilot site. For instance issues such as cattle waste, garbage and water quality were raised and identified by holding PRA at each pilot site. Training of trainers was already conducted for the field of environment and it is expected that these issues would be solved by carrying out such activity as awareness raising. In Branch canal level, Special Committees for such issues as environment, gender, are organized, and their meetings are held regularly as follows. <table border="1" data-bbox="1013 562 1345 1491"> <tr> <td>pilot site</td> <td>Special Committee (sub-committee)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Beni Ebeid, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held when necessary in the fields of i) environment, ii) agriculture, and iii) irrigation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>According to the interview at GDIAS in Bahr El Nour, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held every 3 months in the fields of i) women and environment, ii) laser leveling, iii) conflict solution and iv) irrigation, drainage and agriculture.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>According to the interview at GDIAS in Rash El Gharbi, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held when necessary in the fields of i) irrigation and electricity ii) environment, iii) conflict solution and iv) drainage v) specialist coordination, vi) external relations, and vii) resources.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinnoris</td> <td>According to the interview at the BCWUA in Sinnoris, Special Committee (sub-committee)</td> </tr> </table> 	Beni Ebeid	Weak access of water to the tail end.	Bahr El Nour	Lack of water access to the ends of Bahr El Nour canal branches	Rash El Gharbi	Lack of productivity in some areas by water shortage	Sinnoris	Inequitable water distribution	pilot site	Special Committee (sub-committee)	Beni Ebeid	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Beni Ebeid, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held when necessary in the fields of i) environment, ii) agriculture, and iii) irrigation.	Bahr El Nour	According to the interview at GDIAS in Bahr El Nour, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held every 3 months in the fields of i) women and environment, ii) laser leveling, iii) conflict solution and iv) irrigation, drainage and agriculture.	Rash El Gharbi	According to the interview at GDIAS in Rash El Gharbi, Special Committee (sub-committee) is held when necessary in the fields of i) irrigation and electricity ii) environment, iii) conflict solution and iv) drainage v) specialist coordination, vi) external relations, and vii) resources.	Sinnoris	According to the interview at the BCWUA in Sinnoris, Special Committee (sub-committee)	
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<p>1-5) Special Committees for xxx (e.g. environment, gender, etc.) are organized, and their meetings are held regularly.</p>																					

1.5.7.7 *[Signature]*

ANNEX 3: Accomplishment Grid

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar-2010	Prospects for accomplishment																		
	<p>1-6) Claims from farmers is decreased D%.</p>	<p>is held when necessary in the fields of i) water discharge, ii) financial issues, and iii) environment.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="399 1008 718 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="399 1008 430 1456">pilot site</th> <th data-bbox="399 560 430 1008">Data of claims</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="430 1008 478 1456">Beni Ebeid</td> <td data-bbox="430 560 478 1008">Data was not available. According to the chairman of BCWUA, the number of complaints was reduced by 70%. This is attributed to better communication at a monthly meeting.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="478 1008 526 1456">Bahr El Nour</td> <td data-bbox="478 560 526 1008">Data was not available, however, the claim slips were compiled. According to the chairman of BCWUA, he is convinced of the decrease in the number of complaints by the Project activities. Recently, there were many claims concerning broken valves.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1008 574 1456">Rash El Gharbi</td> <td data-bbox="526 560 574 1008">Data was not available, however, the claim slips were compiled. According to the chairman of BCWUA, he is convinced of the decrease in the number of complaints by the Project activities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="574 1008 718 1456">Sinnotis</td> <td data-bbox="574 560 718 1008">Data was not available. At the meeting with BCWUAs in Sinnotis, some BCWUAs stated that the number of claims decreased, however, a few of them disagreed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Claims from farmers are not dealt with in a systematic manner, and therefore, the indicator is not quantitatively measured. "Manuals to deal with claims are prepared at each site" can be an alternative indicator.</p>	pilot site	Data of claims	Beni Ebeid	Data was not available. According to the chairman of BCWUA, the number of complaints was reduced by 70%. This is attributed to better communication at a monthly meeting.	Bahr El Nour	Data was not available, however, the claim slips were compiled. According to the chairman of BCWUA, he is convinced of the decrease in the number of complaints by the Project activities. Recently, there were many claims concerning broken valves.	Rash El Gharbi	Data was not available, however, the claim slips were compiled. According to the chairman of BCWUA, he is convinced of the decrease in the number of complaints by the Project activities.	Sinnotis	Data was not available. At the meeting with BCWUAs in Sinnotis, some BCWUAs stated that the number of claims decreased, however, a few of them disagreed.									
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<p><u>Output 2</u> WUOs are developed for the realization of proper district-based integrated water resource management</p>	<p>2-1) A M&E Manual for strengthening WUOs is prepared.</p> <p>2-2) The capacity of IAS staff reaches to 1% satisfactory level.</p>	<p>Draft M&E Manual was already prepared and continuously revised. It consists of the following chapters and used for Training of Trainers (ToT).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="478 1008 718 1456"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="478 1008 510 1456">Chapter 1</td> <td data-bbox="478 560 510 1008">Participation background</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="510 1008 542 1456">Chapter 2</td> <td data-bbox="510 560 542 1008">Existing situation of follow-up</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="542 1008 574 1456">Chapter 3</td> <td data-bbox="542 560 574 1008">Indicators and criteria</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="574 1008 718 1456">Chapter 4</td> <td data-bbox="574 560 718 1008">Analysis and recommendation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Manuals will be authorized by relevant organization in MMWR for the nationwide utilization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM and PO of each pilot site is compiled by IAS staff. <p>PDMs and POs of each pilot site have already been prepared by stakeholders including IAS personnel. A director of DIAS facilitated workshops.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="718 1008 1037 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="718 1008 750 1456">pilot site</th> <th data-bbox="718 560 750 1008">project purpose</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="750 1008 798 1456">Beni Ebeid</td> <td data-bbox="750 560 798 1008">Improvement of water condition at the tails end of Beni Ebeid canal and its branches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="798 1008 845 1456">Bahr El Nour</td> <td data-bbox="798 560 845 1008">Achieving equitable water distribution</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="845 1008 893 1456">Rash El Gharbi</td> <td data-bbox="845 560 893 1008">Achieving equitable water distribution</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="893 1008 1037 1456">Sinnotis</td> <td data-bbox="893 560 1037 1008">Achieving of equitable water distribution</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Chapter 1	Participation background	Chapter 2	Existing situation of follow-up	Chapter 3	Indicators and criteria	Chapter 4	Analysis and recommendation	pilot site	project purpose	Beni Ebeid	Improvement of water condition at the tails end of Beni Ebeid canal and its branches	Bahr El Nour	Achieving equitable water distribution	Rash El Gharbi	Achieving equitable water distribution	Sinnotis	Achieving of equitable water distribution	<p>Most of the planned activities were conducted as scheduled. Draft M&E manual was already prepared. PDMs and POs were prepared and some activities started based on them by the support of IAS staff</p> <p>Capacity of IAS staff is being enhanced.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 2 will be produced by the end of the project period.</p>
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Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar. 2010	Prospects for accomplishment										
<p>Output 3 Institutions are built nationwide among the government agencies for strengthening WUOs in the country.</p>	<p>3-1) All DIASs are set up as planned.</p>	<p>● Actions based on the PDM and PO have started with supports by IAS staff. Activities are about to start at the time of the mid-term review.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="399 1232 558 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>pilot site</th> <th>activities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beni Ebeid</td> <td>Campaign activities regarding environment were carried out. In addition, internal regulations were modified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahr El Nour</td> <td>JRW has completed in Bahr El Nour based on PDM. According to the interview at GDIAS in Kafr El Sheikh, BCWUA has started to prepare the upcoming election of board members and to consider the necessity of cropping pattern change from rice to other crops based on PDM and PO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rash El Gharbi</td> <td>JRW has completed in Rash El Gharbi based on PDM and PO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Simmatis</td> <td>Activities are about to start based on PDM and PO.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● Problems on water management are solved through the coordination of IAS. Training for IAS personnel has been conducted according to the original schedule. The contents of training are as follows. As a result of training, IAS staff are obtaining the coordination skills.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understanding of the necessity and importance of measuring water by using quantitative data 2) Methodology of data collection of quantitative data 3) Actual collection of quantitative data 4) Analysis of collected quantitative data 5) Discussion of improvement measures 6) Trial and error based on improved measures <p>The above 1) and 2) have already been conducted and currently 3) is being carried out.</p>	pilot site	activities	Beni Ebeid	Campaign activities regarding environment were carried out. In addition, internal regulations were modified.	Bahr El Nour	JRW has completed in Bahr El Nour based on PDM. According to the interview at GDIAS in Kafr El Sheikh, BCWUA has started to prepare the upcoming election of board members and to consider the necessity of cropping pattern change from rice to other crops based on PDM and PO.	Rash El Gharbi	JRW has completed in Rash El Gharbi based on PDM and PO.	Simmatis	Activities are about to start based on PDM and PO.	<p>Some of the planned activities are delayed. Plans for the establishment of DIAS and DWB will be prepared, provided that MWRI promotes necessary actions and legal status of DWBs is clarified. Review of 1st Group of pilot sites was done and the training plan for the 2nd group of pilot sites is in preparation.</p>
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Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progress as of Mar 2010	Prospects for accomplishment										
	<p>3-2) RMC is held monthly and submit annual work plan.</p> <p>3-3) A training plan for all DIASS staff is prepared.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for setting DIAS nationwide is made. The above plan has not yet been officially approved and therefore, setting of DIAS has not been implemented. Roles and responsibilities of DWB are identified. Roles and Responsibilities of DWB are in preparation by CDIAS. Plan for establishment of DWB is made. Since policies of the Egyptian government towards DWB has not been determined, restructuring of the existing DWBs are under discussion. Currently, RMC is held when an important issue is raised. RMC did not submit an annual plan. RMC is held regularly and coordinates the Project's annual work plan with relevant organization. As RMC is not an operating body, and its functions include coordination when needed and coordinated the Project's annual work plan with relevant organization. <p>M&E Unit of CDIAS is currently preparing the Training Plan of 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of 1st Group of pilot sites is done. The review will be started in March 2010. Since the inception of the project, the following training courses were conducted for relevant targets. <table border="1" data-bbox="901 571 1300 1478"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Major Contents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target group A Staff training – the facilitators of PIM strategy</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good water management PCM Problems facing good water management DWB </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target group B Stakeholders of government and senior trainers and facilitators from CDIAS</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief on preparing annual work plan Brief on internal regulation PPRA </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target group C WUOs and junior trainers from relevant local stakeholders</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution package Delivery system Awareness campaign </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target group D CDIAS staff and WUOs</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of flow measurement device, discharge measurement and analysis Measurement of water quality </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following training was highly appreciated at each pilot site.</p>	Target	Major Contents	Target group A Staff training – the facilitators of PIM strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good water management PCM Problems facing good water management DWB 	Target group B Stakeholders of government and senior trainers and facilitators from CDIAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief on preparing annual work plan Brief on internal regulation PPRA 	Target group C WUOs and junior trainers from relevant local stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution package Delivery system Awareness campaign 	Target group D CDIAS staff and WUOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of flow measurement device, discharge measurement and analysis Measurement of water quality 	<p>Therefore, there is a prospect that the Output 3 will be produced by the end of the project period, provided that MWRI take necessary actions.</p>
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Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Progresses of Mar. 2010		Prospects for accomplishment
		pilot site	GDIAS	WUJA
		Beni Ebeid	PCM (preparation of problem tree)	PCM (preparation of problem tree) PRA
		Bahr El Nour	PCM (preparation of problem tree)	PCM (preparation of problem tree) Methodology of Joint Repair Work
		Rash El Gharbi	PCM (preparation of problem tree)	PCM (preparation of problem tree) Methodology of Joint Repair Work Identification of roles and responsibilities
		Sinnoris	PRA PCM (preparation of problem tree)	PRA PCM (preparation of problem tree)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Training plan for all DIAS staff is prepared. Training plan for the 1st group is currently reviewed and a plan for the 2nd group is in preparation. ● Information and manuals to establish a database with objectives, necessary items are prepared. The following information has already been collected. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Preliminary data: names of branch canals, names of main canals, area served length and location of canals, etc. (2) Secondary data: number of mesqa, number and length of drains located within the areas served by BC, the number of residential blocks, etc. Database is to be established after the objectives are clarified.

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