

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt

Semester: 2-10

Country	Egypt
Thematic Window	Environment and Climatic Change
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* FAO* IFAD* UNDP* UNEP* UNESCO* UNIDO
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Agriculture Research Center (ARC)* Cabinet of Ministers (COM)* CDM Project owners, private sector International and National Consultants* Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)* MALR* MSEA* MWRI* Planning Sector and National Water Research Center (NWRC)* SEC,

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP	\$1,175,261.00
UNEP	\$824,579.00
IFAD	\$500,040.00
UNIDO	\$500,580.00
FAO	\$500,040.00
UNESCO	\$499,500.00
Total	\$4,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNDP	\$1,175,261.00
UNEP	\$824,579.00
IFAD	\$500,040.00
UNIDO	\$500,580.00
FAO	\$500,040.00
UNESCO	\$499,500.00
Total	\$4,000,000.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNDP	\$471,833.00
UNEP	\$584,735.00
IFAD	\$500,040.00
UNIDO	\$193,682.00
FAO	\$273,356.00
UNESCO	\$195,903.00
Total	\$2,219,549.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$352,987.00
UNEP	\$234,751.00
IFAD	\$354,652.00
UNIDO	\$159,824.00
FAO	\$224,136.00
UNESCO	\$193,763.00
Total	\$1,520,113.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of US\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	Several		215155000		215155000
Cost Share	thru UNDP		44000		44000
Counterpart			20000	10000	10000

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	365		200				8	15
Reached Number	365		200				8	15
Targeted - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% difference	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	40000000	0	40000000				18	5
Reached Number	1440	0	2000				18	5
Targeted - Reached	39998560	0	39998000	0	0	0	0	0
% difference	0.0	0	0.01	0	0	0	100.0	100.0

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

The current support given to the SEC is based on the vision of developing a decentralized institutional setting for energy efficiency that is built with linkage to the existing Government institutional framework to develop and drive the main energy consuming sectors towards higher efficiency using relevant and agreed-to benchmark indicators. The mainstreaming of EE as a GHG mitigation tool into national policy will be a gradual process that will be strengthened as the institutional setting matures. The CDM APU has gained credibility and recognition for their technical assistance for the private sector. Carbon trading is expected to expand as a result of the intervention. Capacity of professionals have been developed for staff of MWRI and MOA on the use of Regional of GCMs and testing of field crops under stress conditions in both ministries respectively that was associated with an increased level of attention to climate change at the level of policy makers in the two Ministries. Climate Change resilient management plans will be developed after the studies are completed in 2011 and 2012.

Progress in outputs

To-date, the EEU is being viewed by the Cabinet of Ministers and Supreme Energy Council as a credible advisor on EE with the ability to provide policy and market implementation recommendations. The EEU has presented a proposal on energy efficiency in government buildings to SEC, chaired by the Prime Minister, and it was approved.

Six CDM potential sectors have been identified and thirteen sectorial workshops have been conducted. 28 PINs have been prepared and submitted to Egyptian DNA and UNFCCC, out of 35 PINs prepared. In 2010, four projects have been registered as CDM projects with the assistance of the CDM/APU. In addition, the CDM APU has assisted the small businessmen in developing project bundles (PoAs) to earn carbon credits for 2-3 project bundles and to facilitate access to financial frameworks.

Regarding the forecasting of precipitation on the Nile Basin, 5 Regional Circulation Model scenarios have been finalized by UKMet in addition to completing a sixth scenario by the Nile Forecast Centre. Formulation of adaptation policy will take place during 2011. Regarding adaptation of the agriculture sector, one season remains for testing field crops for Climate Change stress-tolerance. To date, there has been 3 seasons tested for 4 different crops. One testing season remains to be completed in March 2011. Formulation of adaptation policy will take place during 2011.

Regarding the forecasting of precipitation on the Nile Basin, the Regional Circulation Model (RCM) has been developed and the staff in the MWRI have been trained on development of scenarios. The trained MWRI staff has implemented five scenarios so far and the contract for the development of the RCM is expected to be finalized by the UK MET in the 2011. Regarding adaptation of the agriculture sector, one season remains for testing field crops for Climate Change stress-tolerance. To date, there has been 3 seasons tested for 4 different crops. One testing season remains.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Recognizing that the sustainability of the EEU was based primarily on its added value to the SEC, the focus since the inception was to identify the key role that the EEU should play in support of the SEC is to gain credibility and acceptance.

While not less important, the issue of financial sustainability was considered a sub-function to the role definition and credibility issue. In order to achieve a true and effective presence for the EEU, non-government support will be necessary. To-date, more than one donor have seriously expressed interest, with one that has actually developed a proposed program for GoE review. Meanwhile in case of EEU success in achieving some national targets, there is large possibility that it will be converted into an EE Agency

A presentation was given to the Egyptian Minister of Environment to present the successes of the programme to date. The staff of the CDM unit have trained and are currently based inside EEAA and the CDM is expected to be converted into a permanent unit after the end of the JP. The CDM unit has presented the success of PIN preparation in order and has attracted other donor to provide support after this JP.

Regarding Adaptation of the Water Sector, the regional circulation model was strategically hosted in the Nile Forecast Center (NFC), Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation that hosts also several hydraulic and hydrological models related to the River Nile. Accordingly, the NFC staff, which is already staff of the Ministry, was trained on the use of the RCM and the development of climate change scenarios impacts on Nile flood will certainly continue after the end of the JP. These tools will better prepare the MWRI prepare the needed policies for adaptation of the water sector.

Regarding the Agriculture Component, all experiments were conducted by ARC staff from 4 institutes were trained on analyzing the impact of climate on crop production through the JP. The dynamic process of testing field crops is now embedded inside the ARC mandate and is expected to continue after the JP ends through own resources to stand on the optimum cropping pattern under different climatic scenarios.

All the components support staff capacity building to ensure long term continuity of activities.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination

Coordination with Government

Administrative / Financial

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

Other. Please specify

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Like any policy development activity requiring changes in mind-set and market behaviour, the SEC component is challenged by its interaction with a very senior Government body that is mandated to achieve aggressive economic development targets while protecting the Country's energy security. While the issue of EE is well recognized by all members of the SEC, the heavy subsidies provided to fossil fuel remain a large barrier against EE.

Regarding the completion of the RCM related activities, there have been delays due to the subcontractors' (DHI) workload and staffing issues. This has prevented DHI from meeting some deliverables' deadlines. To resolve this, a number of discussions have been held between the component members and DHI representatives to agree on a realistic work plan to complete all the activities. A contract extension up to end of June 2011 has been also agreed and will be shared with UNEP and MWRI for approval.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

The government has acknowledged that the subsidies provided to fossil fuel is creating a heavy burden on the economy and it is committed to phase out these subsidies,

however, identifying the appropriate timing and stage for phase out of subsidies remain to be a challenge especially with the globally financial crisis

Regarding expansion of the CDM market, there are three factors that impact the implementation; 1. The financial crisis has contributed to the fact that the private sector is reluctant to invest in the CDM process, 2. The registration process takes one and a half year after the PIN has been prepared due to lengthy procedures. 3. The failure of Copenhagen in reaching an agreement on the extension of Kyoto Protocol.

The current stagnant situation of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is delaying the dissemination of the component outputs to NBI members.

The current situation of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) is delaying the dissemination of the component outputs to NBI members.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

The CDM/APU assists the projects by carrying the cost of the registration and matches the private sector with a financier to allow the implementation of PoA projects.

The MWRI met with DHI and UKMet in England in May 2010 and developed a joint action plan to resolve the modeling issues and to ensure that all deliverables are completed by October 2010. The sub-contractor has not met the goals and UNEP has not followed that with the contractor (as it is the UN contracting body). MWRI have communicated with DHI directly. The Component partners agreed that it was important that the issues with DHI should be resolved with the issues with UNEP, a non-resident partner, since the contract is with UNEP. Communication with UNEP has been initiated in order to resolve this issue. A contract extension up to end of June 2011 has also been discussed and will be shared with UNEP and MWRI for approval.

For the NBI activities, there is a shift now to dissemination the information to Nile basin countries rather than focusing on the NBI members and projects. This will be reflected in the new RFW.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

Coordination Mechanisms:

- PMC and NSC are fully functional. There is good representation from all the partners and the members have decision-making authority within their respective organizations.
- Component meeting are being held occasionally and as needed to ensure coordination at the level of the Ministry with several UN Agencies
- MWRI is starting to meet on regular bases with MOA to coordinate activities in the two adaptation sectors of water and agriculture

- SEC Component and CDM Component are coordinating on the development of a CDM POA on the energy efficiency in government buildings
- RC office facilitates the coordination process and provides continues support to the programme manager, PMC and NSC.
- There is strong national-ownership and interest.
- Bilateral and multilateral meetings are conducted to discuss progress, challenges and possible solutions.
- Decisions are taken jointly.
- Adjusting the Results and Resources Framework to eliminate redundancy to ensure better coordination in implementing activities.

Coordination between different joint programmes:

In Egypt there are 17 joint programmes in total, three of which are funded by the MDG-F. The JP Manager is working with the Managers of the other MDGF projects in Egypt to identify commonalities and synergies for better coordination in Advocacy and the efficient use of resources. She also provides lessons learnt and best practices to the Dahshur team. The programme has created a Facebook page for advocacy in Leadership in Climate Change.

The three programmes met to coordinate efforts and resources to create a task force on MDG Advocacy campaign. This will be done in line with UNDP's work with Cairo University on the National MDG advocacy action plan.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	8	PMC Meeting minutes	The process was documented as part of the PMC records
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	2	Assessment reports	The process was documented as part of the PMC records
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	2	Minutes of the CDM Component meeting	Refer to the minutes of the meeting

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making
 Management: budget
 Management: procurement

Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Institution leading and/or chairing the PMC is the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

8 meetings since the start of the programme, 1 meeting in the second semester.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved true
Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved true
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

The current situation has placed 100% ownership on the government since it is fully aligned with government priorities. The role of the government is to:

- Ensure national ownership and lead the implementation process
- Ensure proper communication.
- Ensure objectives are being met as per the work plan.
- Follow up on budget and expenditures.
- Report issues to the JP Manager and the PMC.
- Submit progress reports to JP Manager.

Additional representatives from the private sector have participated in awareness sessions on the business opportunities in CDM and in International Carbon Forums and they are expected to implement identified projects in 2010-12 and after this JP ends.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The objective of the Advocacy and Communication strategy is to accelerate progress on the MDGs and Climate Change. The key outcomes of the strategy is and focus on raise awareness and strengthen support for the MDGs and Climate Change Leadership, leverage for a larger impact with the other MDGs in Egypt, and focus on citizen empowerment and policy influence. Target audience: government, private sector, public, media, and climate change practitioners.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments
A website has been built to communicate the program to the public.

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change.

The JP has held several workshops and sessions to various stakeholders, including religious leaders, to raise awareness of the program and to solicit feedback. Also, JP members have been interviewed on Climate Change and the Program through different media.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been drafted to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change, and are currently being shared with the PMC members.

The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.
Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice
A website has been built to communicate the program to the public.

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change.

The JP has held several workshops and sessions to various stakeholders, including religious leaders, to raise awareness of the program and to solicit feedback. Also, JP members have been interviewed on Climate Change and the Program through different media.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been drafted to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change, and are currently being shared with the PMC members.

*The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
A website has been built to communicate the program to the public.*

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change.

The JP has held several workshops and sessions to various stakeholders, including religious leaders, to raise awareness of the program and to solicit feedback. Also, JP members have been interviewed on Climate Change and the Program through different media.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been drafted to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change, and are currently being shared with the PMC members.

*The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.
Media outreach and advocacy
A website has been built to communicate the program to the public.*

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change.

The JP has held several workshops and sessions to various stakeholders, including religious leaders, to raise awareness of the program and to solicit feedback. Also, JP members have been interviewed on Climate Change and the Program through different media.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been drafted to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change, and are currently being shared with the PMC members.

*The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.
Others
A website has been built to communicate the program to the public.*

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change.

The JP has held several workshops and sessions to various stakeholders, including religious leaders, to raise awareness of the program and to solicit feedback. Also, JP members have been interviewed on Climate Change and the Program through different media.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been drafted to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change, and are currently being shared with the PMC members.

The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations	10
Social networks/coalitions	88
Local citizen groups	
Private sector	484
Academic institutions	10
Media groups and journalist	4
Other	23

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

Programme partners have appeared on television to discuss Climate Change challenges and opportunities. In addition, programme partners have outreached to other UN programmes and religious leader stakeholders and shared information on Climate Change and actions that can be taken.

The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change and shares the latest news and opportunities in that field.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been prepared to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change.

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

Programme partners have appeared on television to discuss Climate Change challenges and opportunities. In addition, programme partners have outreached to other UN programmes and religious leader stakeholders and shared information on Climate Change and actions that can be taken.

The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change and shares the latest news and opportunities in that field.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been prepared to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change.

Capacity building/trainings

Programme partners have appeared on television to discuss Climate Change challenges and opportunities. In addition, programme partners have outreached to other UN programmes and religious leader stakeholders and shared information on Climate Change and actions that can be taken.

The CDM component is outreaching to the private sector to encourage the implementation of CDM projects, which results in ensuring environmental sustainability.

The JP has established a Facebook group to advocate for leadership in Climate Change and shares the latest news and opportunities in that field.

A video is being prepared to raise awareness of Climate Change and how it is interlinked to the MDGs and how citizens can engage in solutions to reduce the impacts of Climate Change and to adapt to Climate Change.

Articles have been prepared to raise awareness of the programme and its relation to Climate Change.

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Mainstream GHG Mitigation and CDM into National Policy and Expanding Access to Finance Frameworks.	500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -SEC decrees issued that mainstream GHG mitigation measures through energy efficiency and renewable energy; -Leveraging other donors' resources into supporting the long term objectives of such key areas; -SEC's decision to implement an efficient lighting program in public buildings; -Establishment of the CDM APU; -No. of CDM APU training held; -No. of Potential Sectors identified; -No. of representatives trained from facilities; -No. of New PINs identified and prepared; -Project Financing Obtained; -No. of new CDM projects registered. 	0.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Enhanced capacity to adapt to Climate Change	300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility 	0.0

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

The programme has prepared a series of articles in Arabic and in English linking the programme to the MDGs and linking the component's work to the MDGs. This can be used to stimulate the awareness on how Climate Change and the MDGs are related. In addition, a video is being prepared to inform the public about the linkage of Climate Change to the MDGs and the individual actions that can be taken.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

This programme is a policy project, hence it is sometimes challenging to measure progress. There are a lot of external factors that need to be taken into consideration. Converting existing studies into policy recommendations and raising them to decision making bodies requires longer time than originally anticipated. National priorities sometimes delay program activities outside of the control of the management team.

The Mid Term Evaluator's proposal of a 12 month extension is supported by the NSC, while Partners are encouraged to complete their component activities on time. Additional time is needed for this comprehensive project to be finished while the momentum is high to realize the desired outcomes and outputs. A revised RFW is being revised to incorporate the recommendations of the Mid Term Evaluator and update the activities based on the experiences in the last two years of implementation.

Implementing activities funded by a non-resident UN organization was a challenge and imposed some time delay.

Regarding the financial progress of the project, commitments are higher than reported due to the fact that staff positions are not reported as committed beyond the one year contract made, although it is a longer commitment in the project.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Environmental and Climate Change policy development and mainstreaming

1.1 Number of sectors or mainstreaming laws, policies or plans supported by the joint programme

1.1.1 On Environmental Management

Policies

National
Local

Laws

National
Local

Plans

National
Local

1.1.2 On Climate Change

Policies

National 2
Local

Laws

National
Local

Plan

National

Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is (or will be) implemented

The program will be developing a set of proposed policies for adaptation and in regards to mitigation, the program is aiming at increasing the number of prime-ministerial decrees on GHG mitigation projects.

1.3 Sector in which the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) is/are focused

Climate change: adaptation

Climate change: mitigation

Comments

1.4 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) directly affects

All the public management and legal/institutional arrangements serve to the whole nation. Therefore all the efforts within the Joint Programme on laws, strategies, policies and plans will directly affect the whole population of the Country

Citizens

Total 88000000

Urban

Rural

National Public Institutions

Total 15

Urban

Rural

Local Public Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

Private Sector Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

1.5 Government budget allocated to environmental issues before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget n/a

Total Local Budget(s) n/a

Comments

1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to environmental policies or programmes

National Budget

% Overall n/a
% Triggered by the joint programme n/a

Local Budget

% Overall n/a
% Triggered by the Joint Programme n/a

Comments

1.7 Government budget allocated to Climate Change before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National budget n/a

Total Local Budget(s) n/a

Comments

1.8 % variation in government budget allocated to Climate Change from the beginning of the Joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall n/a

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

Comments

2 Institutional capacities for environmental management developed and civil society participation increased

2.1 Number of km2 of land newly managed by a natural resource plan supported by the Joint Programme

Total of the area managed in Km2 n/a

By habitat (Km2)

Tropical forest

Temperature forest

Savannah

Shrub land

Grassland
Wetlands
Rocky areas
Desert
Sea/oceans
Artificial terrestrial

2.2 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained by the JP to take informed decisions on environmental issues (excluding climate change)

Public institutions

Total 15

Private Sector Institutions

Total

NGO/CBO

Total

Civil Servants

Total

Women

Men

Citizens

Total

Women

Men

2.3 Number of citizens supported by the JP that have organised themselves to effectively participate in natural resource management initiatives

Total

Women

Men
Ethnic groups

2.4 Number of successful environmental service payment mechanisms that have been promoted by the JP

Total
No. of beneficiaries

Sectors of application

Financing source

2.5 Has the JP had an impact on the development of national and local policies or regulations that recognize schemes of Payment for Ecosystem Services as an environmental management tool, How?

3 Climate change adaptation and mitigation and development of institutional capacities

3.1 Number of Km² and type of habitat covered by mechanisms and/or actions to adapt to climate change (implemented with the support of the joint programme)

The geographical unit that can be used for this question is "River Basin" in the context of MDGF 1680 Joint Programme, and the surface area of Seyhan River Basin is 20,600 km²

Tropical Forest
Temperature Forest
Savannah
Shrub land
Grassland

Wetlands
Rocky Areas
Desert
Artificial terrestrial (pastoral land, arable land, etc.)

3.2 Adaptation measures supported by JP that are addressing the following climate change issues

Land degradation
Soil fertility decrease
Atmospheric pollution
Change in native species dynamics
Droughtm Storms/flooding
Sea levels rise

3.3 Based on available data, what kind of improvements on the population's wellbeing have been achieved through JP supported adaptation measures?

3.4 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacities to adapt to climate change or mitigate it

Adaptation
Mitigation

Public institutions

Total 8

Private Sector Institutions

Total 100

Civil Servants

Total 300
Women
Men

Citizens
Total
Women
Men

3.5 Interventions funded by the JP to improve capacities of individuals and institutions to adapt to Climate Change or mitigate it

Adaptation
Mitigation

Capacity building
Equipment
Knowledge transfer

3.6 Number of clean development mechanism projects registered to mitigate climate change

CO2 emissions captured through conservation
CO2 emission reduction through the use of renewable energies
CO2 emission reduction through the use of clean technologies 8

M&E Framework (updated December 31, 2010)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of verification
<p>Outcome 1: Mainstreaming GHG Mitigation and CDM into National Policy and Expanding Access to Finance Frameworks</p> <p>Output 1.1: National policy reform for a more sustainable energy economy achieved</p> <p>Output 1.2: Expanded CDM Market</p>	<p>SEC decrees issued that mainstream GHG mitigation measures through energy efficiency and renewable energy</p> <p>Leveraging other donors' resources into supporting the long term objectives of such key areas; SEC's decision to implement an efficient lighting program in public buildings; Establishment of the CDM APU; No. of CDM APU training held; No. of Potential Sectors identified; No. of representatives trained from facilities; No. of New PINs identified and prepared; Project Financing Obtained; No. of new CDM projects registered.</p>	<p>SEC activated with a mandate to reform national energy policies</p> <p>36 PINs, 7 CDM projects, 2 upcoming CDM projects; Per capita emissions of CO2 increased from 1.5 ton to 1.8 ton between 1990-2003 (IEA 2006), Energy intensity declined from 1,784.2 ton/US\$ to 1,663.1 ton/US\$ between 1990 and 2002. A National Climate Change Committee established; UNDP-GEF ongoing SNC Project is identifying vulnerabilities and adaptation need for the different Egyptian economic sectors; Nile forecasting centre of MWRI and its research institutes include hardware systems, hydrological and hydraulic</p>	<p>Expanded CDM market</p> <p>Build the capacities of the SEC</p> <p>Elaborate analytical studies that justify issuing decrees to recue sector-level energy subsidies</p> <p>SEC decrees issued that mainstream GHG mitigation measures through energy efficiency and renewable energy</p> <p>Establishment of CDM APU</p> <p>No. of CDM APU training (4)</p> <p>No. of potential sectors identified (6)</p> <p>No. of representative trained from facilities (200)</p> <p>No. of decision makers aware (50)</p>	<p>Prime Ministerial decree issued in Mar 2009 to establish Energy Efficiency Unit (EEU) at the General Secretariat of the Egyptian Cabinet of Ministers</p> <p>SEC approved in Aug 2010 to implement a pilot plan to improve lighting efficiency in Gov buildings in coordination with the Ministry of Finance</p> <p>SEC requested in Aug 2010 an evaluation of how to implement the EEU-proposed initiative to decentralize the implementation of EE activities through the development of EE units in the key energy consuming sectors.</p> <p>SEC reviewed the output of the Phase I of the 'Energy Indicators' study and gave approval to proceed to Phase II.</p> <p>EEU and the MoEE are currently preparing for a regional EE Conference focused on EE policies in the region -- to be held in March 2011 under the auspices of the Prime</p>	<p>Official decrees issued; Amount of donors' support secured; Development of a national program; Official and external audits to assess amount of GHG reduction and energy savings; Expanded list of updated projects; At least 3 CDM PDD in 3 sectors are registered through the programme; An action plan for capacity building of EEAA, with complete scheme for resources; Evaluation reports.</p>

M&E Framework (updated December 31, 2010)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of verification
		<p>models, data and high caliber professional staff; Nile Ministerial Committee has approved the development of a Regional Circulation Model for the River Nile; NBI is developing Water Resources Management</p>		<p>Minister. Approximately \$150,000 of donors' support have been secured. EEU mobilized funding from GTZ in Nov & Dec 2010 to support 2 consulting assignments to 1) develop recommendations for developing EE Units in 4 key consuming sectors, and 2) to develop a proposal for solar water heating in the residential and commercial sectors. EEU is currently discussing a 4-year initiative with the European Union to provide capacity building support to the EEU.</p> <p>Donors interested in supporting and investing in CDM CDM projects presented in African Carbon Forum and Carbon Expo in Germany 8 training sessions have been conducted for the staff members of the CDM APU unit covering different topics; 100 participants trained 8 sectoral workshops conducted; 200 representatives 35 PINs prepared,</p>	

M&E Framework (updated December 31, 2010)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of verification
				37 projects studied Questionnaires to companies resulted in 35 CDM projects identified, 6 national consultants agreed to perform feasibility studies and sectoral surveys CDMAPU staff currently studying projects with potential as PoAs 2-3 PoAs to be promoted	

M&E Framework (updated December 31, 2010)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of verification
<p>Outcome 2: Enhanced capacity to adapt to climate change</p> <p>Output 2.1: Adaptation strategies and practices integrated into climate-sensitive development policies, plans and programmes</p> <p>Output 2.2: Pilot measures implemented and scaled up in support of adaptation mainstreaming and policymaking</p>	<p>A National Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the three targets sectors endorsed and adopted;</p> <p>Successful adaptation and application of a RCM that is incorporated into the NBI Water Resources Management Programs, Projects as well as Decision Support Systems;</p> <p>Number of stress tolerant varieties field crops;</p> <p>Successful adoption of stress-tolerant crop varieties and proposed cropping patterns in selected locations;</p> <p>Crop yield per unit volume of water for selected crops.</p>	<p>A National Climate Change Committee established;</p> <p>UNDP-GEF ongoing SNC Project is identifying vulnerabilities and adaptation need for the different Egyptian economic sectors;</p> <p>Nile forecasting center of MWRI and its research institutes include hardware systems, hydrological and hydraulic models, data and high caliber professional staff;</p> <p>Nile Ministerial Committee has approved the development of a Regional Circulation Model for the River Nile;</p> <p>NBI is developing a Water Resources Management Model and a Decision Support System for River Nile;</p> <p>A National Committee on climate change and agriculture has been established;</p> <p>The Agricultural</p>	<p>Develop the capacity of Egyptian institutions and authorities to adapt to climate change</p> <p>Assess vulnerabilities and gaps, then update strategies for a climate-sensitive development program</p>	<p>Outreach and advocacy strategy updated and developed to enhance public knowledge and ability to adapt</p> <p>Regional Circulation Model is predicting conditions of Nile water based on historic trends</p> <p>Nile Forecast Center at MWRI is developing water management scenario based on the developed RCM and available models</p> <p>Study conducted to determine most water efficient crop varieties. Also testing which agricultural regions are most productive</p> <p>Studies conducted to determine which crops are most tolerant of higher temperatures, and during different growing periods.</p>	<p>Progress reports;</p> <p>RCM generated scenarios;</p> <p>Supervision missions;</p> <p>Evaluation reports</p>

M&E Framework (updated December 31, 2010)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of verification
		Research Center, Ministry of Agriculture constitutes a research laboratory.			

Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information (thru Dec 31, 2010)
Year 1 (Oct 2008-Dec 2009), Year 2 (Jan 2010 – Dec 2010), Year 3 (Jan 2011 – Oct 2011)
Color codes: **red** (not started), **yellow** (ongoing), **green** (done), **grey** (planned)

JP output: 1.1 National Policy Reform for a more sustainable energy economy achieved										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (thru December 31, 2010)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
1.1.1.1 SEC Technical Secretariat Strengthened	1.1.1.1.1 Recruit and support Energy Specialists	Yellow	Yellow		UNDP	COM	181,166	44,941	44,941	25%
	1.1.1.1.2 Define capacity needs for the Technical Secretariat	Yellow	Yellow							
1.1.1.2 Energy policy papers to support energy policy reform prepared	1.1.1.2.1 Compile existing relevant studies and information		Yellow		UNDP	COM	70,813	21,896	21,896	31%
	1.1.1.2.2 Initiate short-term consultancies to prepare energy policy papers		Yellow							
	1.1.1.2.3 Ensure coordination among Ministries on implementation of SEC decisions		Yellow							
	1.1.1.2.4 Synergize implementation of SEC decisions with ongoing national initiatives		Yellow							

1.1.1.3 A Government initiative to reduce energy consumption in public buildings is developed	1.1.1.3.1 Develop an Operational Plan for a program to improve lighting efficiency in a group of public buildings using a public-private partnership model				UNDP	COM	5,000	10,513	10,513	210%
1.1.1.4 Long term draft energy strategies to support energy policy reform formulated	1.1.1.4.1 Initiate long-term consultancies to develop draft strategies				UNEP	COM	70,048	68,000	20,400	29%
	1.1.1.4.2 Mobilize additional resources to expand the scope of work									
1.1 Subtotal without AMS							327,027	145,350	97,750	30%
1.1 Subtotal with AMS							349,919	155,525	104,593	30%

JP output: 1.2 Expanded CDM Market										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (thru December 31, 2010)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
1.2.1.1 CDM Unit established and trained	1.2.1.1.1 Establishment & support of CDM Awareness and Promotion Unit (CDM APU)				UNEP	EEAA	70,522	43,146	42,116	60%
	1.2.1.1.2 Train Staff									
	1.2.1.1.3 Establishment & support of CDM Awareness and Promotion Unit (CDM APU)				UNIDO	EEAA	237,524	109,692	97,314	41%
	1.2.1.1.4 Train Staff									
	1.2.1.1.5 Establishment & support of CDM Awareness and Promotion Unit (CDM APU)				UNDP	EEAA	90,193	52,534	51,743	57%
	1.2.1.1.6 Train Staff									

1.2.1.2 Technical Assistance for Implementation of CDM projects provided	1.2.1.2.1 Identify potential expansion areas for utilizing programmatic CDM which targets SMEs				UNEP	EEAA	99,724	61,877	61,877	62%
	1.2.1.2.2 Prepare PINs for new CDM Projects									
	1.2.1.2.3 Identify potential expansion areas for utilizing programmatic CDM which targets SMEs				UNIDO	EEAA	73,425	71,319	52,054	71%
	1.2.1.2.4 Prepare PINs for new CDM Projects									
	1.2.1.2.5 Assist in registration of CDM projects									
	1.2.1.2.6 Identify potential expansion areas for utilizing programmatic CDM which targets SMEs				UNDP	EEAA	79,851	76,991	17,384	22%
	1.2.1.2.7 Prepare PINs for new CDM Projects									
	1.2.1.2.8 Assist in Obtaining Underlying Financing									
	1.2.1.2.9 Assist in Monitoring of CDM projects activities									
1.2.1.3 CDM Program of Activities developed and implemented	1.2.1.3.1 Establish and implement CDM program of activity in one of the selected areas				UNEP	EEAA	156,883	-----	-----	0%
	1.2.1.3.2 Establish and implement CDM program of activity in one of the selected areas				UNIDO	EEAA	156,883	-----	-----	0%
	1.2.1.3.3 Establish and implement CDM program of activity in one of the selected areas				UNDP	EEAA	156,883	-----	-----	0%
1.2 Subtotal without AMS							1,121,888	415,599	322,488	29%
1.2 Subtotal with AMS							1,200,420	444,648	345,062	29%

JP output: 2.1 Adaptation strategies and practices integrated into climate sensitive development policies, plans, and programmes										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (thru December 31, 2010)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.1.1 Adaptation needs and gaps for climate resilient Integrated Coastal Zone Management assessed and identified	2.1.1.1 Assess existing policies (climate screening and proofing)				UNDP	MWRI	35,000	5,000	5,000	14%
	2.1.1.2 Assess adaptation needs and gaps including gender issues									
	2.1.1.3 Analyze the cost of climate change on coastal zone using a gender sensitive macro-economic method (mini-Stern reviews)									
	2.1.1.4 Train MWRI Staff on developing coastal zone management strategies									
	2.1.1.5 Advocate adoption of developed adaptation policies									
2.1.2 Adaptation needs and gaps for Integrated Water Resources assessed and identified	2.1.2.1 Evaluate available hydrological and statistical models in Nile Forecast Center				UNDP	MWRI	30,000	10,000	5,000	17%
	2.1.2.2 Identify and assess the expected outputs from the adapted RCM.									
2.1.3 Climate risk	2.1.3.1 Asses and identify climate risk management measures to UN development programmes and operations				UNDP	EEAA	10,000	5,455	5,455	55%

management measures integrated into UN development programmes and operations	2.1.3.2 Develop guidelines to reduce climate change impact on UN Projects.									
2.1.4 A communication strategy on climate change prepared and implemented	2.1.4.1 Identify appropriate media channels of communication				UNDP	EEAA	36,028	30,428	21,160	59%
	2.1.4.2 Develop a national communication strategy on climate change									
	2.1.4.3 Increase awareness of policy makers and the public									
2.1.5 Socio Economic Analysis for CC impacts in Egypt prepared (1)	2.1.5.1 Study the cost of implications of adapting to climate change versus no action				UNDP	EEAA	60,000	60,000	15,372	26%
2.1.6 Center on Climate Change recommendations prepared (1)	2.1.6.1 Preparation for the Mandate & TOR for a National or Regional Center on CC				UNDP	EEAA	-----	-----	-----	0%
2.1.7 Adaptation needs and gaps for agriculture assessed and identified	2.1.7.1 Assess existing policies [GHGs emission and mitigation- Agricultural policies]				FAO	MALR	186,729	98,188	73,938	40%
	2.1.7.2 Carry out macro-economic analysis for the cost of climate change on agriculture sector using a gender sensitive methodology									
	2.1.7.3 Assessment of climate change impacts on food security									
	2.1.7.4 Assessment of climate change impacts on agricultural pests and diseases									
	2.1.7.5 Assessment of future Socio-economical scenarios of climate change in agriculture sector									

2.1.7.6 Identify and describe uncertainties, cost/benefits, risks, opportunities for potential adaptation measures,									
2.1.7.7 Identify the spatial distribution of risk and vulnerability of agriculture system in Egypt									
2.1.7.8 Describe of the major agro-ecosystems of the Egyptian agriculture									
2.1.7.9 Assess adaptation capacity needs and gaps and practical adaptation measures for the selected regional agro-ecosystems, based on the identified problems using a gender sensitive methodology [Conduct adaptation analysis for different agro ecosystems in Egypt]									
2.1.7.10 Advocate adoption of developed adaptation policies and strategies									
2.1 Subtotal without AMS						357,757	209,071	125,925	35%
2.1 Subtotal with AMS						382,800	223,706	134,740	35%

Footnote (1): These 2 new outputs were added as important events to help motivate for policy change during the NSC meeting in March 2010. The funds were shifted from the MTE. Also, note that the Finnish will be contributing an additional 40,000 to the Socio Economic Analysis on the impacts of Climate Change.

JP output: 2.2 Pilot measures implemented and scaled up in support of adaptation mainstreaming and policymaking
2.2.1 Adaptation of water resources sector

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (thru December 31, 2010)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.2.1.1 RCM for the River Nile completed	2.2.1.1.1 Build Climatic Information Database				UNEP	MWRI	373,458	373,458	95,000	25%
	2.2.1.1.2 Select, Adapt and Configure RCM for the Nile Basin									
	2.2.1.1.3 Technical support for procurement of hardware for RCM operation									
	2.2.1.1.4 Analyze/Rank GCM experiments for use in RCM									
	2.2.1.1.5 Construct climate scenarios using the RCM									
	2.2.1.1.6 Run the Nile Forecast System based on prepared grid-based outputs from RCM									
2.2.1.2 RCM outputs used in formulating national adaptation water management scenarios using IWRM processes and approach	2.2.1.2.1 Assess existing water resources policies				UNESCO	MWRI	402,822	183,009	181,009	45%
	2.2.1.2.2 Assess Climate Change adaptation needs and gaps in Water Resources Sector									
	2.2.1.2.3 Improve available hydrological and meteorological models in the NFC									
	2.2.1.2.4 Upgrade NFS hardware to support the assessment of Climate Change Impacts on water resources using RCM Scenarios									
	2.2.1.2.5 Use the output of adopted RCM to develop National Water Resources strategies using available models (e.g. RIBASIM and HADDSS)									

	2.2.1.2.6 Train MWRI Staff on developing water management strategies								
	2.2.1.2.7 Develop/Assess water resources adaptation strategies								
	2.2.1.2.8 Integrate adaptation strategies into water resources policies,								
	2.2.1.2.9 Technical Support								

2.2.1.3 Links established with the NBI	2.2.1.3.1 Organize joint workshops and seminars for selected staff from Nilotec countries to discuss and exchange knowledge and information about climate change				UNESCO	NBI	64,000	-----	-----	0%
2.2.1.4 Links established with the NBI	2.2.1.4.1 Encourage the incorporation of the climate change impacts and scenarios within the NBI water resources management programmes, projects as well as Decision Support System				UNDP	NBI	29,171	2,575	2,575	9%

JP output: 2.2 Pilot measures implemented and scaled up in support of adaptation mainstreaming and policymaking
2.2.2 Adaptation of agriculture sector

2.2.2.1 Field crops stress-tolerant varieties developed	2.2.2.1.1 Identify the pilot locations of the study, representing different agriculture systems in Egypt				IFAD	MALR	237,327	237,327	183,885	77%
	2.2.2.1.2 Collecting historical data of weather conditions, soil and water resources of the locations of the study									
	2.2.2.1.3 Identifying and selecting crop tolerant varieties									

	2.2.2.1.4 Conducting two seasons' field studies to evaluate the selected varieties under the three locations conditions, with different treatments of heat, water and salinity stresses									
	2.2.2.1.5 Analyzing the results of crops field-studies									
	2.2.2.1.6 Evaluating field-studies by evaluation by DSSAT simulation									
2.2.2.2 Knowledge on crop-stress varieties disseminate	2.2.2.2.1 Develop a communication strategy including identification of a suitable channel, means of communication and information dissemination (workshops-training programs and field days-extension publications-media applications-web applications)				IFAD	MALR	90,000	90,000	69,700	77%
	2.2.2.2.2 Implement the communication strategy including holding workshops, training programs and field days in order to increase the knowledge level and coping capacity of the stakeholders groups at different levels									
2.2.2.3 Optimal cropping pattern formulated under climate change condition	2.2.2.3.1 Identifying the current major crop pattern from historical agricultural statistics				IFAD	MALR	140,000	140,000	77,865	56%
	2.2.2.3.2 Identify the key parameters and forces driving the annual changes in crop pattern									
	2.2.2.3.3 Study the trend of change in cultivated area by using remote sensing techniques									

	2.2.2.3.4 Prepare the data sets of future climate conditions by using GCM and/or RCM future climate data sets								
	2.2.2.3.5 Prepare the data sets required to crop simulation model								
	2.2.2.3.6 Conduct simulation experiments								
	2.2.2.3.7 Propose and evaluate a number of crop patterns by using numerical and analytical analysis methods								
2.2.2.4 Optimal use of on-farm water resources	2.2.2.4.1 Identify three pilot locations in Nile Delta, Middle Egypt and Upper Egypt to represent different agriculture regions/systems in Egypt			FAO	MALR	280,598	157,285	135,535	48%
	2.2.2.4.2 Collect the data and information, and prepare the data sets required for simulation experiments								
	2.2.2.4.3 Specify deficit irrigation (DI) management levels and recommendations that could be applied under different agricultural systems in Egypt								
	2.2.2.4.4 Conducting a two seasons-season field studies to investigate the impact of Deficit Irrigation (DI) treatments								
	2.2.2.4.5 Analyze the results of studies								
	2.2.2.4.6 Evaluate crop field-studies by using DSSAT simulation or other similar model								

2.2.2.4.7	Develop guidelines book for the application of Deficit Irrigation (DI) and other water-stress related practices for producing major field crops under Egyptian conditions								
2.2 Sub-Total without AMS						1,617,376	1,183,654	745,569	46%
2.2 Sub-Total with AMS						1,703,592	1,266,510	797,759	46%

JP Management				UNDP		190,270	106,612	106,612	56%
Final Evaluation				UNDP		82,000	0	0	0%
Support to NSC				UNDP		20,000	14,020	14,020	70%
JP Sub-total without AMS						292,270	120,632	120,632	41%
JP Sub-total with AMS						312,729	129,076	129,076	41%

Grand total						4,000,000	2,219,549	1,520,113	38%
-------------	--	--	--	--	--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----