

**THIS WAS PREPARED PRIOR TO 25 JANUARY 2011 REVOLUTION**

### **Political and economic situation in Egypt**

In Egypt, as the state of emergency approaches the end of its third decade, the Government continued to make political stability a top priority while publicly expressing its intention to broaden political participation through such processes as decentralization and enhancement of laws regulating the political and social role of civil society. Critics nevertheless remained sceptical, pointing to slow progress on political reform.

Politics will be focused on the 2011 presidential election and on who will stand for the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) - the incumbent, Hosni Mubarak, his son Gamal or another regime insider. Opposition parties may boycott the elections. The parliamentary elections in 2010 resulted in a victory for the ruling National Democratic Party and were accompanied by protest of the opposition that boycotted the second round of these elections after giving accusations of widespread irregularities in the first round.

Relative to many of its neighbours, Egypt has been characterized by political stability and largely devoid of sectarian strife. The government continues with its programme of economic reform to try to generate jobs for the roughly 600,000 people who enter the labour market every year and to raise living standards over the longer term. Real GDP growth picked up slightly to 5.1% in fiscal year 2009/10 (July-June) and should average 5.8% in 2010/11-2014/15. There is significant potential for strong real GDP growth in the long term. Egypt's prime location as a base to export to Asia, Africa and Europe, a plentiful and low-cost workforce and strong productivity growth underpin the country's potential. However, success will also depend on major improvements to its institutional and political effectiveness such as an increase in the efficiency of the bureaucracy, the development of a more effective commercial legal system, and taking steps to prevent sectarian strife, especially in the wake of the terrorist attack outside a church in Alexandria on 1 January 2011 that claimed over twenty lives.

A key foreign policy challenge continues to be: how to respond to growing upstream disquiet over treaties governing the use of Nile waters that strongly favor Egypt? Several riparian states have said that they want to revise the 1929 Nile Basin Treaty, which gives Egypt a nominal veto over the use of Nile waters by East African nations. Moreover, a 1959 treaty between Egypt and Sudan divided the Nile waters between the two countries, with Egypt taking the lion's share (55.5bn cu metres/year), and excluded all of the other eight Nile basin countries. Egypt, which relies on the Nile for more than 95% of its water, has always maintained that both treaties are untouchable. The other Nile states increasingly question this. The referendum on Sudan which will most likely result in independence of South Sudan might also have an influence on these discussions. Egypt has been very much involved in the organisation of this referendum and also allowed voting for the referendum in Egypt where a huge amount of Sudanese refugees/asylum seekers are based.

Egypt also continued to play an important role in international politics, namely in the Middle East Peace process, though its efforts to play a role as broker between the different parties.

### **MDGs in Egypt**

A 2010 MDG report of Egypt was launched with the support of the UN. It highlighted that, despite the negative effects of the various international crises, Egypt is making reasonable progress on most of the MDGs, while acknowledging that Egypt continues to face challenges with MDG 1 relating to the eradication of extreme poverty and MDG 3 relating to gender equality and the empowerment of women. Moreover, as in other countries, regional disparities and gender inequalities continue to persist. The UN in Egypt considers the MDG as the framework in which their activities are situated. However, taking into account the fact that Egypt is a middle income country, the MDGs are to be considered "Minimum Development Goals", underscoring that Egypt needs to be more ambitious and go beyond the MDGs.

## Summary on progress towards UNDAF outcomes

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See Below

## Summary on progress in UN Reform

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**Aid Effectiveness and UN Reform in Egypt**

Regarding aid effectiveness and UN Reform, Egypt has made considerable progress in 2010 and provides an interesting example on how Aid Effectiveness reinforces efforts towards UN Reform. The Cairo Agenda, which was launched in August 2009, takes into account two major considerations: the principles embodied in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness (e.g. ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results, and mutual accountability), and the specific development challenges facing Egypt. In so doing, it highlights the need for progress in a number of areas, which are to be achieved through four key results or "deliverables":

- A Situation Analysis (SA) to highlight key development challenges facing Egypt over the next five to ten years drawing on existing documentation and an inclusive process of consultation with national and international development partners, including UN Agencies;
- The identification of Egypt's top development priorities for which the Government seeks the cooperation of international development partners;
- The setting-up or strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements in the lead ministry or council for each thematic area in order to clarify development outcomes and results, roles and responsibilities, and facilitate the monitoring and reporting on results; and,
- A plan of action on aid effectiveness that embraces the other three deliverables, as well as other dimensions of aid effectiveness, such as mutual accountability mechanisms and the strengthening of aid information management systems.

There has been good progress on all four results since the launch of the Cairo Agenda in August 2009. The following is the status of these deliverables as of January 2011.

### ***Deliverable 1: The Situation Analysis***

From late 2009 to October 2010, a taskforce comprising a core group of eleven advisers nominated by Ministers and coordinated by Professor Heba Handoussa, a well-known Egyptian economist, prepared the document: "Situation Analysis: Key Challenges Facing Egypt." This group eventually expanded to embrace more than eighty national experts from Government, civil society and the private sector. The taskforce carefully reviewed a vast array of official documents, including the Government's "Eight Strategic Objectives" and the ongoing work on the Vision 2030 being undertaken by the Government's Information Decision Support Centre (IDSC), as well as independent analyses of issues and challenges facing Egypt. It also attended more than twenty-five meetings with national and international development partners, including two full-day consultative meetings with approximately three hundred representatives from civil society, the private sector, academia and the media. Moreover, meetings were held with the Development Partners Group (DPG) and UN agencies to receive their comments on drafts of the Situation Analysis.

As noted by the Minister of International Co-operation, H.E. Fayza Abounaga, in her introduction to the "Situation Analysis", the Government is appreciative of the constructive consultation process in preparing this document, "which has helped to clarify national medium-term priorities and propose policies, strategies and investments to facilitate progress on key development challenges." She noted that the scope of the Situation Analysis "expanded from aid to development effectiveness, embracing both national and international resources, financial and human." Moreover, in recognizing that the Situation Analysis is a "multi-stakeholder nationally-owned document," the Minister "invites all stakeholders, including our development partners, to make full use of it in elaborating future strategic plans [...] in line with the Paris Principles on aid effectiveness." Finally, the Minister notes that "Egypt hopes that this approach may become a model to be used by other developing countries in pursuing the Accra Agenda for Action in a way that meets national development priorities."

Given the promising developments with the Situation Analysis, the UN Country Team decided at its UNDAF Orientation Retreat in February 2010 that it would not prepare a Common Country Assessment (CCA) but rather rely upon the Situation Analysis as the core document for the assessment of Egypt's development situation. This decision had three important results: first, it aligned the UNDAF assessment process with the national, multi-stakeholder process that characterized the drafting of the Situation Analysis. Second, it reduced transaction costs (time and money) for both Government and the United Nations. Third, it set a positive example for other international partners to consider in their strategic planning processes in Egypt.

### ***Deliverable 2: The Identification of Priority Development Areas***

In terms of the second deliverable of the CAA, namely the identification of priority development areas, following its deliberations on the Situation Analysis in two Cabinet sessions in July 2010, the Cabinet of Ministers announced the Government's updated development priorities, which are intended to guide its development partners in their strategic planning processes and in setting future policies and work plans. Through the Chair of the Cairo Agenda for Action Steering Committee, H.E. Minister Fayza Abounaga informed the UN on the following priority areas for the attention of the international development community:

- Institutional and human resource development;
- Basic education (pre-university, excluding literacy);
- Primary health services especially in poor areas, and including assistance in dealing with Hepatitis C;
- Population challenges in all aspects, including supporting the rights of the elderly and the handicapped;
- Environmental challenges of protecting our natural resources, including assistance in adopting environment protection policies across all activity sectors, in addressing industrial pollution and in supporting solar energy expansion;
- Decentralization especially at local administrative levels; and,
- Facilitation of the achievement of the MDGs.

### ***Deliverable 3: Strengthening Results-based Management Arrangements***

With regards to the third deliverable, the strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements, the Government has designated the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD) to become a "centre of excellence" in RBM and to provide RBM services to other ministries in a systematic effort to improve the management of development cooperation. To assist the MSAD in this area, a project entitled "Strengthening Results Management Capacities to Support National Development" was prepared in consultation with the UN and development partners, and received co-funding from the Governments of Canada,

Egypt, Germany and UNDP. The first phase of this capacity development project will begin in early 2011.

#### **Deliverable 4: the Cairo Agenda Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness**

Finally, the fourth deliverable entails a plan of action on aid effectiveness - one that embraces the other three deliverables, as well as other dimensions of aid effectiveness, such as mutual accountability mechanisms and the strengthening of aid information management and work areas that will be identified in the next round of the Paris Declaration monitoring survey, to be completed by early 2011.

## Key aspects of the proposed 2011 workplan

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### UNDAF review and strategic planning workshops

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In parallel to the "Cairo Agenda for Action: A Mutual Strategy for Development Cooperation," UN agencies and Government carried out a review of the current UNDAF (2007-2011) in mid 2009 and a series of strategic planning exercises in 2010, all of which have benefitted from the progress recorded on the Cairo Agenda work stream.

The UN has been a key player in the efforts towards better aid and development effectiveness, especially in relation with the Cairo Agenda for Action. The UNDAF reflects the main findings of the "Situation Analysis: Key Challenges Facing Egypt". The UNDAF also takes into account the updated priorities for development cooperation announced by the Cabinet following its approval of the Situation Analysis, as well as other considerations, including the results of the Mid-term Review of the current UNDAF (2007-2011), ongoing programmes, and deliberations during a series of strategic planning workshops on such considerations as the comparative advantages of the UN in middle income countries such as Egypt, the regional priorities of the Regional undg Team, and the five UNDAF programming principles (i.e., human rights-based approach, gender equity, environmental sustainability, results-based management, and capacity development).

Based on the above, the UNCT and Government have agreed on the following five UNDAF priority areas: Poverty Alleviation through Pro-Poor Growth and Equity; Quality Basic Services; Democratic Governance through Decentralization, Civic Engagement and Human Rights; Food Security and Nutrition; and Environmental Sustainability and Natural Resource Management. As outlined in the results matrix, the strategic focus of this UNDAF is maintained/kept at the outcome level, with outputs being developed and articulated in the specific agency country programme documents. There are 22 UNDAF Outcomes, each one involving the contribution and efforts of at least two UN agencies, that indicate specific, expected results in terms of institutional performance or human behaviour (individual or social change). While the number of outcomes is similar to the previous UNDAF, the outcomes in the UNDAF 2012-2016 are strongly focused on strategic results rather than 'activities'. To reinforce the strategic intent of the UNDAF, a limited number of carefully selected performance indicators have been identified to guide programme design and facilitate monitoring and evaluation processes. Additionally, every UN agency has highlighted its proposed contribution to achieving relevant programmatic priority areas, which will also facilitate human and financial resource allocation during the programme planning process. The joint implementation of the UNDAF will be facilitated through the development of consolidated annual workplans per UNDAF Priority Area. This will ensure a better cooperation between UN Agencies, avoiding duplication in their programming, without having to go through a difficult, labour-intensive process. The annual workplans will be reviewed twice a year: mid year and through an annual report which will be discussed at the highest level with the Government, through the UNDAF Steering Committee.

In addition to this innovative initiatives which are meant to start implementation on 1 January 2012, the UN Country Team continued to work towards a more coherent UN at country level mainly through its current thirteen joint programmes, of which 3 are funded through the MDG Achievement Fund, while possibly at the start of 2011 two new joint programmes will be initiated (a joint programme on Safe cities focusing on Violence Against Women and Girls and sexual harassment and a Joint Programme on Food Security). In the UNDAF 2012 - 2016 possibilities for joint programmes have been identified and might already be initiated throughout 2011.

The operations management team also got reinforced in 2010 and is in the process of developing a Workplan for 2011 aiming to identify major common services among UN agencies which will allow to increase the quality of services while decreasing the cost of some services.

The **2011 workplan** will be focused on the finalization of the UNDAF and its further preparations to enable its implementation starting as of 1 January 2012. UN agencies will develop their agency specific planning documents ensuring complete alignment with the UNDAF 2012 - 2016. Efforts towards increased coherence will continue through the development of additional joint programmes and through the development of a first consolidated annual workplan per UNDAF priority area for 2012.

The Cairo Agenda for Action will also be further implemented together with the Government. The UN will continue its role of bringing stakeholders together to ensure better development effectiveness in Egypt. One crucial element will be the start of the implementation of the Capacity Development for RBM (CD4RBM) project in the Ministry of State for Administrative Development.

## Recommendations

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In concluding, 2011 will be a bridge year towards the implementation of the third UNDAF in Egypt, which will undoubtedly result in a more coherent UN at the country level despite some challenges the UN is still facing such as the use of different templates for agency specific country programme documents. Further aligning these procedures and templates between UN Agencies at headquarters would benefit and result in a more coherent approach towards common programming. The revised CCA/UNDAF Guidelines on the other hand have provided the necessary flexibility in common programming at the country level. Finally, it is also worth mentioning that experiences and lessons learned from Delivery as One countries, after three years of implementation, should be taken into account and will benefit other countries if they were better communicated and shared. This is of special importance for the Arab States, which do not have a DaO country in the region.

In closing, Mr. Secretary-General, I wish to highlight that our 2010 achievements represent the outcome of the substantive cooperation of the UN Country Team and all UN staff in shaping and positioning the UN development agenda in the context of Egypt's national priorities.

Allow me to take this opportunity to renew the commitment of the Egypt UN Country Team to continue to move forward on UN reform and aid effectiveness in Egypt in a consistent and realistic fashion.

James W. Rawley

UN Resident Coordinator

## 2010 Results and Use of Funds

2010 Results and Use of Funds																				
Part One: Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (Results 2010)																				
Key Result Area	Outcome	Name	Indicate Total Budget Per Outcome	Provide an indicative budget delivery amount per outcome in 2010.	Comments															
UNDAF	Outcome 1																			
UNDAF	Outcome 2																			
UNDAF	Outcome 3																			
UNDAF	Outcome 4																			
UNDAF	Outcome 5																			
<b>PART 1 TOTAL</b>			\$0.00	\$0.00																
Part Two: Coordination Results																				
Key Results Area	Expected Outputs <sup>1</sup>	Performance Indicators <sup>2</sup>	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		Transition		Un Agencies <sup>3</sup>		Other			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
				Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent							
Result Area 1: Coordination for Results																				
A) UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan																				
UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness is implemented, in particular the first deliverable: the Situation Analysis which will give an overview of the socio-economic and political situation of Egypt and will enable prioritisation for the UN and the other Development Partners in Egypt	Situation Analysis finalized and endorsed by the Government, DPs and UN (through support project of the UN in Egypt) Priority Setting and Strategic Planning exercise implemented.	From late 2009 to October 2010, a taskforce (through a consultative process with the UN, DPs and CSOs) prepared the document, "Situation Analysis: Key Challenges Facing Egypt", reflecting both official and independent analyses of issues and challenges that Egypt will face in the medium term. The UN made use of the Situation Analysis as the analytical framework for the UNDAF 2012-2016, replacing a Common Country Assessment as was done in the previous two UNDAF cycles. DPs have also endorsed the document and agreed to use it as the foundational document when preparing their development strategies in Egypt. In terms of Government, the Ministry of International Cooperation (MoIC) provided the Cabinet with an executive summary of the Situation Analysis. The Cabinet reviewed this document in its sessions of 14 and 28 July. Shortly thereafter, the Minister of International Cooperation, H.E. Fayza Aboulnaga, sent to the CAA Steering Committee (through its chair, Dr. Talaat Abdel-Malek) the following encouraging message: "The Cabinet has reviewed and discussed the Situation Analysis Executive Summary during two meetings and is appreciative of the work done to produce this important document. The document has been approved in principle as a basis for identifying Egypt's development challenges and priorities." On the priority setting and strategic planning, the Cabinet of Ministers	\$5,000.00																

			announced the Government's updated development priorities after deliberations on the Situation Analysis. Besides assistance in achieving the MDGs, six other priorities (Institutional and human resource development; Basic education (pre-university, excluding literacy); Primary health services especially in poor areas, and including assistance in dealing with virus C; Population challenge in all its aspects, including supporting the rights of the aged and the handicapped; Environmental challenges of protecting our natural resources, including assistance in adopting environment protection policies across all activity sectors, in addressing industrial pollution and in supporting solar energy expansion; Decentralization especially at local administrative levels) are intended to guide its development partners in their strategic planning processes and in setting future policies and work plans. An official launch of the Situation Analysis expected to happen in early 2011 is expected to reinforce the Government's message in terms of development priorities.															
<b>UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up IADG/MDG initiatives *</b>	UNDAF supports government priority areas directly contributing to progress on the MDGs, especially on areas where Egypt is lagging behind (Gender, regional disparities and climate change). Improved public awareness and effective advocacy campaign on MDGs, the main targets being media professionals, academia, students and NGOs, implemented through joint initiatives similar to Sailing the Nile for the MDGs and international days.	Mid Term Review 2010 of the MDGs finalized by the UN in Egypt. Wide dissemination of the report on the MDG Mid Term Review. Setting up an MDG advocacy and communications campaign (focused on MDG-F Joint Programmes)	"The report was finalized and Egypt presented it on the 2010 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), entitled: ""Egypt's Progress Towards Achieving the MDGs 2010"" at the MDGs Review Summit convening at the United Nations General Assembly. The report has been widely disseminated reaching media and partners and it is available on the UNDP website. The report was also launched in Cairo on 29 September 2010.  MDG advocacy and communications campaign organized by the UN Communications Group, including ample media coverage and awareness raising events such as the ""Stand Up against Poverty Campaign"" and the ""MDG awareness week"" at the Cairo University. A documentary film on Climate change and Environment is currently being finalized."															
UN support to capacity development strategies	Capacity development components systematically mainstreamed into UN programmes and projects and into the review of the UNDAF. Capacity development support project on Results Based Management implemented so that the government can better monitor, plan, communicate on the results (see details in the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness).	Capacity development is central in the elaboration of the next UNDAF cycle. Support Project RBM Capacity Development started with x number of ministries	Capacity development has been systematically mainstreamed into UN projects and programs and it is key in the next UNDAF. In addition, a support project entitled "Strengthening Results Management Capacities to Support National Development" was prepared with the assistance of UNDP in consultation with development partners. The first phase of this project, which is to be funded by the Governments of Egypt, Canada, Germany as well as UNDP, aims to build up the capacities of the Ministry of State for Administrative Development to become a "center of excellence" that will be able to provide RBM services to other Ministries.															
<b>UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs 4 *</b>																		
Other																		

**B) 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	Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness will be further implemented in 2010. Paris principles will be used as guidance for all aid effectiveness principles.	UN system and partners in development provide timely information to the DECODE Unit of the MoIC. DECODE reports published and distributed in a timely fashion to the UN and partners in development. ODA Matrix is updated on a regular basis and distributed widely. First steps towards inclusive, easy to use Aid Information Management System started.	<p>"UN and DPs are in direct contact with the DECODE Unit in MoIC and update regularly their information. The DPs ODA Matrix was updated in 2010 and has been distributed amongst DP, MoIC and other partners. It is also accessible via the DPG Intranet.</p> <p>Conversations between the UNCO, the African Development Bank and MoIC started to look into ways for financing an "Aid information management system". It aims to be a database of aid commitments, disbursements and activities, together with a mechanism for keeping the information continuously updated. Waiting for feedback from MoIC.</p>																		
UN support to aid coordination/management	UN Resident Coordinator is the Chair of the Development Partners Group and facilitates the implementation of the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness. Membership of the DPG is enlarged to selected INGOs and foundations. UN Coordination Office provides secretariat to the Development Partners Group. UN Coordination Office in collaboration with the Government facilitates the implementation of the Paris Declaration survey towards the end of the year. Development of a fully fledged capacity development project on RBM (third deliverable of the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness) - N. UN agencies, multilateral and bilateral donors present in the DPG	- N. senior GoE officials, UN agencies representatives, multilateral and bilateral donors active in the DPG sub-groups. - N. monthly DPG and DPG sub-groups meetings held with participation from GoE officials. - N. DPG members participating to the OECD/DAC Paris Declaration Survey. - Capacity Building Development Project on RBM implementation started	<p>DPG is currently composed of 23 bilateral partners and 12 multilateral organizations (Argentina; Australia; Belgium; Brazil; Canada; Finland; France; Germany; India; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Korea; Mexico; Netherlands; Norway; Russia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; United Kingdom, and the USA. Multilateral organizations are: African Development Bank; EU Delegation; IFAD; FAO; ILO; UNDP; UNFPA; UNIDO; UNICEF; UNODC; WFP; and World Bank). In 2010 the DPG was enlarged to include members representing the civil society, such as the Ford Foundation and the Population Council.</p> <p>In addition to monthly plenary meetings the following nine thematic sub-groups complement the DPG plenary group, with participation of Government, UN and DPs (membership of each group is available): 1. Health and Population; 2. Gender and Development; 3. Natural Renewable Resources; 4. Human Resource Development; 5. Participatory Development and Good Governance; 6. Environment and Energy; 7. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; 8. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and 9. Transport.</p> <p>The DPG plenary met 10 times in regular monthly meetings. A field visit and the yearly retreat, where the Situation Analysis was discussed, took place throughout the year.</p> <p>All relevant UN Agencies and Development Partners will participate in the 2011 Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey.</p> <p>A project entitled "Strengthening Results Management Capacities to Support National Development" was prepared by UNDP in consultation with development partners and co-funding from the Governments of Canada, Egypt, and Germany. The project document was signed at the end of 2010. The first phase of this project will begin in early 2011.</p>	\$25,000.00	\$35,000.00																
Other																					

**C) UNDAF/Common Programming**



			Teams (including national counterparts), with clear roles and responsibilities. They are also being led by national institutions. ii. All the MDG-F joint programmes have two year communication and advocacy strategies. A documentary has been produced on climate change. iii. For the FGM joint programmes additional resources were mobilized to cover the unfunded budget. iv. The horticulture and value chains JP is engaging private sector support in Upper Egypt. v. Factsheets have been developed for joint programmes to share information and keep all partners abreast of progress.																
M&E of Joint Programmes	End of programme evaluation reports completed for the JPs ending in 2010. M&E frameworks established for the new joint programmes.	End of programme evaluation reports completed for the JPs ending in 2010. M&E frameworks established for the new joint programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid-Term evaluations were conducted for the MDG-F JPs (Dahshour and Climate Change). For the CC JP, the final evaluation report was submitted to the NSC. Based on the recommendations, an improvement plan was completed by the programme management committee and endorsed by the NSC. It is currently being incorporated into the revised results framework. The joint programme on culture and development has completed a baseline study in Dahshour and the recommendations have been incorporated into the revised results framework.</li> <li>The MDG-F JPs have allocated funds for monitoring and evaluation and they have hired part-time M&amp;E officers. UNDP is also providing RBM training to some programme teams.</li> </ul>	\$15,000.00	\$22,000.00														
Other																			

**E) HACT**

<b>Status of HACT implementation/compliance7 in the country *</b>	1. The WB was approached to deliver a presentation on the Public Financial Management System Macro-Assessment to the UN ExCom Agencies. 2. UNICEF will need to replicate the LoU signed with the MoFP / NCCM to other government counterparts. 3. HACT training to be conducted for all counterparts (Government / NGOs).	1. Macro Assessment Report distributed 2. LoU signed with relevant organisations/ministries 3. Training conducted	WB did not yet share the Macro-Assessment report since it is still in DRAFT format, and has not yet been cleared by the GoE. A presentation / briefing was given by the WB instead to UNICEF and UNFPA - and a Note for the Record documenting the major outcomes of the Macro-Assessment was developed and used to give an executive summary of the Macro-Assessment. Micro-Assessment has been conducted (by a contracted audit firm) for 38 NGOs. LoU signed with major government counterparts. HACT training for IP staff is planned for the 1st quarter of 2011.																
Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	Provide training	Training provided	HACT training for IP staff is planned for the 1st quarter of 2011.																
Other																			

**F) Gender Equality**

UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	Gender Thematic Group functioning and providing guidance to the UN Programmes. Guidance provided to the Situation Analysis	Functioning Gender Thematic Group with participation of all UN Agencies.	TOR Developed for the Gender Thematic Group. UN Working Group on Women's Empowerment and Gender equality will be framed within the TOR for the Gender Thematic Group. Guidance was provided to the Development of the Situation Analysis and Gender was Mainstreamed throughout the document. Provide Support and Gender Mainstreaming to the MDG National Report.																
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Capacity development for gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality			Gender theme group has not been officially established (this will happen in 2011). Nevertheless, the UN Working Group on Women's Empowerment and Gender equality has supported the UNCT on mainstreaming gender in the Situation Analysis.																
Other																			

**G) HIV/AIDS**

<b>Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *</b>	Strengthening the national AIDS response (through reviewing the national strategic plan, developing an operational costed plan) and strengthening the M&E system while expanding the multi sectoral response.	See JP document	"The government of Egypt has submitted for the first time ever a report on HIV development for the UN General Assembly (UNGASS). This was done with heavy advocacy and assistance from the UNAIDS. The process of developing the National Strategic Plan has been initiated in collaboration with ASAP of the World Bank. But has not been completed yet due to delays on behalf of the government in soliciting national partners responses. The NSP and its operational plan is expected to be finalized by the end of March 2011. The National M&E system has been finalized piloted and is currently being rolled out on national level. "																
<b>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *</b>	UN support to operationalize the three priority outcome results (reducing HIV sexual transmission, ensuring PLHIV are on treatment and reducing punitive laws) through a more coordinated and focused UN response.	See JP document	"The UN response is encompassed in the single Joint Programme of support that is signed by 13 heads of agencies and countersigned by the government of Egypt. The programme is based on the National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS and is linked to UNDAF and UNAIDS priority outcomes. Through UN support, Egypt was able to initiate programmes for key populations including prisoners, sex workers, Men who have sex with men and street children. The UN continues to provide support to capacitate the association of People Living with HIV and work on initiatives that combats stigma and discrimination such as huge advocacy campaigns on World AIDS Day, utilizing UN GoodWill Ambassadors and through the various media channels."																
HIV/AIDS in the Workplace	Strengthening the capacity of the UN staff to support national response and scaling up UN cares programme	N. UN staff trained N. training sessions held	The interagency working group on UN Cares has developed a two year plan that has been incorporated into the joint programme of support. The plan however was not entirely implemented due to lack of funds. Nevertheless, two agencies co-funded a training of trainers program to make available a cadre of trainers available for the UN sessions. Two UN staff also participated in the UN cares facilitators training in Tunisia.																
Other																			

**H) Human Rights**

Application of Human Right Based Approach			HRBA was mainstreamed in the development of the 2012-2016 UNDAF. A five programming principles (including HRBA) workshop for UNCT members and UN programme Officers took place in September 2010.																
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Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems			HRBA was mainstreamed in the development of the 2012-2016 UNDAF. A five programming principles (including HRBA) workshop for UNCT members and UN programme Officers took place in September 2010.																
Other																			

**I) Common Services and Premises**

Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)	UN Common Services Task force revamped and key deliverable identified.	No of meetings of the UN Common Services held. Key agreed upon deliverables achieved.	The UN Common Services & Harmonized Business Practices taskforce met three times during 2010. In terms of deliverables achieved: 1) A Regional Common Services Training was conducted by UNDG in Cairo on 3 to 7 May and attended by taskforce members. 2) In 2010 new Common Services were implemented such Long Term Agreements with the following: DHL Courier Service, El EKHLAS Car Rental Service, CSI Cameras and Fire Alarm Systems maintains services, Info Fort filling storage company. An agreement was negotiated in the area of communications (telephone) available for UN agencies. In the area of procurement long term agreements were negotiated with stationary companies and are available to UN agencies. UNDP provides procurement service for several agencies such as UNAIDS, OCHA, UNEP and ISDR. UNDP provides common HR service to UNAIDS, UNFPA, WFP, UNODC, UNDSS, HABITAT, IFAD, ISDR, UNOCH, UNIC, UNIDO and JPO support for all UN agencies. Establishment of a Supply Data base which will soon be available to UN agencies through the UNDP and UN websites																
Other	Relocation Task Force established for Common Premises identification of a common premises for a number of interested agencies for the short term until the long term vision of having a UN house materializes (led b UNDP).	Semi-common premises task force established Potential premises identified	UN agencies in Egypt considered establishing common premises and several potential premises were identified. Finally and due to several reasons, such as the large number of resident agencies, security, cost and lack of suitable office buildings, the establishment of common premises has been put on hold. Pursue of semi-common premises (mainly UNDP and few other agencies) will continue in 2011. At the time being, one suitable building has been identified and the move is expected to happen early 2012.	\$1,000.00															

**J) Other**

Other																			
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**Result Area 2: Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief**

**A) Preparedness**

Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors	UN Operations Contingency Plan reviewed and updated by Disaster Management Team Establishment of an AHI UN Coordination Team Establish information sharing mechanisms for AHI activities to be shared with all internal and external partners Support the GoE to coordinate AHI efforts at the national level Strengthening of national pandemic plans Mobilize resources for AHI activities Set-up an AHI Unit to support coordination activities: Personnel plan for AHI Unit Ad hoc Humanitarian Country Team established to respond to	One-day Operations Contingency Planning held and Plan updated AHI UN Coordination Team established Information sharing mechanisms for AHI activities established and information shared with all internal and external partners GoE AHI activities at the national level coordinated National pandemic plans strengthened Resources for AHI activities mobilized AHI Unit to support coordination activities set up: Personnel plan for AHI Unit established Meetings held and agreed decisions implemented in response to Gaza-related	"Note: The Disaster Management Team stopped operating in 2010. 1.Coordination 1.1.An inter-agency Coordination Team established with representation of all relevant agencies and with clear TOR and endorsed by the UNCT. 1.2.The Team met on monthly basis or more often as needed. 1.3. The Team developed a joint action plan based on the UN joint mission to assess government control measures and updates it semi-annually. 1.4. The Team updated the UNCT Pandemic Contingency Plan based on experience form H1N1 pandemic. 1.5. The pandemic influenza section in the Country Security Risk Assessment (SRA) updated																
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	Gaza crisis maintained as needed	humanitarian needs.	regularly. 1.6. The distribution of seasonal and pandemic vaccines organized and facilitated with WHO among UN Agencies . 1.7. The list of UN critical staff per agencies maintained and updated according to UN Contingency Planning guidelines. 1.8. Synergies created within UN system and with donors through regular meetings and roundtable discussions. 1.9. Engage with relevant Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Forums/networks and participate in their meetings and events. 2. Info-sharing 2.1. An API- "Event Calendar" developed, compiled and shared to capture agencies' activities and potential joint collaboration opportunities. 2.2. An API- "Project Matrix" developed, compiled and shared to capture agencies' current interventions and projects implemented to support national authorities in the region. 2.3. Sensitization sessions on pandemic influenza delivered to security wardens, new staff and in general staff meetings. 2.4. API situation reports and news alerts Compiled and shared regularly with national, regional and international stakeholders. 2.5. The UN and the UNDP Intra WebPages for Egypt updated regularly with necessary information for staff and their families. 2.6. The Global Progress Report on Animal and Human Influenza disseminated among relevant partners and stakeholders 3. Support GoE activities 3.1. Partnerships with government strengthened and policy advice provided to high-level national committees on H5N1 and H1N1. 3.2. Support the GoE to organize a meeting and roundtable discussion with Development Partners on the impact of H5N1 on livelihood, food security and nutrition in Egypt. 3.3. Support the GoE to organize a meeting for NGOs working in microfinance projects in Egypt to advocate for projects on AI control. 4. Resources mobilization 4.1. Discussions and meetings held with major Development Partners and donors to mobilize resources for API project. 4.2. Fund secured from UNSIC to support API project. 5. AHI Unit set up 5.1. The Unit was set up and staffed to support coordination and information sharing activities"															
Other																		

**B) Relief**

Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team																		
Development of a response plan																		
Coordination of humanitarian operations																		
Advocacy	Role of UN Egypt clearly elaborated in press releases, speeches and news articles supported by strategic messaging developed in advance.	No. of press releases, speeches and articles issued in a timely manner	Media briefings and press releases done through UNIC															
Resource mobilization																		
Other																		

**Result Area 3: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization**

**A) Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications**

Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	Enhance the visibility/understanding of UN's support-in terms of value added-to Egypt's social and economic development. Enhance the public/media profile of the UN activities/objectives in Egypt. Encourage useful partnerships/volunteerism to achieving MDGs and UNDAF objectives in Egypt. (Government, NGOs, private sector, Opinion leaders, Educators and academia). UNCT common communications approach implemented focusing on creation of UNCT Newsletter and revamped UN website.	Workplan implemented. UN Day celebrated. MDG Advocacy and Communications Plan developed and implemented. New bilingual website operational.	"UNCT common communications approach was implemented: a monthly UNCT Newsletter was created and nine issues produced; a facebook page was created and now has more than 1,625 members; a revamped website and a common MDG communication kit were prepared and will be launched by February 2011. The UNCG, led by UNIC, helped produce and support many successful events such as Stand-Up Against Poverty, Pre-Launch of the International Year of Youths, the MDG awareness week at Cairo University. UN Day was celebrated in a manner that enhanced the public and media profiles of the UN. First, through a blood drive for UN staff entitled "Thank You Egypt" then through a high-profile event attended by around 2,000 youths at Cairo University, raising awareness of the UN's mandate and MDGs. The UN received a lot of media coverage, resulting in a higher public profile of the UN in Egypt.	\$10,000.00	\$3,000.00														
Other																			

**B) Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy**

Development/implementation of RM strategy																			
Other																			

**Result Area 4: Security Management**

**A) Security**

Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present	Continue to maintain up to date the SRAs prepared by the SMT in late 2009.	SRAs updated twice a year.	Egypt SRA revised and updated, SLS determined, specific country areas, UN premises, and hotels assessed.																
Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA	Continue to follow-up on the implementation of the mitigating measures	Reports by DSS to DO/SMT on implementation of the mitigating measures prepared twice a year.	Access control at premises tested. Staff tracking via ISECT when on field mission. DSS recommended hotels used for UN events.																
Up to date security plan	Security plan updated.	Timely update of the security plan.	Security Plan timely revised and updated. Radio checks conducted and sms systems tested.																
Security Management Team	SMT meetings regularly convened on a monthly basis Ad Hoc SMT meetings convened as per necessity	N.monthly SMT meetings convened N. UN agency representatives regularly attending SMT meetings	Monthly meetings held. SMT notes communicated in a timely manner.																
Implementation of security training for staff	Annual SMT emergency exercise conducted Regular trainings organized for resident UN agencies		Wardens training conducted twice a year. Security Briefings for all newcomers provided.																
Other																			

**Result Area 5: Non-Resident UN Agencies**

**A) 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 mailing list revamped Non-resident agencies focal points identified Relevant NRAs involved in joint programmes implemented under the MDGs Achievement Fund.	Communications from the UNCT shared with the NRAs mailing list. N. NRAs involved in joint programmes implemented.	NRAs were invited to the UNDAF retreats (WTO and UNEP participated), as well as invited to contribute to the 2012-2016 UNDAF. WTO, UNEP, UNCTAD and IAEA provided important inputs for the UNDAF. All RC messages and UNCT minutes were sent to NRAs. NRAs were encouraged to contribute to the Communication Kit, as well as website through agency briefings . Newsletter is regularly shared with	\$10,000.00	\$2,000.00														
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NRAs."

Result Area 6: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT															
A) Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity															
RCO Staffing	A well functioning office providing the necessary support services to the UN Country Team and the Development Partners Group resulting in a strengthened coordination of the UN and the Development Partners. UNV office contributing to UN Coordination and providing services to all UNCT wherever appropriate.	Client Satisfaction Survey to UNCT updated at end of 2010 and results are satisfactory. Number of UNVs.	The work of the UN Coordination Office is highly appreciated by the its clients (UNCT and DPG). UN coordination office has managed to mobilize resources from the UNCT for the sustainability of the office. The UNV field unit contributed to the UN Coordination Office by participating and providing input for the Situation Analysis and the UNDAF 2012-2016. In 2010 22 UNVs (both national and international) were serving in different UNCT agencies supporting projects in Egypt.	\$125,000.00	\$130,000.00										
Materials/Equipment	UN-wide and DPG materials, brochures, documentation developed and printed	Reports, business cards and other documentation printed.		\$10,000.00	\$2,000.00										
Training of UN staff	Induction courses for new UN staff regularly organized three times a year. Training on UN Reform provided per UN Agency by UNCO	N. Induction courses held N. UN staff trained N. of information sessions held by UNCO	Two induction courses were organized in 2009 (last one late November). The next Induction Course will take place in the first quarter of 2011.	\$2,000.00	\$1,500.00										
Other															
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$257,000.00	\$256,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,000.00		

# 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		
Combating Child Labor through Education in Egypt (CCLP)	Education	UNDAF OUTCOME 2: By 2011, unemployment and underemployment are reduced and worst forms of child labour are eliminated. MGD 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education	2006 - 2011	Pass-through		WFP	Donor- US Department of Labour National Partners- Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, NGOs	\$5,000,000.00	US Labour Department	US Labour Department	\$5,000,000.00
Girls Education Initiative	Education	UNDAF OUTCOME 4: By 2011, women's participation in the workforce, political spheres and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled MGD 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education	2010 - 2011	Parallel			Donor: UNICEF, WFP, UNESCO National Partners: National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) , integrated now in the Ministry of Family and Population	\$3,649,403.00	WFP	WFP	\$3,333,403.00
									Donor- UNICEF (310,000 USD), (1,779,400 LE),WFP (3,333,403USD) (19,133,733 LE), UNESCO (6000 USD) (43,440 LE)		\$0.00

# Coordination Procedures and Practices

Coordination practices and procedures			
CP	Results	Recommendations to DGO	
<p>In mid-2009, the Ministry of International Cooperation and the Development Partners Group (DPG), agreed to undertake the "Cairo Agenda for Action: A Mutual Strategy for Development Cooperation". This decision was guided by two considerations: 1) realization that Egypt has been experiencing a decline in external aid flows in recent years, in spite of the fact that it has a rather formidable set of development challenges and 2) recognition by both, the Government and its international development partners, that steps must be taken to improve the effectiveness of development cooperation in Egypt.</p> <p>The Cairo Agenda for Action, or CAA, addresses the key principles embodied in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness. It has four components or deliverables: • Situation Analysis (SA) that highlights key development challenges facing Egypt over the next five to ten years; • Identification of Egypt's top development priorities for which the Government seeks the cooperation of international development partners; • Setting-up or strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements in the lead ministry or council; and • A plan of action on aid effectiveness.</p> <p>There has been good progress on all four results since the launching of the Cairo Agenda. From late 2009 to October 2010, a taskforce prepared the document, "Situation Analysis: Key Challenges Facing Egypt", reflecting both official and independent analyses of issues and challenges that Egypt will face in the medium term. Its overall framework is sustainable development, described in three "pillars" that reflect the interrelated elements of successful and sustained economic, social and political development with protection of the environment and natural resources. Pillar 1 covers the production and growth parameters of well-being; Pillar 2 provides the socio-political dimension of human rights; and Pillar 3 ensures the medium and longer-term protection of the environment.</p> <p>The Situation Analysis, discussed and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers, takes explicit account of Egypt's progress on the MDGs, including its need for accelerated progress on the areas of poverty reduction including manifestations such as increasing malnutrition and gender equity. Throughout the document, attention is given to addressing disparities (gender, income and geographical) and paying special attention to vulnerable groups. The inclusive process of preparing the Situation Analysis and its content has been praised by national and international development partners.</p> <p>It was in this context that UN Heads of Agencies decided, with the agreement of Government, to make use of the Situation Analysis as the analytical framework for the UNDAF 2012-2016, replacing a Common Country Assessment as was done in the previous two UNDAF cycles, with considerable savings in transaction costs for both Government and the UNS as well as demonstrating respect for a nationally-owned assessment process and aligning the UNDAF process with the national one. This decision has set a positive example for Egypt's other international development partners, with the Spanish Cooperation, USAID and the World Bank among others announcing their intention to use the Situation Analysis as the foundation for their upcoming strategic planning exercises.</p> <p>In terms of the second CAA deliverable, identification of priority development areas, the Cabinet of Ministers announced the Government's updated development priorities after deliberations on the Situation Analysis. Besides assistance in achieving the MDGs, six other priorities are intended to guide its development partners in their strategic planning processes and in setting future policies and work plans.</p> <p>In responding to the third deliverable "strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements," the Government has designated the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD) to become a "centre of excellence" and provide RBM services to other Ministries in a systematic effort to improve the management of development cooperation. A UN support project will be implemented in early 2011 to assist the MSAD.</p> <p>Finally, the fourth deliverable is a plan of action on aid effectiveness that embraces the other three deliverables and additional dimensions of aid effectiveness, such as mutual accountability mechanisms and strengthening the aid information management. Other specific work areas that could be included in the plan of action will be identified through the next round of the Paris Declaration monitoring survey to be completed by early 2011.</p>	<p><i>Transaction costs:</i></p>		
	<p><i>Achievements:</i></p>		
	<p><i>Lessons learned:</i></p>		
<p>In mid-2009, the Ministry of International Cooperation and the Development Partners Group (DPG), agreed to undertake the "Cairo Agenda for Action: A Mutual Strategy for Development Cooperation". This decision was guided by two considerations: 1) realization that Egypt has been experiencing a decline in external aid flows in recent years, in spite of the fact that it has a rather formidable set of development challenges and 2) recognition by both, the Government and its international development partners, that steps must be taken to improve the effectiveness of development cooperation in Egypt.</p> <p>The Cairo Agenda for Action, or CAA, addresses the key principles embodied in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness. It has four components or deliverables: • Situation Analysis (SA) that highlights key development challenges facing Egypt over the next five to ten years; • Identification of Egypt's top development priorities for which the Government seeks the cooperation of international development partners; • Setting-up or strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements in the lead ministry or council; and • A plan of action on aid effectiveness.</p> <p>There has been good progress on all four results since the launching of the Cairo Agenda. From late 2009 to October 2010, a taskforce prepared the document, "Situation Analysis: Key Challenges Facing Egypt", reflecting both official and independent analyses of issues and challenges that Egypt will face in the medium term. Its overall framework is sustainable development, described in three "pillars" that reflect the interrelated elements of successful and sustained economic, social and political development with protection of the environment and natural resources. Pillar 1 covers the production and growth parameters of well-being; Pillar 2 provides the socio-political dimension of human rights; and Pillar 3 ensures the medium and longer-term protection of the environment.</p> <p>The Situation Analysis, discussed and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers, takes explicit account of Egypt's progress on the MDGs, including its need for accelerated progress on the areas of poverty reduction including manifestations such as increasing malnutrition and gender equity. Throughout the document, attention is given to addressing disparities (gender, income and geographical) and paying special attention to vulnerable groups. The inclusive process of preparing the Situation Analysis and its content has been praised by national and international development partners.</p> <p>It was in this context that UN Heads of Agencies decided, with the agreement of Government, to make use of the Situation Analysis as the analytical framework for the UNDAF 2012-2016, replacing a Common Country Assessment as was done in the previous two UNDAF cycles, with considerable savings in transaction costs for both Government and the UNS as well as demonstrating respect for a nationally-owned assessment process and aligning the UNDAF process with the national one. This decision has set a positive example for Egypt's other international development partners, with the Spanish Cooperation, USAID and the World Bank among others announcing their intention to use the Situation Analysis as the foundation for their upcoming strategic planning exercises.</p> <p>In terms of the second CAA deliverable, identification of priority development areas, the Cabinet of Ministers announced</p>	<p><i>Transaction costs:</i></p>		
	<p><i>Achievements:</i></p>		
	<p><i>Lessons learned:</i></p>	<p>Some of the lessons learned confirmed earlier findings such as the lack of coordination within and amongst national institutions (limited communication and information sharing). The UN and the DPG at large can play an important role in providing support to better coordination within the government. Coordination in the UN often starts with a coordinated government. Despite the fact that all Development Partners have endorsed the concept paper, in practice some donors continue to do business as usual (e.g. develop their own country analysis/situation analysis) although Development Partners are using it more and more seeing the benefits of this approach which was led by the UN. Aid Effectiveness in a MIC should be seen as part of Development Effectiveness (How to ensure or maximize probability that this exercise goes beyond aid effectiveness towards development effectiveness in general and will thus benefit all policies in Egypt?) Continuous dialogue with the Government and between the government and the development partners is crucial It is needed to be bold: have an ambitious agenda but be aware about risks and assumptions Working to Achieve common interest simplifies the process and contributes to the quality of the deliverables Flexibility is important: HQ driven guidelines are impeding working together between development partners at the country level This exercise is highly relevant for other Middle Income Countries (MICs)</p>	

the Government's updated development priorities after deliberations on the Situation Analysis. Besides assistance in achieving the MDGs, six other priorities are intended to guide its development partners in their strategic planning processes and in setting future policies and work plans.

In responding to the third deliverable "strengthening of results-based management (RBM) arrangements," the Government has designated the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD) to become a "centre of excellence" and provide RBM services to other Ministries in a systematic effort to improve the management of development cooperation. A UN support project will be implemented in early 2011 to assist the MSAD.

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# 2011 Workplan

2011 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					
<b>Coordination for Results (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>																
UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan	UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness is implemented, in particular the remaining deliverables. i.e.: Identification of priority development areas; continue supporting the introduction of Results-based Management Arrangements; Formulation of the "Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness"	Priority Setting and Strategic Planning exercise implemented. Leading institutions and national focal points that will follow-up each priority area identified. On-going project on Capacity Development for RBM: "Strengthening Results Management Capacities to Support National Development" project Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness drafted		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00					
	<b>UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up MDG initiatives *</b>	UNDAF supports government priority areas directly contributing to progress on the MDGs, especially on areas where Egypt is lagging behind (Gender, regional disparities and climate change). Improved public awareness and effective advocacy campaign on MDGs, the main targets being media professionals, academia, students and NGOs, implemented through joint initiatives similar to Sailing the Nile for the MDGs and international days.	UNDAF 2012-2016 is supporting national development priority areas and contributes to progress on the MDGs. Wide dissemination of the nationally owned Situation Analysis (linked to the MDGs). Setting up an MDG advocacy and communications campaign (focused on MDG-F Joint Programmes).		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00					
	UN support to capacity development strategies	Capacity development components systematically mainstreamed in UNDAF 2012-2016 and into UN programmes and projects. Capacity development support project on Results Based Management implemented so that the government can better monitor, plan, communicate on the results (see details in the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness).	Capacity development is central in the elaboration of the next UNDAF cycle. All Joint Programmes incorporate a strong CD component. Support Project RBM Capacity Development started with Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD)		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00					
	UN support to capacity development strategies	Capacity development components systematically mainstreamed in UNDAF 2012-2016 and into UN programmes and projects. Capacity development support project on Results Based Management implemented so that the government can better monitor, plan, communicate on the results (see details in the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness).	Capacity development is central in the elaboration of the next UNDAF cycle. All Joint Programmes incorporate a strong CD component. Support Project RBM Capacity Development started with Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD)		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00					
	<b>UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs 4 *</b>															
	Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy <sup>5</sup>															
Other																

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	Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness will be further implemented in 2011. Paris principles will be used as guidance for all aid effectiveness principles.	UN system and partners in development provide timely information to the DECODE Unit of the MOIC. ODA Matrix is updated on a regular basis and distributed widely.  First steps towards setting up an Aid Information Management System in Egypt. It should be a database of aid commitments, disbursements and activities, with a mechanism for keeping the information continuously updated.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	UN support to aid coordination/management	"UN Resident Coordinator chairs the Development Partners Group. DPG meetings are well participated and members of the group participate actively.  UN Coordination Office provides secretariat to the Development Partners Group.  UN Coordination Office in collaboration with the Government facilitates the implementation of the 2011 Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey .  Development of a fully fledged capacity development project on RBM (third deliverable of the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness)	N. UN agencies, multilateral and bilateral donors and INGOs and foundations present in the DPG N. senior GoE officials, UN agencies representatives, multilateral and bilateral donors active in the DPG sub-groups. N. monthly DPG and DPG sub-groups meetings held. N. DPG members participating to the OECD/DAC Paris Declaration Survey. Capacity Building Development Project on RBM on-going implementation		\$20,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	UN support to aid coordination/management	"UN Resident Coordinator chairs the Development Partners Group. DPG meetings are well participated and members of the group participate actively.  UN Coordination Office provides secretariat to the Development Partners Group.  UN Coordination Office in collaboration with the Government facilitates the implementation of the 2011 Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey .  Development of a fully fledged capacity development project on RBM (third deliverable of the Cairo Agenda for Action on Aid Effectiveness)	N. UN agencies, multilateral and bilateral donors and INGOs and foundations present in the DPG N. senior GoE officials, UN agencies representatives, multilateral and bilateral donors active in the DPG sub-groups. N. monthly DPG and DPG sub-groups meetings held. N. DPG members participating to the OECD/DAC Paris Declaration Survey. Capacity Building Development Project on RBM on-going implementation		\$20,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	Other																	
UNDAF/Common Programming	<b>Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *</b>	The next UNDAF cycle 2012-2016 is aligned with the Situation Analysis (due to lack of national development cycle) and is discussed in close collaboration with the Government	UNDAF Cycle aligned with Government led Situation Analysis		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	Preparation of Country Analysis/UNDAF/UNDAF Action Plan																	
	<b>Implementation of UNDAF M&amp;E framework*</b>	UNDAF M&E coordination mechanism strengthened and provides guidance to the annual review of the UNDAF 2011. UNDAF M&E Taskforce provides guidance for the new programming cycle (2012-2016)	N. meetings of the UNDAF M&E Task-Forces. N. GoE/UN representatives consistently participating to the UNDAF M&E Task-Forces. M&E mechanisms are in place and ready for the next programming principle		\$2,500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							
	UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation/SOF	UNDAF M&E Task-forces deliver their individual completed reporting templates on time to the M&E Coordination Team and final integrated UNDAF Annual Report, drafted by MoIC, endorsed in the course of the Steering Committee meeting.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00							

	UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation/SOF	UNDAF M&E Task-forces deliver their individual completed reporting templates on time to the M&E Coordination Team and final integrated UNDAF Annual Report, drafted by MoIC, endorsed in the course of the Steering Committee meeting.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																
	Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs)																
	Joint planning initiatives with UN peacekeeping, peacebuilding, political and humanitarian actors (e.g. UNDAF plus, Integrated Strategic Framework) .																
Joint Programmes <sup>6</sup>	<b>Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *</b>	A joint programme addressing Human Trafficking based on a study that was conducted by the Centre for Social and Criminological Studies and funded by UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC, UNIFEM, and IOM. A joint programme titled "Safe Cities Greater Cairo Region: Safe Cities Free of Violence against Women and Girls" which aims to improve the quality of life for Egyptians through the creation of safe neighbourhoods and communities that are free from violence against women and girls  Launch of the programme titled "Combating Worst forms of Child Labour by Reinforcing Policy Response and Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods and Educational Opportunities in Egypt (CWCLP)""  Implementation of the current Joint Programmes continues in collaboration with the Government.	Project Document signed for new Joint Programmes Project is launched and work plan is developed  Total N. of joint programmes implemented in partnership with Government institutions.  Total N. of new joint programmes.		\$20,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	<b>Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *</b>	A joint programme addressing Human Trafficking based on a study that was conducted by the Centre for Social and Criminological Studies and funded by UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC, UNIFEM, and IOM. A joint programme titled "Safe Cities Greater Cairo Region: Safe Cities Free of Violence against Women and Girls" which aims to improve the quality of life for Egyptians through the creation of safe neighbourhoods and communities that are free from violence against women and girls  Launch of the programme titled "Combating Worst forms of Child Labour by Reinforcing Policy Response and Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods and Educational Opportunities in Egypt (CWCLP)""  Implementation of the current Joint Programmes continues in collaboration with the Government.	Project Document signed for new Joint Programmes Project is launched and work plan is developed  Total N. of joint programmes implemented in partnership with Government institutions.  Total N. of new joint programmes.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	M&E of Joint Programmes	End of programme evaluation reports completed for the JPs ending in 2011. M&E frameworks established for the new joint programmes.	End of programme evaluation reports completed for the JPs ending in 2011. M&E frameworks established for the new joint programmes.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																
HACT	<b>Status of HACT implementation/compliance<sup>7</sup> in the country *</b>																

	Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	Deliver HACT training to IP staff	- at least 50% of IP counterparts staff receive HACT training - No. of HACT training organized			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other	Assurance activities developed and included in the AWP Finalized the Audit Plan	- at least 50% of IP counterparts staff receive HACT training - No. of HACT training organized - No of assurance activities developed and included in the AWP - No. and percentage of assurance activities implemented - % of implementation of audit plan			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
Gender Equality	UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	Gender Mainstreaming in the UNDAF Initiation of Joint Programs on Gender Equality National Development Strategies engendered.	Gender Thematic Group providing guidance to the UN Programmes			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Capacity development for Gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality.	Capacity Development for the Group Produce a common UNCT gender mainstreaming briefing kit. Introduce the Gender Score Card to the UNCT	Gender Thematic Group functioning with capacity to respond to the internal UNCT need			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																	
HIV/AIDS	<b>Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *</b>	UNJSPD will be reviewed and updated in light of new UNDAF 2012-2016 and National Strategic Plan (NSP)	UNJT meets every other month. Mid Term Review Evaluation Report is Developed			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	<b>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *</b>	National Strategic Plan (NSP) is finalized, budgeted and operational.	Progress is made on three priority outcome results: 1) Reducing Sexual Transmission; 2) Ensuring PLHIV are on treatment; 3)Reduce punitive laws, stigma and discrimination.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	<b>HIV/AIDS in the Workplace *</b>	UNCares Program minimum standards are met.	UNCares Plan is co-funded by UN Agencies.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	<b>HIV/AIDS in the Workplace *</b>	UNCares Program minimum standards are met.	UNCares Plan is co-funded by UN Agencies.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																	
Human Rights	Application of Human Right Based Approach	HRBA is mainstreamed in the 2012-2016 UNDAF and CPDs. HRBA is applied in UN projects and programs.				\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems																	
	Other																	
Common Services and Premises	Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)	Common Services Working Group (CSWG) transformed into a more vibrant Operations Management Team (OMT) with UNCT oversight. Key agreed upon deliverables achieved.	No. of meetings of the OMT held. Key agreed upon deliverables achieved.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)	Common Services Working Group (CSWG) transformed into a more vibrant Operations Management Team (OMT) with UNCT oversight. Key agreed upon deliverables achieved.	No. of meetings of the OMT held. Key agreed upon deliverables achieved.			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other (specify)	Identification of semi-common premises (for a number of interested agencies) until the long term vision of having a UN house materializes (led by UNDP).	Potential premises identified			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
Other (specify)	Other (specify)																	

**Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief (WORKPLAN 2011)**

Preparedness	Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors	<p>UN Operations Contingency Plan reviewed and updated.</p> <p>Coordination of API activities: The API UN System Team works closely with the Government, UN and Development Partners, Donors and NGOs to prepare and respond to API or other emerging public health crisis situations as they develop.</p> <p>Update the Pandemic contingency plan: The revised Pandemic Contingency endorsed by the UNCT</p> <p>Information sharing and advocacy: Information sharing among all stakeholders is enhanced and maintained.</p> <p>Support the GoE activities: Policy and advocacy support is continued to be provided to ministers, centers and entities and to high-level national committees.</p> <p>Resource mobilization: Resources needed for the API project/activities are secured.</p>	<p>Regular meetings and discussions held within the UN and with development partners, donors, and NGOs.</p> <p>The UN joint action plan is implemented and updated regularly as needed. Pandemic emergency medical supplies are timely procured and kept accordingly to the UN Medical Services guidelines. Influenza seasonal vaccines are timely procured and distributed to staff.</p> <p>The UNCT hold a workshop to discuss and approve the revised pandemic contingency plan. The endorsed plan distributed to all UN agencies.</p> <p>UN Event Calendar and Project Matrix are kept up-to-date and timely shared. News alerts, situation updates and reports and studies are timely shared with all stakeholders. UN intra and inter-websites are maintained up to date. Staff kept up to date on the pandemic situation and control measures through educations materials/sensitization sessions</p> <p>The UN is represented in high-level national committees</p> <p>The UN is part of national forums and meetings on API Support the GoE to organize a meetings and roundtable discussion with Development Partners</p> <p>Resources mobilization activities held with relevant donors.</p>	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00										
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Relief	Coordination of humanitarian operations																	
	Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team																	
	Development of a response plan																	
	Other (specify)																	
	Advocacy	Role of UN Egypt clearly elaborated in press releases, speeches and news articles supported by strategic messaging developed in advance.	No. of press releases, speeches and articles issued in a timely manner	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00											
	Resource mobilization																	

**UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (WORKPLAN 2011)**

Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications	Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	<p>Enhance the visibility/understanding of UN's support-in terms of value added-to Egypt's social and economic development.</p> <p>Enhance the public/media profile of the UN activities/objectives in Egypt. Encourage useful partnerships/volunteerism to achieving MDGs and UNDAF objectives in Egypt. (Government, NGOs, private sector, Opinion leaders, Educators and academia).</p> <p>UNCT common communications approach implemented focusing on creation of UNCT Newsletter and revamped UN website.</p>	<p>Communication strategy produced &amp; largely implemented. UN Day celebrated. Bilingual MDG Communication Kit produced. New bilingual website operational. Intranet revamped. At least 10 issues of the monthly bilingual UNCT newsletter "United in Egypt" produced.</p>	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00											
	Other (specify)																	
Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy	Development/implementation of RM strategy	UNCT mobilizes funds (from Government and other donors) to cover the funding gap of the UNDAF	Funds mobilized	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00											

	Development/implementation of RM strategy	UNCT mobilizes funds (from Government and other donors) to cover the funding gap of the UNDAF	Funds mobilized		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other (specify)																

**Security Management (WORKPLAN 2011)**

Security	Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present	Continue to maintain up to date the SRAs prepared by the SMT in late 2009.	SRAs updated twice a year.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA	Continue to follow-up on the implementation of the mitigating measures.	Reports by DSS to DO/SMT on implementation of the mitigating measures prepared twice a year.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other																
	Up to date security plan	Security plan updated.	Timely update of the security plan.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Security Management Team	SMT meetings regularly convened on a monthly basis Ad Hoc SMT meetings convened as per necessity	N.monthly SMT meetings convened N. UN agency representatives regularly attending SMT meetings		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Implementation of security training for staff	Annual SMT emergency exercise conducted Regular trainings organized for resident UN agencies			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						

**Non-Resident UN Agencies (WORKPLAN 2011)**

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 mailing list revamped. Non-resident agencies focal points identified. Relevant NRAs involved in joint programmes implemented under the MDGs Achievement Fund. NRAs better integrated in communications.	Communications from the UNCT shared with the NRAs mailing list. NRAs involved in joint programmes implemented. NRAs continue to receive all RC/UNCT communications and newsletter and are invited to participate.		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other (specify)																

**Coordination Capacity of the UNCT (WORKPLAN 2011)**

Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity	RCO Staffing	A well functioning office providing the necessary support services to the UN Country Team and the Development Partners Group resulting in a strengthened coordination of the UN and the Development Partners. UNV office contributing to UN Coordination and providing services to all UNCT wherever appropriate.	Client Satisfaction Survey to UNCT and DPG updated at the end of 2011 and results are satisfactory. UNV Office contributes to UN Coordination Number of UNVs.		\$197,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Materials/Equipment	UN-wide and DPG materials, brochures, documentation developed and printed	Reports, business cards and other documentation printed.		\$5,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Training of UN staff	Induction courses for new UN staff regularly organized two times a year.	N. Induction courses held N. UN staff trained		\$2,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
	Other (specify)																

<b>TOTAL</b>					\$288,500.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00						
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