

Egypt

Programme Title:	Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1675-E-EGY Climate Change (67149)
Window:	Environment & Climate Change
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	4 million
Participating Organizations:	UNESCO, UNIDO, UNDP, IFAD, FAO, UNEP
Dates of First /Second /Third installments:	11-Oct-2008 / 07-Jan-2010 / 14-Dec-2010
Project extended through:	15-Oct-2012

OUTCOMES & ACTIVITIES REPORTED:

The programme will provide strategic guidance to the government regarding policy change for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Mitigation Achievements

1a. Supreme Energy Council (SEC) Component. Energy has gained higher importance in the transition government. The SEC component managed to establish an energy efficiency anchor by developing a National Energy Efficiency (EE) Roadmap. In addition, two new EE units have been established at the Tourism Development Authority and the Housing & Building Research Center to focus on the new tourism establishments outside of the Governorates and the new and existing building stock. The EEU has initiated market dialogues in three targeted sectors to promote Solar Water Heaters as a National programme to evaluate various incentive schemes. Finally, EE lighting decision by the SEC has been reached and efforts will begin for its implementation.

1b. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Component: The Egyptian (CDM) Portfolio has 92 projects, where 28 of them have buyers and 11 of them are registered. The Carbon Trading Awareness and Promotion unit has provided technical assistance to the private sector to prepare Carbon Trading projects by providing services such as Project preparation, registration assistance, and project marketing for CDM buyers. It is estimated that the achievable Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) in the portfolio is a total of 10 million tons CER/year.

2. Adaptation Components: The Water and Agriculture components are working on developing the Climate Change policies needed for the Adaptation. The Regional Circulation Model has been completed. In the Agriculture sector, field experiments were carried out to provide strategic recommendations for best region for crops, best variety, and the best irrigation methods to maximize productivity under current climate conditions. The outputs from these studies are used in the Socioeconomic Study on the Cost of Adaptation to Climate Change to identify high priority Adaptation policies.

3. Advocacy: "Climate Change and the Future of Life in Egypt" short film was disseminated throughout Egypt and received Arab Water Forum award.

Problems and lessons learned:

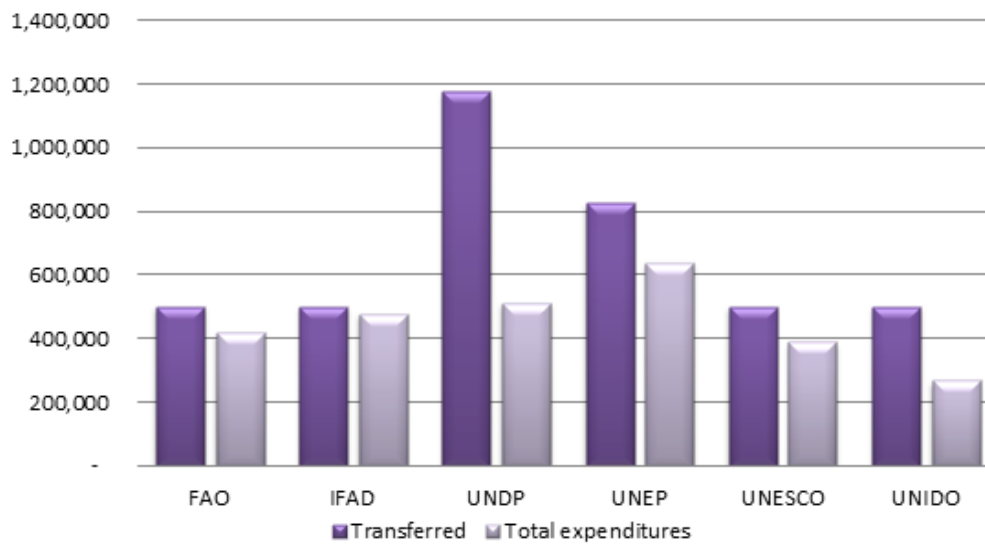
External to the Programme: The Egyptian Revolution has slowed progress due to needs to address social issues.

The programme has communications strategy in place: Yes

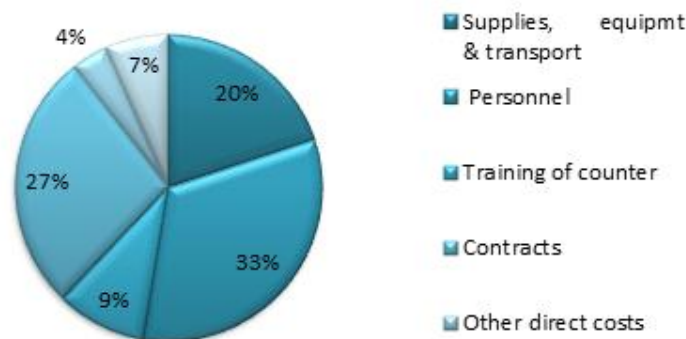
CHARTS & FIGURES¹
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
FAO	500,040	500,040	84%	417,552	86,815	36,417	72,376	180,395	14,232	27,316
IFAD	500,040	500,040	95%	477,042	373,668		44,283	26,378		32,713
UNDP	1,175,261	1,175,261	44%	512,324	32,676	350,891	39,414		55,497	33,845
UNEP	824,579	824,579	78%	639,085		131,162	41,150	424,964		41,809
UNESCO	499,500	499,500	78%	387,921	44,975	152,842	57,397	105,847	1,483	25,378
UNIDO	500,580	500,580	54%	268,189		212,591	2,052	2,000	34,002	17,544
Grand Total	4,000,000	4,000,000	68%	2,702,113	538,135	883,903	256,672	739,584	105,214	178,606

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category



¹ Total expenditures from Monitoring Report differ from the official figures due to the difference in timing. Figures in the monitoring report are: FAO \$420,331; IFAD \$488,330; UNDP \$515,520; UNEP \$655,555; UNESCO \$349,914; UNIDO \$228,850.00; Total \$2,658,500.00