

The United Nations Country Team entered 2007 with a new five-year business plan for 2007-2011, launched in January against the backdrop of increasingly positive figures for macroeconomic growth and continued political stability.

Economic performance continued its upward trend in 2007, reflecting a favourable external environment, prudent macroeconomic policies and the continuation of fiscal reforms and trade liberalization. Real economic growth registered an impressive 7.1% while the trade deficit and the savings-investment gap as a percentage of the GDP narrowed. Foreign direct investment surged significantly in comparison to previous years to reach 5% of GDP. The World Bank listed Egypt as the leader in introducing investor-friendly reforms in this year's "Doing Business" Report, although the country's overall ranking remains at only 126 out of 178 countries.

Nonetheless, there were continued concerns that growth has not resulted in improved equity, with the World Bank reporting that poverty increased from 16% to 19% of the population between 2006 and 2007. Inflation, especially rising food prices that affect the poor disproportionately, continued to be a major cause of concern along with high unemployment rates, which is concentrated among educated youth, especially females. Towards the end of the year, the Government was focusing increasing attention on social programmes to ensure that economic growth becomes increasingly inclusive.

The top development on the political front in 2007 was the passage of a series of constitutional amendments in May focused on: (a) the extent of executive authority; (b) the role of Parliament; (c) judicial supervision of the electoral process; (d) the state of emergency; and (e) women's participation in public life. Proponents highlight how the amendments will fight corruption and modernize the judiciary. Critics see in them veiled efforts to tighten political control and curb civil rights. Alleged human rights violations and press freedom crackdowns were reported, including imprisonment of journalists, online censorship and curbing the right to nonviolent protest. Presidential succession remains at the heart of the country's political debate, despite official assurances that the constitution sets out a procedure for choosing the new leader.

Summary on progress towards UNDAF outcomes

The UNDAF 2007-2011 addresses compelling challenges that reflect national priorities and a consultative process between the UN system, government, civil society, private sector and academia. There are four notable areas of assistance, integral to the UNDAF, where Egypt made progress with support from the UN System over the past year: climate change, avian and human influenza, women's empowerment and ICT for development.

Climate change poses a daunting challenge to Egypt. Given its implications for human development and security – such as the loss of jobs, food insecurity, and relocation of populations – adapting to climate change is already becoming a critical development issue and one that will remain so for the coming decades. Recognizing these challenges, six UN agencies (UNEP, UNIDO, UNDP, FAO, IFAD, UNESCO) and the UNIC joined forces with government authorities and esteemed national experts to formulate a programme that addresses both mitigation and adaptation to climate change. The mitigation aspect focuses on reduction of green house gas emissions by applying environmentally friendly approaches such as clean development mechanisms, energy efficiency and increased use of renewable energy resources. The adaptation aspect focuses on protecting Egypt's three most vulnerable sectors – agriculture, coastal zones and water resources – from climate change effects. Thanks to a generous contribution from the Government of Spain through the MDG Achievement Fund, 4 million USD were approved in 2007 to kick off this integrated climate change programme.

Avian and human influenza is a second area where cooperation from the UN has been significant this past year. AHI continues to pose a significant risk to Egyptians and the country's development gains in light of Egypt's high population density and the prominence of household poultry production. In April 2007, the Government with strong support from the UN system, in particular the RC Office, issued its AHI Integrated National Plan, which lays out a multi-sector approach to combating AHI reflecting the priority and hard work that the national authorities have accorded to AHI.

The UN recognizes the threat that AHI poses to Egypt and could represent to neighbouring countries. WHO and FAO, with co-funding from the EU via the World Bank, have been pro-active in addressing AHI's human and animal health aspects. UNICEF continues to support the Government's AHI communications strategy, helping to raise public awareness, while WFP is leading pandemic preparedness efforts within the UN family with support from OCHA's Regional Pandemic Influenza Contingency Hub. Moreover, UNDP and the Office of the UN Senior Influenza Coordinator have supported the RC Office to strengthen national coordination.

Women's empowerment is a third area of strong collaboration between the UN and Egypt, which is central to the UNDAF and the MDGs. The Government has made a strong commitment to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment as evidenced in its endorsement of international rights instruments. But while on track to meet most MDG targets by 2015, socio-economic considerations, cultural attitudes and public perceptions towards women make advancement on the MDG goal 3 ("Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women) particularly challenging. The UN, in partnership with the Government and other development actors, is working to increase women's participation in the workforce, political sphere

and in public life, while emphasizing the importance of working towards the realization of human rights for all women.

Examples of this collaboration include: strengthening the capacities of women Parliamentarians, and expanding women's participation in local and trade union elections (UNIFEM and UNDP); promoting gender equity in the private sector through a "Gender Equality Seal" (World Bank and UNIFEM); integrating gender into the National Five-Year Plan, macro-economic policies and the National Budget (UNFPA, UNDP and UNIFEM); addressing the culturally entrenched practice of female genital mutilation (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNV and UNIFEM); and scaling up girl-friendly community schools to enhance girls enrolment and completion rates where UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP and UNDP are joining forces.

Information and communications technology (ICT) opens new vistas for expanding knowledge and skills and can help to make globalization more inclusive. Riding the crest of government leadership, the UN has been harnessing the power of ICT and tapping into private sector partnerships to support the use of ICT for development through a series of creative initiatives. A recent example can be found in the remote Siwa Oasis where UNDP, UNICEF, UNIFEM and WHO in partnership with Vodafone Egypt, Microsoft, CISCO and a local NGO, are fostering social development and gender equity via the establishment of a Community Learning Centre. Through this centre, socio-economic and educational services not previously available are being provided to women and local youth, including IT training, health, and education to develop individual capacities and contribute to Siwa's development.

Global Compact. The UN family (UNDP, UNIDO, ILO) continued to support the Global Compact with growing government and business association buy-in in Egypt. There was an increase in UN initiatives supported by private companies, such as MDG advocacy, street children and Sailing the Nile projects. Several private sector companies worked with UN agencies to support the school lunch programme in poor communities while TNT launched the global campaign against hunger in Cairo with UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIC, WFP, donors and the Government with participation of some 500,000 people in 250 cities globally

Five UNCT Working Groups were active in 2007: UN Communications Group (UNCG), Disaster Management Team (DMT), UN Common Services Group, Expanded Theme Group on HIV/AIDS (ETG) and UN Joint Team on AIDS.

The very active UNCG focused on conveying key UN messages and enhancing the public image and media profile of UN activities and objectives, creating better understanding of what the UN aims to achieve and an appreciation of limitations on 'action'. UNCG also aimed to encourage partnerships/volunteerism to achieve the MDGs and UNDAF objectives. The launch of the 2007 global MDG report at the League of Arab States in July and the Stand Up Against Poverty and Sailing the Nile for the MDGs were among the joint UNCG activities with an MDG focus. Under the umbrella of Sailing the Nile for the MDGs 1.4 million Egyptians participated in the Stand Up Against Poverty campaign in addition to over 360,000 in Alexandria and Cairo mobilized by UNIC Cairo. The sponsorship by the UNCT of the Al Ahram Weekly supplement "Beyond" and contributions to the various issues by the UNCG members has contributed to raising awareness and initiate debates on issues of concern to the United Nations. Themes covered in the last four issues of "Beyond" include human rights, women in motion, Cairo living history and climate change.

The Disaster Management Team (DMT) led by WFP was engaged in supporting knowledge sharing on preparations for a potential avian influenza crisis among UN agencies (WHO, FAO, WFP and UNICEF) and interested donors. There were also efforts to collaborate and coordinate the work of the DMT with the Government's newly established National Committee for Crisis and Disaster Management. In December 2007, the DMT began work on updating the Pandemic Preparedness Operational Contingency Plan based on a new UN contingency planning methodology.

The Common Services and Premises Working Group was revived in 2007 to pursue a two-track approach to set up UN agencies in Cairo in common premises. The first has entailed securing 'semi-common' commercial premises to accommodate the needs of a group of UN agencies and projects. The second is to initiate discussion with UN organizations and the Government on moving forward with a UN House, following an offer by the Government to donate a piece of land for its construction. The rationale for the two-track approach has been to allow interested agencies to reap the benefits of common premises in the short-term, including cost savings, better working conditions, improved coordination and enhanced security, while at the same time collectively agreeing in principle to establish a UN House some five years down the road.

Within the overall call for UN reform, a Joint UN Team on AIDS was formed in January 2007 composed of technical staff working under the strategic guidance of the UN Expanded Theme Group on AIDS composed of heads of co-sponsoring agencies. The UN Joint Team on HIV/AIDS developed one joint programme of support for 2007-2008 outlining the entirety of all agencies work on HIV in line with national priorities and the UNDAF. Egypt is considered one of the successful case studies for implementing HIV and AIDS in the UN workplace. An interagency team for the learning strategy implemented HIV sessions in the workplace and facilitated procurement and access to male and female condoms to all staff. An annual work plan for the learning team is implemented to ensure that the minimum standards of 'UN Cares' are met. The Expanded Theme Group on HIV/AIDS continued to meet regularly as well, functioning as a partnership and coordination forum.

Summary on progress in UN Reform

1. Efforts to align with national development processes

The new United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2007-2011, which addresses compelling challenges such as expanding decent employment, reducing poverty in Upper Egypt, promoting women's empowerment, and strengthening democratic institutions and practices, is aligned with national development priorities and designed to be responsive to emerging priorities and lessons learned.

Two new concerns rose to the fore in 2007 – avian and human influenza (AHI) and climate change. The UN family has responded through joint initiatives to help the Government tackle these challenges.

In the case of AHI, the UN supported national efforts to prepare the AHI Integrated National Plan, strengthen the national response and attract donor support, with UN agencies also bringing to the table their technical expertise. In addition, the UN system, under the leadership of the WFP-led Disaster Management Team, revised its UN Operations Contingency Plan for AHI in close partnership with the Government to ensure programme continuity in the event of a declared human pandemic.

On the climate change front, the UN family capitalized on the opportunity offered through the Spanish-UNDP MDG Achievement Fund to develop a joint programme to combat climate change through the Climate Change and Environment funding window. Given its implications for human development and security – such as the loss of jobs, food insecurity, and relocation of populations – climate change is already becoming a critical development issue in Egypt and one that will remain so for the coming decades.

2. Support to national government in the preparation, implementation and/or revision of comprehensive MDG-based national development strategies

While it does not have an official MDG-based strategy, the Government of Egypt is closely tracking progress and moving in a positive direction on almost all the MDGs. There are, however, concerns that Egypt will not reach the MDGs in all of its regions owing to regional disparities, in particular in Upper Egypt. The Government's five-year plan underscores its commitment to achieving and at times surpassing the MDGs. The UN system led by UNDP supports the Ministry of Economic Development in producing biennial MDG reports and monitoring and scorekeeping in general. The 2007 report is currently under preparation. It also has an award-winning MDG advocacy programme that raises awareness of the MDGs through a series of high visibility and youth-supported activities, in particular the "Sailing the Nile" initiative.

3. Progress UNCTs are making collectively in support of national partner's endeavours towards capacity building and aid effectiveness

The Donor Assistance Group (DAG), created in 2001, continued to work closely in 2007 with the Ministry of International Cooperation (MoIC) and its Centre for Project Evaluation and Macroeconomic Analysis (PEMA). DAG membership includes 15 bilateral partners, 20 multilateral agencies, including the UN family, Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank as well as other bilateral and multinational organizations. Nine sub-groups complement the plenary DAG main group in thematic areas of assistance. One of the main functions of the DAG sub-groups is to support the Government in follow-up to the Paris Declaration principles through regular consultations and technical round tables with line ministry representatives.

In 2007 DAG members discussed with UNDP the possibility of technically improving DECODE, the development database. This includes upgrading to a newer on-line, web-based version that allows on-line data-entry and makes readily available snapshot reports on a number of different sectors/indicators. The upgraded system would be geared to report on Paris Declaration and MDG indicators and progress, thereby limiting the burden and overlap in relevant reporting functions (i.e., OECD Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey, MDGs progress reports) and enhancing coordination and harmonization.

Led by PEMA, the UN system and the donor community ensured follow up to the first round of the OECD Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey of June 2006. Supported by the RC Office, PEMA is spearheading round two of the Survey in collecting and analyzing donor inputs, and arranging an orientation and validation workshop in early 2008.

PEMA was also central in developing the UNDAF Monitoring and Evaluation System with government, civil society and UN. Central to the M&E framework was the development in 2007 of a joint UN project on capacity building of national partners on results-based management as well as data collection and monitoring. Two tailored workshops and two training sessions were organized and conducted by specialized UN M&E officers to build task force members capacity in M&E data collection and analysis.

4. Experiences with joint programmes and HACT, as well as other highlights in coordination

Two inspiring joint programme experiences in 2007 were the fruit of the Spanish-UNDP MDG Achievement Fund initiative. Egypt was successful in both the Environment and Climate Change and Culture and Development funding windows, from which it will benefit from some 7 million USD for their implementation over the next three years.

Through the environment programme, UNEP, UNIDO, IFAD, FAO, UNESCO and UNDP will help the country align its climate risk management and human development efforts in pursuing the MDGs in the face of climate change and its predicted serious threats. The project will combine mitigation and adaptation under one integrated Climate Risk Management banner with special attention given to most vulnerable populations.

For culture and development, UNESCO, ILO, UNDP, UNIDO and UNWTO have combined their strengths with relevant government authorities to protect the area of the Dahshur pyramids and its ecosystem while fostering sustainable development, cultural and ecological management and revenue generation in the surrounding community. This proposal is a pilot based on the Supreme Council of Antiquities master plan to preserve cultural heritage in Egypt and therefore has the potential to be replicated in other regions of the country.

WFP, UNDP and the World Bank continued to support the Government in reforming the food subsidy system and to strengthen government capacity to reach the poor and hungry. Similarly, UNICEF, WFP and the World Bank continued to engage in promoting joint initiatives such as the school lunch programme and the early childhood programme, while ILO, UNICEF and WFP joined forces to develop a joint project on child labour.

Egypt currently has fourteen UN joint programmes, including those from the MDG Fund, of which eleven are ongoing and three are in the planning stages, under renewal or being phased out. The total budget for all joint programmes is 27 million USD. The main donors for the programmes are Spain, the European Union, the United States of America, the private sector and the UNS. The main thematic areas of work on which the joint programmes have focused are education, HIV/AIDS, women's empowerment, governance, poverty reduction, environment and MDG campaigning. These themes are integral parts of the eight MDGs and priority areas in Egypt's UNDAF 2007-2011.

With the phasing out of UNDAF 2002-2006 and the launching of UNDAF 2007-2011, the Country Team saw the need to measure the benefits of the first generation of joint programmes. The overall positive experience with the MDG Achievement Fund procedures served as a useful framework for conducting this assessment, which focused on joint programme development and implementation, including issues of efficiency, effectiveness, transaction costs, management and coordination, and national ownership. The main aim was to provide a snapshot of the first generation of joint programmes, understand the main financial and non-financial challenges and make recommendations on how these programmes can be better governed in line with the 2003 Guidance Note on Joint Programming and elements of the MDG Fund Guidance Note.

In terms of the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT), agencies decided to await the issuance of the World Bank's Country Financial Accountability Assessment report later in the year before pursuing further implementation.

An important development in 2007 was the setting up of the UNDAF M&E System, with six taskforces for each UNDAF Outcome area, an active M&E Coordination Team and a high-level Steering Committee co-chaired by the Minister of International Cooperation, Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Resident Coordinator. The timeline for preparing the first UNDAF annual progress report and presenting it to the Steering Committee was finalized and approved by the M&E Coordination Team. The M&E outcome task forces met regularly to revise and finalize indicators and agree on how to prepare the annual report. UN M&E officers met to review the indicators and provided comments to the Coordination Team and task forces in mid-November. Since July 2007, there have been two UNDAF M&E workshops and one training session on M&E for government counterparts.

The M&E Coordination Team, organized by PEMA, met twice with the participation of task force co-chairs to discuss their main challenges and consider comments on how to improve the indicators from the UN M&E officers. The first annual progress report on the UNDAF will be discussed by the Steering Committee on 28 February 2008.

Key aspects of the proposed 2008 workplan

The drive of the 2008 work plan will be the continued implementation of the UNDAF. Lessons learned will be derived from the first progress report of the UNDAF in February 2008 as well as the UN Egypt Retreat in mid-March.

The UNDAF M&E Steering Committee will meet on 28 February 2008 to review and endorse the first annual progress report. The report will focus on specific achievements in each of the five Outcome areas and recommendations on how to implement the M&E framework in the future. The M&E task forces and the Coordination Team will resume their work in March to implement the recommendations of the Steering Committee. Part and parcel of the M&E agenda in 2008 will be the continued efforts led by PEMA of the Ministry of International Cooperation to build national capacities and ownership through M&E training sessions.

High on the agenda will also be the continued support to the Donor Assistance Group (DAG) and its thematic sub-groups with the ultimate aim of spearheading donor aid harmonization in line with Paris Declaration principles. These activities have already begun in force in January with the second round of the OECD Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey under the leadership of the MoIC with support from the DAG Secretariat in the RC Office to measure aid quality and impact. In 2008, the focus of aid harmonization will be to assist the Government in preparing for its participation in the Accra High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in September.

Joint programmes will also receive a boost thanks to joint programmes strategy for 2008 for Egypt that builds on an internal assessment of joint programmes. The joint programme strategy will begin with an orientation workshop for programme, operations and finance staff to acquaint them with enhanced procedures for joint programme implementation in line with the UNDG Guidelines and the Spanish-UNDP MDG Achievement Fund. It will be followed by a technical workshop later in the year. The new procedures will focus on greater efficiency, effectiveness and expediency and the establishment of an appropriate governance, reporting and accountability framework to ensure the proper functioning of joint programmes.

How the UN family responds to potential humanitarian situations will receive close attention in 2007, especially in light of the growing influx of Iraqi refugees, the volatile Rafah border issue and ongoing efforts to address avian and human influenza. On Iraqi refugee and Rafah border issues, UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, OCHA and UNIC together with the RC Office have agreed to set up a common information-sharing group to promote dialogue and act as an early warning mechanism. On AHI, the UNCT will continue to support the Government in setting up appropriate AHI coordination and information-sharing mechanisms, in particular through technical round tables with donors and the recruitment of an AHI coordination specialist working out of the RC Office. These efforts will be buttressed by DMT work in updating the Pandemic Preparedness Operational Contingency Plan and in supporting trainings in local capacity building on disaster preparedness among NGOs in cooperation with the Government.

In follow up to the recently adopted UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, with Egypt as a signatory, the UN system will work with the Government and development partners on how to further address the special needs of the country's disabled population through, for example, ICT for development, so that the talents and energies of the disabled can be fully realized, thereby making their lives more meaningful and enhancing their contributions to the development of community and country.

Recommendations

To achieve the UNDAF outcomes and work effectively towards the MDGs, the UNCT in Egypt has developed the following recommendations:

- UN reform should ensure the fullest possible incorporation of specialized agencies. This is important to ensure that the development agenda strikes a balance between social and economic interventions and that the technical expertise of the specialized agencies is fully utilized. In this regard, the decision of the Chief Executives Board for Coordination to expand UNDG Executive Committee membership is a positive development.
- The joint programme assessment in Egypt showed that flexibility is vital in choosing whether or not to take the joint programme route. Joint programmes should be utilized when there is a comparative advantage to doing so, especially since transaction costs may be high and the benefits of working closely together can be derived as well from joint strategic planning and other similar steps short of formal joint programmes.

In closing, Mr. Secretary-General, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you and your staff a successful 2008 and renew the commitment of the Egypt UN Country Team to continue to move forward on the UN programme of reform at the country level.

James W. Rawley UN Resident Coordinator

2007 Results and Use of Funds

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Part One: Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (Results 2007)

Key Result Area	Outcome	Name	Comments
UNDAF	Outcome 1	By 2011 State's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities are improved.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
UNDAF	Outcome 2	By 2011, unemployment and underemployment are reduced and worst forms of child labour are eliminated.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
UNDAF	Outcome 3	By 2011, Regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
UNDAF	Outcome 4	By 2011, women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
UNDAF	Outcome 5	By 2011, democratic institutions and practices are firmly established and a culture of human rights through active citizenship is prevalent.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team

Part Two: Coordination Results

Key Results Area	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/spent at Year End								Additional Support Needed from HQ or Regional Director's Team	Target Date			
				SRC		UNCCF		UN Agencies		Other			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
				Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent					

Result Area 1: Coordination for Results

UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy

UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	SRC Required	SRC Spent	UNCCF Required	UNCCF Spent	UN Agencies Required	UN Agencies Spent	Other Required	Other Spent	Additional Support Needed from HQ or Regional Director's Team	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p>UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and/or the UNDG Action Plan on the Development Outcome of the World Summit³ (MDG Action Plan)*</p> <p>Key priority areas contributing to the achievement of the MDGs defined by the government and corresponding action plans developed with functional monitoring systems. Monitoring and accountability system developed and integrated in relation to the MDG action plan.</p> <p>Social Contract Unit in PM office established and operational mandated with supporting line ministries to develop as well as to monitor implementation of the 55 programmes outlined in the 2005 NHDR which were prioritised according to an MDG framework. UNDG Action Plan on the development Outcome of the World Summit were used in the dialogue on and definition of key priority areas. Monitoring of the MDG action</p> <p>Management structure of Social Contract Unit established and operational and bilateral meetings to support coordination mechanisms pursued. 2007 NHDR prioritized according to MDGs framework. Ministry of Economic Development supported in producing biennial MDG reports, notably the 2007 report that is currently under preparation. UNDAF 2007-2011 aligned to MDGs and government priorities.</p>				\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00			\$350,000.00								

		plan linked to the UNDAF monitoring and evaluation mechanism.	UNDAF monitoring and evaluation system linked with monitoring framework of the MDG-related action plans.														
UN support to capacity development strategies																	
UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs 4 *																	
Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy 5																	
Other																	

Aid Coordination / Management / Paris Declaration

Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc	Two national institution, IDSC and CAPMAS continuously supported in managing DevInfo and relevant indicators are linked to UNDAF monitoring mechanism and MDGs. DECODE (Development Cooperation database) administered by the Ministry of International Cooperation used by UN and donors to provide information on ODA and development e.g. divided by governorates, themes, donors or nationally.	UNDAF M&E mechanism incorporates information through DevInfo as relevant and is coordinated in close collaboration with IDSC and CAPMAS. UN system and donors provide information on an annual basis to inform DECODE survey, administered by MoIC. DECODE reports and CD published annually and distributed to UN and donors by MoIC	National capacity building strategy in monitoring and evaluation/results based management developed and implemented in partnership with Line Ministries and the Ministry of International Cooperation within the framework of the UNDAF. DECODE system reviewed in cooperation with MoIC and stakeholders with a view to transfer the actual system on-line.	\$1,000.00	\$500.00			\$5,000.00									
UN support to aid coordination/management	Continued support to development of donor coordination mechanism through support to the Ministry of International Cooperation and in alignment with recommendation of the OECD Paris Declaration Survey and focusing on MDG priorities. Minister of International Cooperation establishes mechanism of roundtable discussions with DAG subgroups. Information feed into UNDAF M&E mechanism. Information feeds into UNDAF M&E mechanism.	1. Monthly donors assistance group meetings held and Secretariat provided 2. Regular sub-group meetings held within 9 DAG sub-groups and monitored by RC Office 3. DAG field trip and annual retreat held 4. MoIC calls for at least one roundtable discussion with line ministries and donors and feeding into UNDAF annual review. 5. Seminar held with a view to discuss recommendations of OECD Paris Declaration Survey 6. Common areas identified among donors for aid coordination and development cooperation.	Ministry of International Cooperation supported by the UN system and donor community in the follow-up to the principles of the Paris Declaration. Ministry of International Cooperation actively involved in the work of the donor community and official focal-points designated by Line Ministries actively participating to DAG thematic sub-groups.	\$15,000.00	\$43,500.00			\$15,000.00		\$1,000.00							
Other																	

UNDAF/Common Programming

Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *	UNDAF 2007-2011 aligned with national development plan 2007-2011. Operationalised and monitored in close cooperation with national partners.	5-year national development plan published in 2007. UNDAF priorities are aligned with priorities as defined in national development plan.	UNDAF 2007-2011 fully aligned with national priorities and jointly monitored by means of a formally established M&E mechanism.														
Preparation of CCA/UNDAF																	
Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs) *	UN Theme or Working Groups, as mentioned below, work in alignment with the UNDAF and achievements and lessons learned are incorporated into UNDAF annual review as relevant: UN Joint team on HIV/AIDS (UNJT); UN Communications Group (UNCG); UN Disaster Management Team (DMT); UN Operations Management Team; UNDAF M&E Coordination Team.	UN Theme or Working Groups have developed annual workplan with targets and timeframe in alignment with UNDAF and results feed into UNDAF annual review. Semi-annual and annual progress reports are developed by UNDAF M&E task forces.	UN thematic working groups worked in alignment with UNDAF/Government priorities and responded to emerging priorities (i.e. avian influenza, climate change, Iraqi refugees), as laid out in their annual work plans. UNDAF joint Government/UN thematic M&E task-forces monitored and reported on progress on an annual basis. UNCG jointly led efforts to	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00			\$3,000.00									

	Specific targets for 2007 for the above Teams are mentioned below. In addition 5 UNDAF M&E task forces will be established and report on progress on each UNDAF outcome on a semi-annual and annual basis.		<p>launch 2007 global MDG report, organize Stand Up Against Poverty (1.4 million Egyptian participated) and Sailing the Nile for the MDGs. Beyond Quarterly issued three times in addition to a new Arabic version.</p> <p>DMT updated Pandemic Preparedness Operational Contingency plan with all stakeholders.</p> <p>Common Services Working Group reestablished and led search for common premises and services with a possible move in 2008.</p> <p>A Joint UN Team on AIDS was formed in January 2007 composed of technical staff working under the guidance of the UN Theme Group on AIDS and developed a joint programme on HIV/AIDS.</p>															
UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation	1)M and E functional entities as defined in UNDAF M&E ToR formed and trained on RBM/M&E 2)UNDAF M and E table incl. indicators revised/updated by UNDAF M&E task forces 3)Multi-stakeholder annual review meeting conducted and co-chaired by MoIC and the UN and progress according to UNDAF indicators assessed 4)Joint UN capacity building project on M&E and data collection, monitoring and utilization developed with a view to strengthen UN internal capacity and build national partners' capacity in monitoring progress on the UNDAF which will be reflected in the annual review	1) The following functional entities formally formed: 5 UNDAF M&E task forces, UNDAF Coordination Team, UNDAF Steering Committee 2) UNDAF task forces submit elaborated indicators framework to M&E Coordination Team and is approved 3)Annual review meeting is based in inputs from progress report developed by the five M&E task forces	National capacity building initiative on RBM and M&E developed and implemented within the framework of the UNDAF M&E process. UNDAF M&E template revised and updated by task-forces and progress reports produced and shared with MoIC. Multi-stakeholder annual review meeting scheduled in February 2008.	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00													
Other																		
Joint Programmes																		
Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *	1. Information/orientation meetings on joint programmes held in interested Agencies to update on guidelines, provide information of recommendations from UNDG survey of 2006 and discuss lessons learned in terms of implementation of ongoing JPs. 2. Joint UN Programme of Support on HIV and AIDS developed and endorsed reflecting the entirety of the UN response to HIV and including joint programmes on 5 key areas and 10 key results 3. Several areas of Joint Projects identified within the 5-year National Plan of Action on Childhood and Motherhood 4. Joint programme on building national capacities on RBM, monitoring and evaluation and data collection and utilization developed and linked to UNDAF M&E framework and MDG action plan	1. At least one orientation meeting held on joint programmes 2. Joint UN Programme of Support on HIV/AIDS includes all co-sponsors' planned activities 2007-8 and is signed by UN and national partners and about 9 programmes implemented jointly 3. At least one joint project developed related to the 5-year national plan of action on childhood and motherhood issues 4. Joint national capacity building programme developed and funding mobilized. Implementation started in terms of RBM training of national partners.	A work plan was put together for capacity building exercises for joint programmes and a country specific set of guidelines were drafted based on UNDG 2003 JP guidelines and the guidelines for the MDG Fund joint programmes prepared by the MDTF Office. There was also an assessment of all the 11 ongoing joint programmes in Egypt and the main findings and recommendations were shared with UNCT. UNCT under the leadership of UNAIDS has drafted a joint UN Programme of Support on HIV and AIDS which is currently under signature. Two joint programmes on climate change and culture and development have been approved under the Spanish MDG Fund. Implementation will commence in 2008.	\$20,000.00	\$19,500.00			\$40,000.00										
M&E of Joint Programmes	1. UNDAF Output Lead Agencies as defined in the UNDAF document monitor joint programmes related to the relevant output 2. UNDAF	1. UNDAF M&E task forces gather relevant information from Output Lead Agencies 2. Issues related to joint programmes captured in	The first annual UNDAF (2007-2011) progress report was based on the 11 ongoing joint programmes and individual agency	\$3,000.00	\$1,500.00													

	M&E task forces report on joint programme in semiannual and annual progress reports and issues related to joint programmes addressed as deemed necessary at UNDAF annual review meeting 3. All joint programmes are resultsbased. 4. RBM capacity of staff improved	progress reports 3. All joint programmes include work plan with indicators, targets and timeframe 4. UN Staff trained on RBM	inter-agency programmes. All joint programmes have well defined M&E structures linked to the UNDAF.															
Other																		

HACT

Plan for the roll-out/implementation 7 of HACT in the country *																		
Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	1. Orientation meeting held with Government coordinating ministries (MOIC and MOFA) on HACT implementation 2. Macro-assessment of national financial systems finalized by consultant 3. Micro-assessment of implementing partners planned and conducted 4. Database management of HACT	HACT operational	Inter-agency task force on HACT decided to await the issuance of the World Bank Country Financial Accountability Assessment before pursuing HACT implementation.	\$5,000.00	\$100.00			\$30,000.00										
Other																		

Gender Equality

UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	1. Through UN support to the national Council for Women, information on the gender situation is gathered from all governorates and feed into 5 year National Development Plan (2007-2011). Follow up with prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Economic Development to ensure incorporation and implementation of the gender aspects. 2. UN and WB support to Ministry of Finance to include gender sensitive national budgets. 3. Integrated Avian Influenza National Development Plan is made gender sensitive. 4. Support to International Women's Peace Movement to develop national action plan on how to institutionalize UN SCR 1325 on women peace and security. 5. Support the annual conference of the National Council for Women which will outline strategy on education and women based on review on previous efforts in this area.	1. National Development Plan 2007-11 is gender sensitive and contributes to gender equality 2. National budget is gender sensitive. 3. AI Integrated National Plan is gender sensitive. 4. National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 finalized. 5. Annual conference held and national strategy on women developed and inputs provided by international consultants.	National Council for Women supported in gathering and elaborating information on the gender situation and fed into 5 year National Development Plan (2007-2011). Ministry of Finance supported to develop gender sensitive national budgets. Integrated Avian Influenza National Development Plan inclusive of gender-specific aspects and recommendations. International Women's Peace Movement has been working towards development of a national action plan on how to institutionalize UN SCR 1325 on women, peace and security. Annual conference of the National Council for Women outlined strategy on women education.	\$10,000.00	\$2,500.00			\$30,000.00		\$20,000.00								
Gender theme groups able to support enhanced effectiveness of UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality																		
Other																		

HIV/AIDS

Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *	1. UN Joint Team on AIDS continued to meet on a bi-monthly basis, fulfil its requirements and UN Theme Group (Heads of Agencies) met twice a year; 2. UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS minimum standards fulfilled; 3. UN Joint Programme of Support	1. UN Joint Team on AIDS met every second month (alternating with meetings in the Expanded Theme Group on HIV/AIDS) and UN Theme Group met at least twice; Cosponsors have officially designated members to Joint Team and HIV included in their TORs and performance	The Joint UN Team on AIDS was formed in January 2007 composed of technical staff working under the guidance of the UN Theme Group on AIDS composed of Heads of UN Agencies. Egypt considered successful case study for implementing HIV and AIDS in the UN	\$5,000.00	\$2,700.00			\$640,000.00		\$15,000.00								
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Common Services and Premises											
Planned initiatives to increase cost-effectiveness of UN operations, incl. common administrative services and common arrangements in support of programme delivery (including Joint Office Initiative)	1. Through the UN Operations Management Team (OMT): 1)Identify 3 major common procurement items and assign lead agencies for each 2)Collect relevant data from Agencies 3)Agreement with vendors reached and endorsed by UNCT 2. Joint Project Office established in Assiut	1. Three areas of common procurement endorsed by UNCT 2. Premises identified and Joint Project Office established in Assiut, including staff hired.	A UN Task-force on common services established with the mandate of following-up on the identification of major common procurement services also in view of the move to UN semi-common premises.	\$20,000.00	\$3,000.00			\$40,000.00			
Planned initiatives on common premises	Proposal finalized on possible MOSS compliant common premises in Cairo corresponding to relevant Agency needs and selection of common premises finalised.	All UN Agencies interviewed and their feed back included in common premises proposal. Several premises suggested and one chosen. Interested Agencies start process of moving.	A UN Task-force on Semi-common premises established in view of the move to UN semi-common premises. Selection of common premises ongoing.	\$2,000.00	\$250.00			\$1,485.00	\$1,485.00		
Other											
Other (specify)											
Other (specify)											
Result Area 2: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization											
Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications											
Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	1. Public and media profile of the UN activities/objectives in Egypt enhanced and prospects for fundraising improved. 2. Better understanding of what the UN aims to achieve in Egypt and worldwide created, including appreciation of limitations on "action"! 3. Partnerships/volunteerism encouraged to achieving MDGs and UNDAF objectives in Egypt. 4. UN Day supported.	80% of activities indicated in the work plan implemented under three themes: MDGs, UNDAF, Campaign on perceptions and relevance of UN. UN day implemented with staff and partners.	Under umbrella of Sailing the Nile, 1.4 million Egyptians participated in Stand Up Against Poverty. 865 volunteers mobilized to promote achievement of the MDGs through Sailing the Nile for the MDGs. Beyond Magazine published 3 times in English and one Arabic version. Successful organization of UN day.	\$5,000.00	\$4,000.00			\$7,000.00	\$9,000.00		
Other											
Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy											
Development/implementation of RM strategy	Resource mobilisation strategy paper developed on support to UN system coordination through the RC Office and shared with donors and UNCT.	RC Office is successful in mobilizing at least 60% of resources as indicated in proposal in support to UN system coordination.	Resource mobilisation strategy and proposal completed and submitted to UNCT and the donor community. Two UN agencies and one donor committed to fund part of the budget for coordination activities for joint programmes, M&E system and aid harmonization.								
Other											
Result Area 3: Non-Resident UN Agencies											
Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes											
Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming	Non-Resident Agencies regularly invited to UNCT meetings and to provide comments to common programming initiatives.	Non-Resident Agencies are kept informed about development planning processes in Egypt.	Non-Resident Agencies kept abreast of ongoing initiatives and progress and substantially participating to the UNDP/Spain MDGs Achievement Fund common programming initiatives.								
Other											
Result Area 4: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT											
Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity											
RCO Staffing	Strengthened UN coordination as well as donor coordination, including efforts to build national capacities and ensure	Synergies created within UN system and donors and partnerships with government strengthened in coordination, evaluation and	UNDAF Monitoring and Evaluation System developed with government, civil society and UN, including a joint UN project on capacity building	\$85,000.00	\$83,000.00			\$150,000.00			

	national ownerships of M&E and donor coordination processes. UNV office contributing to UN Coordination at grass root level through establishing horizontal networks. Partial SRC funding of Head of Coordination Office, Coordination Associate and Donor Coordination Officer. Further funding and funding of UN Coordination Analyst sought elsewhere. UNV and UNV assistant daily allowances funded by UNV HQ.	harmonization efforts. Horizontal networks created among UN agencies through UNVs.	of national partners on results-based management and data collection and monitoring. Two tailored workshops and two training session organized and conducted by specialized UN M&E officers to build task force members capacity in M&E data collection and analysis. National capacities enhanced in aid harmonization through follow-up activities to the Paris Declaration on Aid Coordination and Effectiveness Survey.													
Materials/Equipment																
Training of UN staff	1. UN Induction courses held for all new UN staff every 3-4 months 2. UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS implemented for all new UN staff in English and Arabic at least once 3. RBM training undertaken for UN staff in general and M&E officers in particular with a view to support UNDAF M&E process optimally	All trainings successfully undertaken	Two Induction courses for new UN staff held UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS implemented for all new UN staff in English and Arabic RBM training undertaken for UN staff in general and Government M&E officers, in particular with a view to supporting the UNDAF M&E process	\$5,000.00	\$2,350.00			\$5,000.00								
Other																
TOTAL				\$200,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,341,485.00	\$10,485.00	\$36,000.00	\$0.00					

Joint Programmes

Joint Programmes											
Title	Theme	Linkages to MDGs and UNDAF outcomes	Duration (from/to)	Fund management Modality	Manag. agent	Admin. agent	National or local partners and donors	Total budget	Financial contribution		
Strategic Urban Development Plan for Greater Cairo Region	Sustainable development	UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2011 state's performance and accountability in programming, implimenting and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities are improved	2007 - 2009	Parallel			Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) Donors: GOPP, UNHABITAT and UNDP	\$3,590,000.00	UNDP		\$70,000.00
									UNHABITAT		\$50,000.00
									General Organization for Physical Planning		\$3,470,000.00
Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt	Environment	UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2011, state's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities, are improved' Outcome 3: By 2011, regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved'	2008 - 2011	Pass-through		UNDP	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of International Cooperation, Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, Cabinet of Ministers, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	\$4,000,000.00	Government of Spain	Spanish MDG Fund	\$4,000,000.00
The Dahshur World Heritage Site Mobilization for Cultural Heritage for Community Development	Community Development	UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2011, regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved.	2008 - 2011	Pass-through		UNDP	Ministry of International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Supreme Council for Antiquities, Center for Documentation and National Heritage, Egypt Environmental Agency and the Industrial Modernization Center	\$3,612,129.00	Government of Spain	Spanish MDG Fund	\$3,613,711.00
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF SUPPORT ON HIV	HIV/AIDS	UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2011, state's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating action, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities, are improved; Country Programme Output 1.8: Capacity of governmental and non-governmental organisations to work on issues related to children at risk and HIV/AIDS strengthened; Country Programme Output 2.4: Multi-sectoral policies and national strategic plans developed in a participatory manner to address youth, HIV/AIDS and early childhood development; Country Programme Output 3.5: Quality HIV/AIDS information, prevention and treatment provided with a focus on most-at-risk populations, including youth. UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2011, regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved; Country programme Output 1.5: Community knowledge and awareness increased, especially among women, on services provided within the fields of health education, child health and nutrition, reproductive health and populations, hygiene and HIV/AIDS. UNDAF Outcome 4: By 2011, women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights increasingly fulfilled; Country programme Output 2.1: Awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues increased among men, women and youth to allow for informed decision-making; Country programme Output 5.1: Outreach programmes addressing sexual exploitation, abuse and violence against young street mothers and street girls are successfully implemented	2007 - 2011	Parallel Pass-through Pooled			National AIDS Programme	\$3,577,102.00	WHO		\$200,000.00
									UNHCR		\$20,000.00
									UNICEF		\$620,695.00
									UNDP		\$63,000.00
									UNFPA		\$722,102.00
									UNODC		\$112,000.00
									ILO		\$45,000.00
									UNESCO		\$10,000.00
									UNAIDS		\$408,550.00
									UNIFEM		\$53,000.00
Sailing the Nile	MDGs		2007 - 2008								

Coordination Procedures and Practices

*** no practices or procedures reported ***

2008 Workplan

UNDAF Outcomes	
1. UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2011 State's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities are improved.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
2. UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2011, unemployment and underemployment are reduced and worst forms of child labour are eliminated.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
3. UNDAF Outcome 3: Regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
4. UNDAF Outcome 4: By 2011, women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team
5. UNDAF Outcome 5: By 2011, democratic institutions and practices are firmly established and a culture of human rights through active citizenship is prevalent.	To be monitored by the relevant UNDAF M&E task forces and UNDAF M&E Coordination Team

2008 Workplan																
KEY RESULTS AREA	Expected Outputs	Perf. Indicators	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/spent at Year End								Additional support needed from HQ or Regional Director's Team	Target Date			
				SRC		UNCCF		UN Agencies		Other			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
				Req	Spt	Req	Spt	Req	Spt	Req	Spt					

Coordination for Results (WORKPLAN08)

UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy	UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP																		
	UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and/or the UNDG Action Plan on the Development Outcome of the World Summit 3 (MDG Action Plan) *	Key government priority areas contributing to the achievement of the MDGs supported through mutually agreed UN programmes and initiatives developed in accordance with mutually agreed action plans. The established MDG-related monitoring and accountability system come into force within government structures.	Policy. National MDG strategy and action plan formulated for the period 2008-2015 to be implemented both at the national and local level Capacity building. Number capacity building programmes to improve contribution and involvement of CSOs in MDG-related activities implemented. Advocacy. Improved public awareness and effective advocacy campaign on MDGs, the main targets being media professionals, academia, students and NGOs. Monitoring of MDG progress conducted by the Ministry of Economic Development, the Institute of National Planning and the Information and Decision Support Centre in the PM Office with issuance of biennial reports.		\$1,500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	UN support to capacity development strategies																		
	UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs 4 *																		
	Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy 5																		
Aid Coordination / Management / Paris Declaration	Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc	Two national institution, IDSC and CAPMAS continuously supported in managing DevInfo and relevant indicators are linked to UNDAF monitoring mechanism and MDGs. DECODE (Development Cooperation database) administered by the Ministry of International Cooperation used by UN and donors to provide information on ODA and development e.g. divided by governorates, themes,	UNDAF M&E mechanism incorporates information through DevInfo as relevant and is coordinated in close collaboration with IDSC and CAPMAS. UN system and donors provide information on an annual basis to inform DECODE survey, administered by MoIC. DECODE reports and CD published annually and distributed to UN and donors by MoIC		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
Other																			

	UN support to aid coordination/management	Continued support to development of donor coordination mechanism through support to the Ministry of International Cooperation and in alignment with recommendation of the OECD Paris Declaration Survey and focusing on MDG priorities. Minister of International Cooperation establishes mechanism of roundtable discussions with DAG subgroups. Information feed into UNDAF M&E mechanism. Information feeds into UNDAF M&E mechanism.	1. Monthly donors assistance group meetings held and Secretariat provided 2. Regular sub-group meetings held within 9 DAG sub-groups and monitored by RC Office 3. DAG field trip and annual retreat held 4. MoIC calls for at least one roundtable discussion with line ministries and donors and feeding into UNDAF annual review. 5. Seminar held with a view to discuss recommendations of OECD Paris Declaration Survey 6. Common areas identified among donors for aid coordination and development cooperation.		\$45,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	Other																	
UNDAF/Common Programming	Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *	UNDAF 2007-2011 aligned with national development plan 2007-2011. Operationalised and monitored jointly with the national partners.	UNDAF priorities are aligned with priorities as defined in the National Development Plan.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	Preparation of CCA/UNDAF																	
	Implementation of UNDAF M&E framework *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New joint programmes based on the 5 UNDAF priority areas as well as expansion of existing joint programmes in these areas. The implementation of a joint programme on environment and climate change and culture and development More UNCT theme groups based on the 5 priority areas. These theme groups will form part of the coordination mechanism of the joint programs The nine subgroups of the DAG focus more on coordinating donor efforts in the 5 priority areas Development of United Nations advocacy efforts to advance UNDAF goals, spearheaded by the United Nations Information Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of new joint programmes and expansion of existing JPs based on the UNDAF priority areas UN theme groups leading in the process of identifying and developing joint programmes in all priority areas More support from DAG subgroups in implementing the UNDAF Greater advocacy for the implementation of the UNDAF 		\$3,500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UNDAF Steering Committee is formed Consolidation and endorsement of the first UNDAF annual progress report Operationalization of the revised UNDAF M&E framework A revised TOR for the 6 task forces with clear roles and responsibilities and more RBM/M&E trainings for all members Preparation of the individual progress reports by the 6 taskforces and the consolidation of the second annual progress report. The 6 task forces are chaired by national partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The annual review meeting is based on inputs from progress reports developed by the task forces and consolidated by the coordination team Number of information sharing and discussion meetings by task forces hosted by the government. 2/3 workshops with coordination team and task forces Number of task force members trained on M&E and RBM 		\$23,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	Other																	
Joint Programmes	Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *	Orientation workshop on joint programmes for programme and finance staff held to update on guidelines, provide information of recommendations from UNCO assessment of 2007 joint programmes in Egypt and discuss lessons learned in terms of implementation of ongoing JPs. 2. Joint UN Programme of Support on HIV and AIDS signed by all stakeholders reflecting the entirety of the UN response to HIV and including joint programmes on 5 key areas and 10 key results 3. Signed joint programmes on culture and development and environment and climate change in response to the Spanish MDG Fund 4. Submission of joint programme proposals for remaining thematic window of the Spanish MDG	1. At least 2 orientation workshops held on joint programmes 2. Joint UN Programme of Support on HIV/AIDS includes all co-sponsors' planned activities 2007-8 and is signed by UN and national partners and about 9 programmes implemented jointly 3. The approved Spanish MDG Fund joint programmes are signed by all stakeholders and the proposals are submitted for the remaining thematic window. 4. At least one joint project developed related to the 5-year national plan of action on childhood and motherhood issues 4. Joint national capacity building programme developed and funding mobilized. Implementation started in terms of RBM training of national		\$11,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							

		Fund 5. Several areas of Joint Projects identified within the 5-year National Plan of Action on Childhood and Motherhood 4. Joint programme on building national capacities on RBM, monitoring and evaluation and data collection and utilization developed and linked to UNDAF M&E framework and MDG action plan.	partners.																
	M&E of Joint Programmes	1. UNDAF Output Lead Agencies as defined in the UNDAF document monitor joint programmes related to the relevant output 2. UNDAF M&E task forces report on joint programme in semiannual and annual progress reports and issues related to joint programmes addressed as deemed necessary at UNDAF annual review meeting 3. All joint programmes are resultsbased. 4. RBM capacity of staff improved.	1. UNDAF M&E task forces gather relevant information from Output Lead Agencies 2. Issues related to joint programmes captured in progress reports 3. All joint programmes include work plan with indicators, targets and timeframe 4. UN Staff trained on RBM		\$8,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		
HACT	Plan for the roll-out/implementation 7 of HACT in the country *																		
	Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	HACT operational for relevant government ministries and implementing partners	1. Orientation meeting held with government ministries and implementing partners on HACT implementation 2. Macro-assessment of national financial systems finalized by World Bank 3. Micro-assessment of implementing partners planned and conducted 4. Database management of HACT by RC Office		\$500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		
Gender Equality	UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	1. Through UN support to the national Council for Women, information on the gender situation is gathered from all governorates and feed into 5 year National Development Plan (2007-2011). Follow up with prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Economic Development to ensure incorporation and implementation of the gender aspects. 2. UN and WB support to Ministry of Finance to include gender sensitive national budgets. 3. Integrated Avian Influenza National Development Plan is made gender sensitive. 4. Support to International Women's Peace Movement to develop national action plan on how to institutionalize UN SCR 1325 on women peace and security. 5. Support the annual conference of the National Council for Women which will outline strategy on education and women based on review on previous efforts in this area.	1. National Development Plan 2007-11 is gender sensitive and contributes to gender equality 2. National budget is gender sensitive. 3. AI Integrated National Plan is gender sensitive. 4. National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 finalized. 5. Annual conference held and national strategy on women developed and inputs provided by international consultants.		\$2,500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Capacity development for Gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality.																		
	Other																		
HIV/AIDS	Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *	1. UN Joint Team on AIDS continues and UN Theme Group (head of agencies) fulfill their functions. 2. UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS minimum standards are fulfilled. 3. UN Joint Programme of Support on HIV and AIDS (2007-2008) officially endorsed by the RC and	1. (a) UN Joint Team on AIDS met every second month (alternating with meetings of the Expanded Theme Group on HIV/AIDS) and UN Theme Group met at least twice; (b) Cosponsors have officially included HIV in the TORs and performance evaluation of UNJT;		\$1,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								

		the UNCT, including support in joint resource mobilization and monitoring and evaluation of the programme. 4. Support to National Partners to implement the National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS and efficiently utilize resources including the Global Fund.	2. (a) Two orientation sessions for UN staff per year held (b) Programme Staff completed CD-Rom on HIV, which will be launched globally; (c) Implementation of a World AIDS Day activity for staff supported; 3. Two capacity building activities conducted for the Theme Group and for the UNJT.																
	UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *	As per the UN Joint Programme of Support: 1. One multisectoral NSP finalized in participatory manner 2. National HIV response is managed by one national coordinating body 3. One national M&E system for a multisectoral response is outlined and being implemented.	1. Multisectoral National AIDS Committee is formed 2. Multisectoral NSP is endorsed including workplans for key non-health sectors and civil society 3. Technical support provided by UN to the conceptualisation of one common M&E framework for the NSP based on UNGASS indicators & Universal Access targets and relevant staff trained on M&E.		\$3,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	HIV/AIDS in the Workplace																		
	Other																		
Human Rights	Application of Human Right Based Approach																		
	Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems																		
	Other																		
Coordination of Humanitarian/Natural Disaster Operations	Coordination of humanitarian operations	Regional AI Planning Officer based in Cairo, funded by OCHA with a view to: 1. Support Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Country Team to be adequately prepared and able to assist government in a response. 2. Bring together inter-agency efforts at the regional level under a regional coordination platform.	Regional AI Planning Officer assisted UN Country Team and national partners in: Strategic planning, assessment and monitoring processes; Testing and simulation of UN Country Team and national plans; Information management and Support to AHI pandemic coordination platform.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Preparation of crisis prevention/natural disaster operations/plans	Support to AI Integrated National Plan and AI coordination mechanism	AI Integrated National Plan and coordination mechanism in place and operational. Recruitment of AHI Coordination Specialist		\$1,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Contingency Plan initiatives	1. UNCT Egypt Contingency Plan for Avian/Influenza (UN operations) kept updated 2. UN Disaster Contingency Plan produced including: a. Identify GOE focal point agency and assess capacities/ gaps b. Identify NGO partners in disaster management c. Arrange one training session for the identified NGO partners in disaster management	1. Egypt UNCT Contingency updated throughout year 2. UN Disaster Contingency Plan developed in dialogue with government and civil society partners.		\$2,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		
Security	Security Management Team	DO and SMT kept abreast of changes in security situation SMT-endorsed unified security policy ready to be operationalized Crisis actions endorsed by SMT ready to be operationalized as necessary Security-related expenditures cost shared among SMT members	DO and SMT members advised Unified security policy developed Actions for crisis situations prepared Cost-sharing mechanism for security-related budget approved Monthly SMT meetings conducted Annual SMT emergency exercise conducted Annual review and approval of MOSS and MORSS, etc., conducted Annual cost-share budget paid no later than 30 March		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	UNCT Security Plan	Security Advisor information collection activities (staff lists) and warden system supported	Staff lists dispatched quarterly to Security Advisor Wardens nominated for DO		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								

			appointment as needed Security plan updated no later than DSS-established deadline and reviewed as needed																
	Other																		
Common Services and Premises	Planned initiatives to increase cost-effectiveness of UN operations, incl. common administrative services and common arrangements in support of programme delivery (including Joint Office initiative)	Major common services identified among UN agencies and running costs of some services decreased through effective negotiation with vendors acting under the one UN umbrella	Common security services identified and implemented Business continuity management plan of UNDP shared with UN agencies as a model from which a common UN preparedness plan is developed in the event of a move to common premises Special common travel and hotel rates established for all UN agencies		\$1,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Planned initiatives on common premises	MOSS compliant UN common premises in Cairo identified, corresponding to relevant agency needs and selection of common premises finalised (UN Semi-Common premises for short term and UN house for long term), with participating agencies moved in.	All participating agencies moved into MOSS compliant common premises with common services established For the UN House, negotiations with the Government of Egypt commenced with agreement on preliminary details of identified UN needs.		\$15,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		
Other (specify)	Other (specify)																		

UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (WORKPLAN08)

Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications	Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	1. Public and media profile of the UN activities/objectives in Egypt enhanced and prospects for fundraising improved 2. Better understanding of what the UN aims to achieve in Egypt and worldwide created, including appreciation of limitations on "action"! 3. Partnerships/volunteerism to achieving MDGs and UNDAF objectives in Egypt encouraged 4. UN Day supported	80% of activities indicated in the work plan implemented under the three themes: MDGs, UNDAF, Campaign on UN Perception/Relevance. UN Day prepared and implemented with staff and partners.		\$7,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		
Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy	Development/implementation of RM strategy	Resource mobilisation strategy paper developed on support to UN system coordination through the RC Office and shared with donors and UNCT.	RC Office is successful in mobilizing at least 60% of resources as indicated in proposal on support to UN system coordination.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		

Non-Resident UN Agencies (WORKPLAN08)

Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes	Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming	Non-Resident Agencies regularly invited to UNCT meetings and to provide comments to common programming initiatives.	Non-Resident Agencies are kept informed about development planning processes in Egypt.		\$300.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00								
	Other																		

Coordination Capacity of the UNCT (WORKPLAN08)

Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity	RCO Staffing	Strengthened UN coordination as well as donor coordination, including efforts to build national capacities and ensure national ownerships of M&E and donor coordination processes. UNV office contributing to UN Coordination at grass root level through establishing horizontal networks. Partial SRC funding of Head of Coordination Office, Coordination Associate, UN Coordination Analyst and Donor Coordination Officer. Further funding sought elsewhere. UNV and UNV assistant daily	Synergies created within UN system and donors and partnerships with government strengthened in coordination, evaluation and harmonization efforts. Horizontal networks created among UN agencies through UNVs.		\$90,000.00		\$0.00		\$150,000.00		\$0.00								
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		allowances funded by UNV HQ.															
	Materials/Equipment	UN-wide and DAG materials, brochures, documentation developed and printed	UNDAF and CCA printed as needed in English and Arabic, DAG Newsletter developed and printed, business cards and other documentation printed		\$10,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Training of UN staff	1. UN Induction courses held for all new UN staff every 3-4 months 2. UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS implemented for all new UN staff in English and Arabic at least once 3. RBM training undertaken for UN staff in general and M&E officers in particular with a view to support UNDAF M&E process optimally	All trainings successfully undertaken		\$6,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																
TOTAL					\$231,300.00		\$0.00		\$150,000.00		\$0.00						