



United Nations Development Partnership Famework (UNDPF) Addendum to the UNDAF 2013-17

United Nations Egypt – Ministry of International Cooperation, Government of Egypt





Introduction

In light of several positive developments in the national context, and in an effort to ensure that the UNDAF is guided by the current national priorities, the Minister of International Cooperation and the UN agreed on conducting a review of the current UNDAF. In that context, the main objective of the review is to provide recommendations on the way forward; both for the remaining time under the 2013-2017 UNDAF, as well as inform the formulation of the next UNDAF (2018-2022).

The current document is the outcome of the independent review of the current United Nations Assistance Framework, initially signed in 2013, and covering the period 2013-17. The review was undertaken during the month of April 2016 and resolved, in consultation with the two main signatories to the UNDAF (i.e. the Ministry of International Cooperation of the Government of Egypt and the United Nations Country Team in Egypt) to develop this mutually agreed document to be annexed to the original framework. This addendum provides guidance for the implementation of the UNDAF in its remaining period up to December 2017 based on the main findings of the review.

In order to better reflect the partnership between the Government of Egypt and the United Nations, it was decided to change the title from "United Nations Development Assistance Framework" (UNDAF) to "United Nations Development Partnership Framework" (UNDPF). Only the latter terminology will be used in this document.

The Review

The review was conducted by two external, independent consultants (one international, one from Egypt) during the month of April 2016. The team analysed a vast array of documents related to the UN programmes in Egypt as well as relevant Government plans and reports. An eight-day consultation mission was carried out in Cairo from April 7 to April 14, which included 18 bilateral meetings and 4 focus group discussions, including a one-day workshop with national counterparts. Desk review and face-to-face interviews and discussions were complemented by a survey administered to all relevant partners.

The review was guided by four main evaluation criteria: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency (including UN Coordination), and sustainability. Information collected was analysed through these four main lenses and triangulated for validation and conclusions. While the full review will analyse in depth all these dimensions, the present document will use its main findings to substantiate the proposed way forward. The full review also provides recommendations for the formulation of the new UNDPF covering the period 2018-23.





The UNDPF 2013-17 featured five main priority areas, namely:

- 1. Poverty Alleviation through Pro-poor Growth and Equity
- 2. Quality Basic Services
- 3. Democratic Governance
- 4. Food Security and Nutrition
- 5. Environment and Natural Resources Management

Under each area a total of 24 outcomes were identified towards whose achievement UN agencies' programmes and projects were formulated and implemented.

The Way Forward

In light with the scope of this document and the main outcomes of the UNDPF review, the UN will continue the implementation of the activities carried out under the current UNDPF up to its completion on 31 December 2017, in line with the following two main groups of considerations:

1. Alignment of UN Programmes to National Priorities:

The review found that the current UNDPF's priority areas and most of its outcomes are still relevant to address today's Egypt development challenges. However, several national developments have taken place since the launch of the current UNDPF that have altered the political and economic landscape in which it operates. The most significant of these being the completion of the political roadmap; the launching of the 2014 constitution; the setting in place of a democratically elected Government and the appointment of a representative parliament; and the ratification and launch of Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy: Vision 2030. Furthermore, in September 2015, the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals were adopted by all UN member states, outlining the shared global vision for a better world for all peoples, in a safe and healthy environment.

Hence, new opportunities have emerged which call for reconsidering the UNDPF's overall thrust. A renewed focus on youth, gender equality, education, and urban development and planning was also highlighted. The review concluded that the UN system is a valuable partner to Egypt and has a clear role to play in support of Egypt's national sustainable development strategies, in alignment with the post-2015 development agenda, leveraging its international expertise and networks, its convening power, strong partnerships at national and subnational levels, as well as its 'capital brand'.

Clear progress has been made in a number of programmes implemented under the UNDPF, including social protection (comprising also food subsidy reform), employment generation, violence against women, women's empowerment, prenatal healthcare, maternal health, anti-corruption, energy efficient lighting systems, urban planning, population strategy, school feeding programmes, and local integrated development, among others.





In light of the above, the following considerations were defined:

- UN programmes being implemented under the UNDPF are aligned to the Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals as outlined in the attached table. The table outlines the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social, and environmental), their pillars and programmes that are relevant to the ongoing and planned UN contributions. UN interventions will hence fall under the Vision 2030 and the wider SDG-agenda.
- Support will be provided in terms of policy advice, technical assistance and advocacy to advance the SDGs, guided by national priorities.

2. Improvement of Communication and Coordination Mechanisms with National Partners

The review found that in terms of efficiency and UN coordination, there are opportunities for improvement. The UNDPF would benefit from a more efficient and more effective business processes that would facilitate the implementation of the programmes and projects. Transaction costs of 'doing business' with the UN is considered somewhat high and many suggested that more effective coordination mechanisms at the national level are needed, in order to reduce costs and to increase the joint implementation of programmes. Potential synergies across UN agencies' programmes could be further sought to avoid competition for resources and programmatic overlaps. Communication on ongoing and planned programmes could also be enhanced, allowing for easy retrieve, sharing of information, and sectoral coordination. Coordination around social protection, the joint programme on HIV, and the joint integrated development efforts in Upper Egypt (HAYAT) emerge as positive experiences.

In terms of improved communication and coordination, the following will be jointly implemented:

- Continue annual review process under each priority area (to be able to track delivery and have consistent programmatic reporting). However to increase synergies and avoid overlaps, a mapping of ongoing and planned interventions, particularly in the areas of women's empowerment; job creation and support to micro and small enterprises (MSEs); rural development; and education, will be developed and coordination increased among UN agencies and also translated into the DPG-mechanism (as relevant).
- Provide technical assistance and capacity building with regards to Official Development Assistance (ODA) management and efficiency, and to data information systems.
- The UNDPF Steering Committee, chaired by the Minister of International Cooperation and the UN Resident Coordinator and including all partners engaged in the design and implementation of the UNDPF, will continue to meet regularly. The Steering Committee should remain an effective decision-making body that actively guides the implementation of the projects and programmes.





Annex 1: Current alignment of the UN programmes implemented under the UNDPF 2013-17 to the Vision 2030 and the SDGS

The table outlines the three Sustainable Development Strategy dimensions, their pillars and programmes that are relevant to the ongoing and planned UN contribution. UN interventions will hence fall under the Vision 2030 and the wider SDG-agenda. Support will be provided in terms of policy advice, technical assistance and advocacy to advance the SDGs in line with the Vision 2030.

	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
SOCIAL DIMENSION SOCIAL JUSTICE PILLAR/ SDG s1, 5, 10, 16	Review and developing laws related to social justice and integration	Increasing the access of men and women to legal aid services through up-scaling the establishment of legal aid offices in family courts. Strengthening the legislative and Institutional capacity of the Juvenile Justice system in Egypt including the reform of detention conditions of children and the setup of post-detention services. Strengthening legislative and institutional capacity of key stakeholders to enhance response and prevention of violence against women and girls. Improving the Criminal Justice Response to Violence against Women in Egypt including preventing, investigating and punishing acts of violence against women and girls. Support combatting against human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Enhancing government response to terrorism threats by improving the counter terrorism criminal justice system.





VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
Developing and expanding the role of state authorities concerned with transparency and protection	Support to the NCCC and national oversight bodies Support to the Government of Egypt in expanding its e-government services to improve services by broadening access for and usage by citizens
Improving the social protection and subsidy systems and expanding their coverage	Support to the scaling up of the Takaful and Karama programmes by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, in collaboration with other line Ministries. Pursue further reform of the social security system for better coverage as well as financial sustainability, in particular in the area of pensions. Expand social protection programmes for all in need in the context of a universal social protection floor.





VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
Reducing the social inter-generation and gender gaps	Capacity building of women parliamentarians and candidates, as well as women local council members to enable them to perform their roles more effectively.
	Support to the development and implementation of the National Youth Strategy.
	Support key stakeholders in issuing identification cards for poor and marginalized women, to enable them to better access services.
	Cross-cutting focus on women and young people in job creation, access to services, civic engagement, such as work at the legal and regulatory level, cultural awareness and change, as well as targeted employability support to women).
Achieve a balanced geographical distribution of services	Joint UN project (HAYAT) implementing an integrated, area-based development approach in Minya.
	Support government in integrating services (public spaces, hospitals, schools, etc.) in planning processes and methodologies of small cities, and urban extension areas.
	Mainstream local economic development in the planning of urban expansion areas.
	Support a national LED strategy in line with current work with MoLD.
	Upscale the implementation of the "Demining for Development" to cover all of the North West Coast.





	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
3	Inclusive Healthcare coverage Improving quality of healthcare provision	Strengthening of systems to ensure access to vulnerable mothers and children under 5 to continuous and integrated primary health care services, particularly perinatal care and nutritional services. Support for increased access to quality family planning and reproductive health services. Train community health workers as advocates for vulnerable migrants.
HEALTH PILLAR/ SDG 3	Enhancing preventive and health programmes	Support prevention of drug use, treatment and care of drug use disorders and the access to quality prevention, care, support and treatment for viral Hepatitis hepatitisC, HIV, STIs and TB. Strengthening the health system to improve the health literacy of vulnerable populations on prevention of Communicable Diseases (CDs) and Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs).
		Strengthening the National health system for preparedness and response to public health emergencies with special focus on Avian and Pandemic Influenza
	Decentralise health services provision	Supporting institutional restructuring of the health sector, including support to local planning and community engagement
ON AND TRAINING PILLAR/	Developing a pre-schooling system	Contribute to the development of Integrated Early Childhood Development policies and programs





	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
CULTURE PILLAR	Developing Teachers' professional and technical skills Application of a comprehensive curriculum reform system Illiteracy and drop-out eradication programme Review laws and legislations related to cultural industries and heritage protection, historic cities, regeneration Supporting and empowering cultural industries Cultural diversity	Scaling up of Child Friendly Schools Support to Education reform (policy advice and capacity development). School feeding programmes. Comparative assessment of math and sciences textbooks for Grad 1 – 12. Support to institutional development of the Regional UNESCO category II center on adult Education (Sirs El Layyan). Support to implementation of ICT Competency Framework for Teachers to improve teaching and learning with integration of ICTs in the education. Capacity development for national authorities in the field of management of cultural resources and safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Support to preservation of documentary heritage through Memory of the World Programme. Enhancing the capacity of concerned Government departments to combat illicit trade of culture property.
ECONOMIC DIMENSION ECOMIC DEVELOPMENT PILLAR/ SDGs1,	Decent work programme	Contribute to the increase of better skilled youth, women and other vulnerable groups to have decent job opportunities at home and abroad, including the promotion of inclusive employment for persons with disabilities.





	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
	Promote entrepreneurship	Support different national institutions (including the SDF, the private sector, local governments) in upgrading financial and non-financial services provided to MSMEs.
La Care		Support Government's efforts to mainstream migration and migrants to channel remittances, as well as social, financial and human capital associated with their return, towards MSE establishment and other productive ends.
		Providing micro-credit and business development advice to women to sustain and scale up businesses.
		Strengthening women's financial literacy and financial inclusion through establishing village savings and loans associations.
	Green economy project for sustainable development	Strengthening the capacities of private sector businesses in tourism, agroindustries, and other key pro-poor sectors,
	Developing agricultural areas and supporting agro-industry	addressing gender, equity and environmental sustainability.
	Encouraging green tourism	Promote integrated rural development projects in the reclaimed land.
7 90		Energy efficient lighting systems, promotion of renewable energy.
ENERGY PILLAR/ SDG		Promoting renewable energy and solar power for the agricultural sector.
ENERGY F		Promote sustainable infrastructure, environment and resource management through rapid integrated planning.





	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
KNOWLEDGE INNOVATION SCIENTIFIC RESSEARCH PILLAR/ SDG 9	Promote Innovation and knowledge culture Develop comprehensive programme to stimulate innovation activities by SMEs	Support implementation of the national IT and innovation strategy. Create Online knowledge sharing platforms and dissemination of evidence produced in impact evaluations. Provide policy advice to the Government on ICT and its applications to promote ebusiness, including MSEs, as well as egovernment, ICT-related trade and investment policies, and ICT-related technological innovation. Empowering Youth, women and People with disabilities through Youthmobile and ICT4PWD initiatives.
TRANSPARENCY AND EFFIENCIENT GOVERNMENT	Improving the planning and monitoring system	Enhancing of national and local capacities and systems for planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation. Supporting Impact Evaluation initiatives for evidence based policies. Technical support in introducing a performance based budget.





		VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
		Developing the communication mechanisms between the government and the citizens	Provide Technical Assistance for the conduct of inclusive and participatory national dialogue through capacity of media organizations and professionals including journalists. Open dialogue channels with local community and private sector on the feasibility of sustainable economic development for New Urban Communities.
		Improving government services provided to citizens	Pilot innovative ICT solutions to increase government efficiency.
		Updating legislative structure	Support measures to Combat Corruption and Money Laundering in Egypt, in order to support Egypt to fully implement the UNCAC by designing a national strategy on corruption, strengthening the relevant legal framework.
		Updating the information database of public administration	Cross-cutting focus on data capacities.
SION	6,12, 13,	Strengthening the institutional and legislative structure of water resources management system	Support to the Government of Egypt and local communities to strengthen the mechanisms and capacities (both technical and institutional) for the sustainable
ENVIRONMENT DIMENS	ENVIRONMENT PILLAR/ SDGs 14 ,15	Adopting fiscal policy reforms to encourage sustainable consumption pattern of water and natural resources	management of, and access to, natural resources such as land, water and ecosystems (management of protected areas, agricultural land, urban planning,
VIRONIA	UMENT F	Raising awareness to preserve the environment and natural resources	establishment of biosphere reserves, promote zero discharge, etc.).
EN	ENVIROR	Reforming the institutional and governance system of urban development planning and management	





VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
Monitoring the implementation of international conventions on environment Adopt policies to reduce air pollution, adjust to climate change and protect the environment	Support the Government of Egypt to comply with multi-lateral environmental agreements, adopt policies, and implement operational measures including monitoring, intervention and management towards a green and sustainable economy and society (reduction of GHG emissions, phase-out of ODS, access to carbon finance emissions, solid waste management). Provide technical and institutional assistance to adopt and implement climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes focused on vulnerable sectors, groups and high risk geographic locations.





	VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
URBAN DEVELOPMMENT/SDG 11	Reforming the institutional and governance system of urban development planning and management	Support to the development of a Strategic Development Plan for the Greater Cairo Region (GCR). Building national capacities for Strategic Planning for Small Cities, Districts and Regions. Support the development of a sound territorial governance, legal and institutional framework. Develop a national urban policy, which will set the mechanism of implementation of the Vision 2030. Support the formulation of a new planning law that connects spatial and economic planning. Support to the Government of Egypt to increase safety, reduce violence and improve quality of life for women, youth and children in urban settings and support the urban upgrading of public spaces. Support an integrated transportation system through the promotion of non-motorized transportation and planning for cost effect rapid transit solutions. Support government in addressing informal settlements through upgrading.
		Support legislative changes to support sustainable urban development.





VISION 2030/SDGs	UN contributions 2016/17
SDG 2 End Hunger achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Technical assistance for evidence-based policy-making and interventions on food security, safety and nutrition.
	Enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of food subsidy systems.
	Awareness raising on nutrition knowledge, assist in monitoring and reporting on malnutrition.
	Support to improve agricultural practices and agro-supply chain.
	Provide rural financing lines for rural areas to support agricultural development projects and initiatives.





This Addendum shall enter into force upon the signature by the parties hereto, on the date of the last signature. It covers the period from September 18, 2016 to December 31, 2017.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Addendum in the English language in two copies.

For the Ministry of International Cooperation

of the Arab republic of Egypt:

Dr. Sahar Nasr

Minister of International Cooperation

September 18, 2016

For the United Nations System in Egypt:

Mr. El-Mostafa Benlamlih

United Nations Resident Coordinator a.i.

September 18, 2016