

Total Budget:	USD 4,000,000		
Budget by Agency:	FAO: 500,040	UNESCO: 499,500	
	UNDP: 1,175,261	UNIDO: 500,580	
	IFAD: 500,040	UNEP: 824,579	
Participating Gov. Entities:	MALR, ARC, MWRI, NWRC, SEC, COM, MSEA, EEAA, International and National Consultants, CDM Project owners, Private Sector		
Start Date:	14 October 2008		
Est. End Date:	14 October 2012		
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	14 October 2008	USD 1,115,377
	Second Disbursement:	13 January 2010	USD 1,174,799
	Third Disbursement:	14 January 2011	USD 1,116,825
In Brief:	<p>The aim of the proposed joint programme is to help Egypt align its climate risk management and human development efforts in pursuing the achievement of MDGs in the face of climate change and the predicted serious threats to the country. In this context, the project will serve to reduce poverty and mitigate risk by combining mitigation and adaptation under one integrated Climate Risk Management (CRM) banner with a special attention given to the vulnerable poorest populations of Egypt through two complementary approaches: Mainstreaming GHG mitigation into national policy and investment frameworks, including increased CDM financing opportunities; enhancing the country's capacity to adapt to climate change. The joint programme will build awareness and capacity of key decision makers and development actors to support the systematic integration of climate change as a new variable in key policy, regulatory, institutional and operational frameworks and implement pilot projects.</p>		

- Outcomes:**
- Mainstreaming GHG Mitigation, Energy Efficiency, and CDM into National Policy and Expanding Access to Finance Frameworks (Priority Areas I & III).
 - Enhanced capacity to adapt to climate change (Priority Area IV).



Regions of Intervention:	• All of Egypt, national level	
MDGs	MDG7 T7.A & T7.C	
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect
• No. Institutions	23	23
• No. Women	200	2000
• No. Men	365	3650

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. ethnic groups 	Not applicable	Not applicable																									
Project coordinator: Mona Elagizy RCO Focal Point: Heba Wafa Web page: www.ccrmp.org																											
Status	The joint programme faces some delays. These delays are mainly due to the slow start up and the ambitiousness of the formulated programme objectives given the three year timeframe for programme implementation and the institutional and policy nature of the interventions. The third year funding has been released and the programme has been granted a 12 month extension.																										
Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2011 biannual report:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>TOTAL (100,00%)</th> <th>Transferred (%)</th> <th>Committed (%)</th> <th>Disbursed (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009-2</td> <td>4,000,000,00</td> <td>1,135,377,00 (28,38%)</td> <td>1,099,870,00 (27,50%)</td> <td>720,124,00 (18,00%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-1</td> <td>4,000,000,00</td> <td>2,883,176,00 (72,08%)</td> <td>2,033,619,00 (50,84%)</td> <td>1,111,254,00 (27,78%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-2</td> <td>4,000,000,00</td> <td>4,000,000,00 (100,00%)</td> <td>2,219,549,00 (55,49%)</td> <td>1,520,113,00 (38,00%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-1</td> <td>4,000,000,00</td> <td>4,000,000,00 (100,00%)</td> <td>2,972,139,00 (74,30%)</td> <td>2,125,996,00 (53,15%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	TOTAL (100,00%)	Transferred (%)	Committed (%)	Disbursed (%)	2009-2	4,000,000,00	1,135,377,00 (28,38%)	1,099,870,00 (27,50%)	720,124,00 (18,00%)	2010-1	4,000,000,00	2,883,176,00 (72,08%)	2,033,619,00 (50,84%)	1,111,254,00 (27,78%)	2010-2	4,000,000,00	4,000,000,00 (100,00%)	2,219,549,00 (55,49%)	1,520,113,00 (38,00%)	2011-1	4,000,000,00	4,000,000,00 (100,00%)	2,972,139,00 (74,30%)	2,125,996,00 (53,15%)
Year	TOTAL (100,00%)	Transferred (%)	Committed (%)	Disbursed (%)																							
2009-2	4,000,000,00	1,135,377,00 (28,38%)	1,099,870,00 (27,50%)	720,124,00 (18,00%)																							
2010-1	4,000,000,00	2,883,176,00 (72,08%)	2,033,619,00 (50,84%)	1,111,254,00 (27,78%)																							
2010-2	4,000,000,00	4,000,000,00 (100,00%)	2,219,549,00 (55,49%)	1,520,113,00 (38,00%)																							
2011-1	4,000,000,00	4,000,000,00 (100,00%)	2,972,139,00 (74,30%)	2,125,996,00 (53,15%)																							
Main Achievements: <i>(by expected outcomes)</i>	<p>Outcome 1: The Energy Efficiency Unit (EEU) continued successfully to play its advisory role to the Supreme Energy Council (SEC) and managed to raise the profile of the energy efficiency topic on the agenda of the SEC. Two SEC meetings were held since the January revolution. It was highlighted that energy efficiency is a strategic tool to meet the current and future challenges for the energy sector and the concept of building decentralized EE capabilities within the key energy consuming sectors gained wider acceptance among some of the SEC members as well as other industry stakeholders. Three public agencies have been identified as potential hosts of EE units in their sector.</p> <p>The Carbon Trading Promotion unit has provided technical assistance to the private sector to prepare Carbon Trading projects to make environmental projects more economic and will assist them in obtaining access to financial frameworks.</p> <p>Outcome 2 : The programme has shown remarkable achievements in finalizing 6 Regional Circulation model simulations, field testing over 40 crop varieties to adapt new climate situation and development of institutional capacities for adaptation in the agriculture and water sectors. Institutional capacities have been built via technical studies in order to develop sound scientific policy recommendations for Climate Change resilient management plans. These new policy initiatives will be proposed to improving people's lives.</p>																										
Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in its tools/ activities/outputs/outcomes? (example) This programme is working on the development of national policies at the national level and gender should be considered in the next phase in the implementation of those policies.																											
Observations																											
Paris Declaration	<p>Leadership of national and local governmental institutions: This joint programme is a first of its kind in Egypt and it draws on the expertise and comparative advantages of the key players in the country on the issue of climate change. It has provided the Government with an opportunity to tackle the issue of climate change in an integrated and participatory manner.</p> <p>The current situation has placed 100% ownership on the government since it is fully aligned with government priorities. The role of the government is to: Ensure national ownership and lead the implementation process Ensure proper communication. Ensure objectives are being met as per the work plan. Follow up on budget and expenditures. Report issues to the JP Manager and the PMC. Submit Review progress reports sent by the JP Manager.</p> <p>Involvement of CSOs and citizens:</p>																										

	<p>Additional representatives from the private sector have participated in awareness sessions on the business opportunities in CDM and in various Carbon Forums and exchange of experience with other CDM projects worldwide. Farmers are also trained on good farming practices in Agriculture Field Days in various governorates.</p> <p>Alignment and Harmonization:</p> <p>Innovative elements in mutual accountability:</p>
<p>Delivering as One</p>	<p>Innovative elements in harmonization of procedures and managerial practices:</p> <p>Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs: In Egypt there are 13 joint programmes in total, three of which are funded by the MDG-F. The JP Manager is working with the Managers of the other MDGF projects in Egypt to identify commonalities and synergies for better coordination in Advocacy and the efficient use of resources. The programme has created a Facebook page for advocacy in Leadership in Climate Change.</p> <p>The three MDGF programmes in Egypt met to coordinate efforts and resources to create a task force on MDG Advocacy campaign.</p> <p>Inter-agency coordination: The lack of physical presence of UNEP has posed a challenge in getting their support with the components.</p>
<p>Sustainability (concrete actions and strategic partnerships)</p>	<p>Sustainability Plan in place? Yes</p> <p>The programme has been designed to work with the governmental side to ensure sustainability.</p> <p>SEC component On the strategic level, the Government has acknowledged the importance of the support that the MDG-F is providing to the national energy policy reform process led by the Supreme Energy Council (SEC) and in particular with respect to energy efficiency and renewable energy aspects. In this respect, the SEC, chaired by the Prime Minister, has included energy efficiency among the top priorities on the SEC agenda. On the institutional level, a Prime Minister decree was issued to establish inter-ministerial energy efficiency unit that has been allocated space inside the Cabinet of Ministers and is expected to continue beyond the JP life time.</p> <p>CDM component On the strategic level, the CDM Awareness and Promotional Unit was established inside EEAA to provide technical support for CDM potential project proponents in the formulation and preparation of PINs. This addresses the needs of the private sector to help make projects more economic to address the need to improve the environment and to provide them with the needed financing to reduce greenhouse gases</p> <p>Water Sector Component On the Strategic level, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation is responsible to developing Water Resources and Coastal Zone protection policies to address the future needs of the society. The development of a Regional Circulation Model (RCM) to assess the impacts of climate change on the Nile flood has been a long standing request for the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation from International Organizations. In this respect, the regional circulation model was strategically hosted in the Nile Forecast Center (NFC), Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation that hosts also several hydraulic and hydrological models related to the River Nile. Accordingly, the NFC staff, which is already staff of the Ministry, was trained on the use of the RCM and the development of climate change</p>

	<p>scenarios impacts on Nile flood will certainly continue after the end of the JP. These tools will better prepare the MWRI prepare the needed policies for adaptation of the water sector.</p> <p>Agriculture Sector Component The activities of the JP are fully embedded in the ARC activities and the JP budget is mixed with the government budget in the activities which confirms that it is very likely will continue after the end of the JP.</p> <p>In the agriculture sector, field testing was carried out in three agriculture zones inside experimental stations that belong to the Agriculture Research Center. All experiments were conducted by ARC staff from 4 institutes were trained on analyzing the impact of climate on crop production through the JP. Nevertheless, the dynamic process of testing field crops is now embedded inside the ARC mandate and is expected to continue after the JP ends through own resources to stand on the optimum cropping pattern under different climatic scenarios.</p>	
Innovation and Scale-up	It places energy efficiency and adaptation at the centre of the policy debate in Egypt.	
External Factors and mitigation	The Egyptian revolution in January 2011 has impacted in the pace of implementation of this joint programme.	
Communication and Advocacy	<p>C&A plan in place? Yes The objective of the Advocacy and Communication strategy is to accelerate progress on the MDGs and Climate Change. The key outcomes of the strategy is and focus on raise awareness and strengthen support for the MDGs and Climate Change Leadership, leverage for a larger impact with the other MDGs in Egypt, and focus on citizen empowerment and policy influence. Target audience: government, private sector, public, media, and climate change practitioners.</p> <p>A midterm workshop was held in June 2011 with the Minister of State for the Environment and the UN RC of Egypt and a representative from the Spanish Embassy and about 150 attendees. The participants were appreciated the work that has been achieved in moving energy reform forward and the studies done to better understand how to adapt to Climate Change.</p> <p>A website (www.ccrmp.org) has been set up. A successful documentary film has been completed to raise awareness to the public on "Climate Change and the Future of Life in Egypt" (http://www.youtube.com/user/undpegypt#p/a/f/2/E3q_NVtzEpQ), and is being requested for use in various governmental and NGO awareness activities.</p>	
M&E	<p>The mid-term evaluation exercise identified improvements to current implementation and the adjustments have been made.</p> <p>The reporting on beneficiaries is estimated based on the outreach activities of the programme.</p>	
Missions from MDG-F Secretariat:	<p>Date: 3-7 June 2008 September 2011</p>	<p>Members: Sophie De Caen and Sara Ferrer Sophie De Caen</p>
Mid Term Evaluation:	<p>Evaluator: Nader Metwalli Period: June-August 2010</p> <p>Link to final report and improvement plan http://www.mdgfund.org/sites/default/files/Egypt%20-%20Environment%20-%20Mid-term%20Evaluation%20Report%20-%20Final%20-%20Website%20version.pdf</p>	