

Enhancement of the Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program, Phase III

Annual Report

Technical Support Unit of the Italian Egyptian Debt Swap Programme



Implementing Agency:
Country/Region or Area:
Project Title and ID:

United Nations Development Programme

Egypt

Enhancement of the Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program-Phase III /1003722

Project Duration:

12 months

Project Budget for (year) (AWP):

2025

Overall Project Budget:

US\$333,808.106

Reporting Period:

01 July till 31 October 2025

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*(Note: Please use table of contents maker to ensure automatic updating of pages and content).
Use font Corbel and font size 10 for all text on narrative sections.*

Acronyms

(Note: it should be arranged in alphabetical order)

CBNRM	Community based Natural Resources Management
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
GoE	Government of Egypt
IEDS	Italian - Egyptian Debt for Development Swap Program
IUCN	The International Union for the Conservation of Nature
KBAs	Key Biodiversity Areas
MoE	Ministry of Environment
NCS	Nature Conservation Sector
PAMU	Protected Area Management Unit (PAMU)
PAs	Protected Areas
RfPs	Request for Proposals
ToRs	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WRPA	Wadi El Rayan
WGNP	Wadi El-Gemal National Park

I. Introduction

The Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Programme (EIECP) has significantly contributed to Egypt's protected areas (PAs) system through its first two phases (completed in 2010) and a bridge phase (SEPA), which developed tourism infrastructure in Fayoum, Siwa, Wadi Gemal, and White Desert. Building on this success, EIECP Phase III focuses on Community-based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) in Wadi El Gemal Protected Area. The project addresses the critical challenge of balancing conservation with community livelihoods, ensuring local communities manage natural resources sustainably while generating income through ecotourism (eco-guiding, beekeeping, handicrafts). This aligns with Egypt's national development goals (economic diversification, poverty reduction) and UN SDGs (1, 8, 13, 15).

The Overall Objective: Strengthen Egypt's protected areas system by developing income-generating mechanisms, ensuring financial sustainability and conservation, as for Specific Objective: Empower the Government of Egypt and local communities to sustainably manage natural resources (land, water, ecosystems) (UNDP CPD Outcome 5.3).

The project Expected Outputs are as follow:

Output 1: Co-management of Wadi Gemal's resources by communities and NCS is strengthened via CBNRM.

Output 2: Equitable sharing of ecotourism benefits local communities.

Output 3: Enhance tourism potential in Wadi Gemal as a CBNRM entry point.

The project responds to action needs identified in the 9th Pillar of Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy: Egypt's Vision 2030 (SDSEV2030) to strengthen the environmental protection and Sustainable Development endeavour. More specifically, the project provides tools, capacity building, and ground actions as effective means for a balanced use of natural and traditional values to support the economy, increase competitiveness, and provide new job opportunities while keeping the integrity of ecological systems and preserving biodiversity.

The project Approach- Targeting & Selection Criteria:

- Gender: Prioritize women's economic inclusion (e.g., Beekeeping activity);
- Youth: Training in GIS, Distance sampling.
- Geographical Coverage: Wadi Gemal PA, with outreach to adjacent communities.

The project has established some primary connections and partnerships with various stakeholders to ensure effective implementation and maximize impact. These include:

- **Abu Ghoson Association:** A local NGO in Wadi El-Gemal National Park, serving as a primary partner in project implementation, particularly in beekeeping initiatives and waste management planning.
- **Protected Area Management Unit (PAMU):** The PAMU of Wadi El-Gemal National Park provides critical support for fieldwork and conservation efforts.
- **Nature Conservation Sector (NCS) – EEAA:** NCS experts review technical reports submitted by consultants, ensuring high-quality outputs and informed decision-making.
- **Steering Committee:** Oversee progress, ensure alignment with policies.

Finally for the M&E Tools used:

- **Indicators:** Income growth, biodiversity metrics, community participation rates.
- **Methods:** Quarterly reports, field surveys, stakeholder feedback.
- **Platforms:** GIS mapping, participatory rural appraisals.

II. Progress Review <01 July –31 October 2025>

Section 1: Overall progress against Project Document outputs

The project overall outcomes:

The Government of Egypt and local communities have strengthened mechanisms for sustainable management of and sustainable access to natural resources such as land, water and ecosystems. (Outcome 5.3 of UNDP's CPD)

Indicators:

Number of PA established with the United Nations Agencies support; increase in revenues generated from PAs; Number of businesses start up by women around PAs; number of beneficiaries and clients, such as tourists, from business services providers at each PA; number of decent employment opportunities generated for young women and men around each PA.

Project Output 1 - Co-management by local communities and NCS of natural and cultural resources assets of Wadi Gemal is strengthened in the framework of the established CBNRM schemes.

Output indicators	Baselines	Targets	Progress against targets	Source/Mean of Verification
1.1.1 No. 1 comprehensive survey report on the status of gazelle in WGNP (report should include population estimates, species count, movements, geographic distribution maps, food availability, threats and mitigation);	0	1	1	Consultants' reports, Surveys
1.1.2 Action plan for the conservation of the gazelle in WGNP;	0	1	1	Consultants' reports, surveys

1.1.3	No. 1 awareness session on the findings of the survey and the implementation of the action plan organized for 3 PA staff and 5 Local community members in W GPA.	0	1	1 6PA+5 LC	Consultants' reports. Training materials. Attendance sheet, Photos.
1.2.1	At least 2 KBAs identified in WGNP, 2 new species surveyed (one fauna – Ibex, one flora – Salvadora Persica)	0	2	2	Consultants' reports, Maps, Photos.
1.2.2	At least 3 PAs staff and at least 5 local communities' members- NGO members actively engaged in the management of the 2 newly identified KBAs	0	8	10	Attendance list. Training materials. Consultants' reports. Educational videos.
1.3.1	Estimated area covered with plantation of 1000 new mangroves: 1 km ²	0	1000	1000	Consultants' reports, , Maps, Photos
1.3.2	At least 3 PAs staff and at least 5 local communities' members- NGO members actively engaged in the protection of mangroves	0	8	15	Consultants' reports. Training materials. Attendance sheet, Photos.
1.4.1	Nomination files to inscribe WGNP to IUCN Green List as well as on UNESCO World Heritage Sites and Biosphere Reserve Tentative List are submitted to the MoE	0	-	-	-
1.4.2	At least 3 PAs staff and at least 5 local communities' members- NGO members actively engaged in ensuring WGNP's compliance with the necessary criteria for nomination	0	-	-	-

Project Output 2- Sharing of ecotourism related benefits across local communities in Wadi Gemal is further increased in the framework of the established CBNRM schemes.

Output indicators	Baselines	Targets	Progress against targets	Source/Mean of Verification
Income increased by 20% for 5 women	2000	2500-3000	4000	Attendance list. Training materials. Consultants' reports. Financial record of NGO. Photos. videos

Project Output 3 - Tourism potentials as CBNRM entry point Wadi Gemal, is further developed

Output indicators	Baselines	Targets	Progress against targets	Source/Mean of Verification
At least 3 PA staff and at least 10 people from the local communities/ Abu Ghosoun NGO actively engaged in waste management	0	13	20	Project reports Meetings, photos, FGDs

Section 2: Progress against each output

Project document Outputs	Annual outputs	Status	WP Outputs Results	Prodoc.output Results
Prodoc.output 1 Co-management by local communities and NCS of natural and cultural resources assets of Wadi Gemal is strengthened in the framework of the established CBNRM schemes.				Report on overall achievement at the project output level
	AWP Output 1 Budget: Expenditure:	▪ <i>On Track</i>	(Narrative) Report on overall achievement at the AWP output level	
	Output Indicator: Baseline:			

	<i>Target:</i>			
		Activity 1.1Expand the survey on the Gazelle to other hotspots, contributing to the development of a strategy for the conservation of local gazelles	• Necessary data is now available to develop a strategy for the conservation of local gazelles in WGNP. • 6 PAs staff were able to conduct field transects, use the specially designed sheets, enter data collected in the field, run analyses on Distance software, read results and interpret findings. • 5 from the local communities ' members- NGO members actively engaged in the field excursions by introduced to real transect traversing task like navigating to start point, setting up transect	

			course, navigating to endpoint, actual measurements to objects of interest and recording distances.	
		<i>Activity 1.2 Identify Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in Wadi El Gemal National Park</i>	• Based on geographical analysis and trigger species distribution hotspots, two distinct and partially overlapping KBAs have been delineated: the Coastal Strip and Islands (465 km²) and the Terrestrial Mountain Area (Wadis and Mountains) (3.260 km²). Terrestrial Mountain KBA (triggered by Ibex, Sooty Falcon, and Lappet-faced Vulture) and a Coastal-Marine KBA (triggered by Hawksbill Turtle, Sooty Falcon, Lappet-faced Vulture, the Mangrove Ecosystem,	

			<i>and White-eyed Gull)</i> • <i>7 WGNP staff (researcher, and rangers) were trained on identifying and mapping Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within the Wadi El-Gemal National Park using GIS) as a crucial tool for identifying, delineating, and mapping these significant zones.</i> • <i>5 local community members participated in field surveys to verify the accuracy of the data and maps produced.</i>	
		<i>Activity 1.3 Plant new Mangrove seedlings in WGNP</i>	• <i>The seeds have been collected in early October and planted in 1,000 bags and expected to be transferred to the wild at</i>	

			<i>one of the selected sites in January 2026.</i> • <i>An introductory meeting was held in August regarding the planned rehabilitation activities in Wadi El Gemal, and the best sites were selected based on discussions with the WGNP team (7 people) and the local community (8 people). Preparations are underway for intensive training in December 2025.</i>	
		<i>A1.4 Prepare a nomination file for including WGNP on the IUCN Green List and another nomination file for adding WGNP to UNESCO's Tentative List of World Heritage Sites and Biosphere Reserves</i>	• <i>The coordination & discussions between the Nature Conservation Sector experts- EEAA, IUCN East Asia Office and the project have concluded that Wadi El-Gemal</i>	

			<i>Protected Area's current situation does not align with the requirements and standards for obtaining certification to join the IUCN due to significant concerns regarding budget and timeframe constraints, as highlighted by the Nature Conservation Sector - EEAA.</i> • <i>Discussions between EEAA, IUCN, and the project team revealed that Wadi El-Gemal Protected Area falls short of IUCN certification requirements due to constraints in budget, timeframe, capacity building, equipment, and machinery. A</i>	
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			<i>budget modification will be requested to implement necessary activities within the project's scope.</i>	
<i>Prodoc.output 2</i> Sharing of ecotourism related benefits across local communities in Wadi Gemal is further increased in the framework of the established CBNRM schemes.				
	<i>AWP Output 2</i> <i>Budget:</i> <i>Expenditure:</i>	■ <i>Achieved</i> Please select the status and add narrative in the next column	(Narrative) Report on overall achievement at the AWP output level	
	<i>Output Indicator:</i> <i>Baseline:</i> <i>Target:</i>	Progress against AWP indicator		
		<i>Activity 2.1 - Continue to support the beekeeping initiative of the local community in WGNP</i>	<i>The activity started in June2025. The 1st mission was conducted from 4th till 10th June 2025. The objective of the mission is to assess the status of the bee colonies. The 2nd mission was conducted from 6th till 15th September 2025. The objective of the mission is to assess the status of the bee</i>	

			<i>colonies.</i> <i>The 5 senior beneficiaries received an educational workshop on the production of natural lip balm using beeswax, olive oil, and essential oils derived from local flora.</i>	
<i>Prodoc.output 3</i> Tourism potentials such as CBNRM entry point Wadi Gemal, are further developed.				Report on overall achievement at the project output level
	<i>AWP Output 3</i> <i>Budget:</i> <i>Expenditure:</i>	▪ <i>Achieved</i> Please select the status and add narrative in the next column	(Narrative) Report on overall achievement at the AWP output level	
	<i>Output Indicator:</i> <i>Baseline:</i> <i>Target:</i>	Progress against AWP indicator		
	<i>The PROGES team & Abo Abu Ghosoun conducted the kickoff meeting in the period from 19 till 24 July, through a series of meetings scheduled with Protected area staff, Hotel Representatives, local community leaders and HEPCA SWM manager in Marsa Alam.</i> <i>The meetings supported the PROGES team in the</i>	<i>Activity 3.1 Prepare & implement a waste management plan in WGNP</i>		

	<i>development of the Waste Management Strategy in Wadi El Gemal National Park (WGNP) through community engagement path.</i> <i>The firm submitted the first deliverable (Engagement of local communities and stakeholders) in WGNP and in the process of reviewing from Waste Regulation Authority.</i>			
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2.1 Progress towards Outputs (achieved/Not achieved):

2.1.1 The **key results achieved** so far can be summarized in the following points:

- **Necessary data is now available to develop a strategy for the conservation** of local gazelles in WGNP.
- **6 PAs staff** were able to conduct field transects, use the specially designed sheets, enter data collected in the field, run analyses on Distance software, read results and interpret findings.
- **5 from the local communities' members- NGO members** actively engaged in the field excursions by introduced to real transect traversing task like navigating to start point, setting up transect course, navigating to endpoint, actual measurements to objects of interest and recording distances.
- Based on geographical analysis and trigger species distribution hotspots, **two distinct and partially overlapping KBAs have been delineated:** the Coastal Strip and Islands (465 km²) and the Terrestrial Mountain Area (Wadis and Mountains) (3.260 km²). Terrestrial Mountain KBA (triggered by Ibex, Sooty Falcon, and Lappet-faced Vulture) and a Coastal-Marine KBA (triggered by Hawksbill Turtle, Sooty Falcon, Lappet-faced Vulture, the Mangrove Ecosystem, and White-eyed Gull)
- **7 WGNP staff** (researcher, and rangers) were trained on identifying and mapping Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within the Wadi El-Gemal National Park using GIS) as a crucial tool for identifying, delineating, and mapping these significant zones.
- **5 local community members** participated in field surveys to verify the accuracy of the data and maps produced.
- The seeds have been collected in early October and planted in 1,000 bags and expected to be transferred to the wild at one of the selected sites in January 2026.
- An introductory meeting was held in August regarding the planned rehabilitation activities in Wadi El Gemal, and the best sites were selected based on discussions with the WGNP team (7 people) and the local community (8 people). Preparations are underway for intensive training in December 2025.

2.1.2. The **key results NOT achieved** for the following reasons:

- The coordination and discussions between the Nature Conservation Sector experts-EEAA, IUCN East Asia Office and the project have concluded that Wadi El-Gemal Protected Area's current situation **does not align with the requirements and standards for obtaining certification to join the IUCN due to significant concerns regarding budget and timeframe constraints, as highlighted by the Nature Conservation Sector - EEAA.**
- Discussions between EEAA, IUCN, and the project team revealed that Wadi El-Gemal Protected Area falls short of IUCN certification requirements due to constraints in budget, timeframe, capacity building, equipment, and machinery. A budget modification will be requested to implement necessary activities within the project's scope.

2.2 Please provide additional comments on targeting beneficiaries, sustainability of results, strengthening national capacities.

Targeting	• One training workshop(5days) on Distance sampling. • One training workshop (5 days) on identifying and mapping Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and applying Geographic Information Systems (GIS). • One kick off meetings (7 days) • 10Field visits to Wadi Gemal communities. • 5 girls from Abu Ghoson Association are trained in production of cosmetic products.
Sustainability	Actions Taken Toward Sustainability The project emphasizes long-term sustainability through institutional, financial, and community-driven strategies: - Build co-management frameworks between NCS, PAMU, and local communities (Abu Ghoson NGO). - Train PA staff on ecotourism management and biodiversity monitoring. - Empower local guides with skills (eco-guiding). - Beekeeping/honey production: Market organic products regionally. - Monitoring acacia trees, mangroves. - Market access: invite tourists to visit apiary and the handicraft workshop.
National capacities	- The PAMU of Wadi El-Gemal National Park provides critical support for fieldwork and conservation efforts. - NCS- EEAA experts review technical

	reports submitted by consultants, ensuring high-quality outputs and informed decision-making.
Innovation	- Digital Monitoring & Data Collection- GIS Mapping: - Camera Traps & Drones:
South-South Cooperation	- Ministry of Tourism
Knowledge Products	- Distance sampling training materials. - Identifying and mapping Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) training materials.

2.3 Gender reporting: please provide additional details on Gender Development Results

Project Gender Marker (as per Atlas)

2.3.1 For GEN2 and GEN3 projects, please describe the progress made towards achieving gender equality results

Describe key results achieved and corroborate with evidence
Key result 1 + evidence [Narrative – Mandatory]
Key result 2 + evidence

2.3.2 For GENo and GEN1 projects, please indicate what actions will be taken to improve resource allocation at the output level in 2025 to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

- The project empowers five senior girls at NGOs (Abu Ghoson Association WGNP) through educational training on natural lip balm production.
- Very intensive training was also developed for the girls to enhance their skills in calculating the cost of both Honey and the lip balm products.

III. Monitoring and Evaluation

MONITORING SCHEDULE				
Monitoring Action (Description)	Due by	Completion date	Comments	Responsibility
Field visits	2nd – 5th June	5th June	The first mission of the two international experts	PM
Surveys	01July- 30th September	30th September	On Job training for the rangers	Dr. Hossam El Alqamy& his team

Maps	10-16 th August	16 th August	On Job training for the rangers	DR. Karim Omar & his team
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3.1 EVALUATIONS

(only applicable if the project underwent an evaluation during the year)

Please reflect on the usefulness of the evaluation conducted and elaborate on key lessons learned drawn from these evaluations. [\[Mandatory\]](#)

Evaluation details	Recommendations	Please rate the usefulness of each recommendation (scale 1 to 4)	What are the most important lessons learned from the evaluations, and how were they used by the project? [mandatory for at least 1 lesson learned]
Evaluation title	Recommendation 1] [Automatically populated]	[Drop down to select 1, 2, 3 or 4]	1. [narrative]
			2. [narrative]
	Recommendation 2]		3. [narrative]
	Etc. for all recommendations		

IV. Key Challenges, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

- The project started on Dec 30, 2024, but faced delays due to absence of a fully staffed Project Management Unit (PMU) till now.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engaging with stakeholders, including local communities, government officials, and private sector entities, helped build support.
- **Strong Collaborations:** Partnerships with local NGOs as Abou El Ghoson, public entities as the WGPA, and private sector organizations such as Gorgoneia Hotel were vital to project success.
- **Community Engagement:** Engaging with local communities (5 girls from ABABDA) involving them in beekeeping activity and having good income now.
- **Regular Monitoring:** Continuous monitoring and evaluation helped identify areas for improvement and ensured the project stayed on track from the UNDP, TSU and EEAA.
- **Capacity Building:** Providing training and capacity-building opportunities for community members helped empower them to take ownership of project activities.
- **Sustainability:** Building capacity within local communities and organizations helped ensure the sustainability of project outcomes.

Recommendations for Future:

- Establish the PMU immediately at project launch.
- Prioritize hiring key staff (financial officer, technical experts).
- Adjust timelines to account for delays; communicate with stakeholders.

V. Update on risks and mitigation measures

Risks	Comments on delays in key project milestones	Mitigation Measures
Institutional / Policy	- WGNP does not currently meet criteria for nomination to IUCN/UNESCO lists, causing cancellation of Activity 1.4.	- Shift nomination target to Ramsar listing. - (NCS + PMU)
Community Engagement	- Local community participation in waste management may decline if incentives, income streams, or equipment provision are delayed.	- Introduce training-to-income linkage (paid tasks or product sales); accelerate procurement of SWM equipment; maintain continuous dialogue with community reps. (WGNP PMU + Local NGO)
Sustainability	- Skills gained by women in beekeeping may not result in ongoing income increase if market linkages are not secured.	- facilities; introduce brand & packaging support; explore inclusion in "protected area souvenir product line."

VI. Partnerships and Sustainability

Partnerships

- **Public Entities:** The project collaborates with public entities, including the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the Ministry of Environment (MoE), which are involved in project implementation and decision-making.
- **Private Sector:** The project engages with private sector entities, such as the Gorgonia Hotel, to support market channels for natural lip balm production and promote sustainable development.

VII. Financial Summary

Note: This will depend on what is agreed by each project with their respective donors. Therefore, some flexibility can be accommodated but it should be in consultation with donor and senior management (program and OSD).

Please include a short narrative (ideally one paragraph) on the programme/Project resources situation total volume of resources, hard and soft pipeline, sources of funding, conditions connected to sources of funding - supported or limited the achievement of results, and what the Country Office did to address shortfalls and/or leverage opportunities (any instrumental in raising non-core resources to achieve/sustain long-term results of this program/project, please add).

Table 1: Overview of available resources for the reporting period

(Total funds received from different donors)

Donor	Opening Balance	Allocations/ funds received in (year)	Total
Donor 1			
Donor 2			
Total			

Table 2: Overview of budget and expenditure per output

(For multi-donor projects, show the cumulative total)

Output	Budget				Expenditures				Balance
	Donor 1	Donor 2	Donor 3	Total	Donor 1	Donor 2	Donor 3	Total	
Output 1									
Output 2									
Output 3									
Output 4									
Output 6									
Total									

Table 3: Overview of expenditures per category

Category	Amount (USD)
Total	

For multi donor projects and if reporting on the the cumulative is requireird the below table should be added:

Table 4: Donor Cumulative Financial Report

	Year				
	2016 & Prior	2017	2018	2019	Cumulative to 2014
Income/Revenue					
Contributions					
Transfer to or from other funds					
Refunds to donors					
sub-total					
IPSAS adjustment for revenue					
Other revenue					
Total					
Expenditure/Expenses					
Project expenses (incl support cost)					
IPSAS adjustments					
Total					
Prior year adjustments					
Balance					
Future Expense					
Un-depreciated assets & inventory					
Commitments					
Total future expenses					
Available Resources					

Clause to be included below the financial tables:

Data contained in this report is an extract from UNDP financial records. All financial information provided above is provisional. Certified financial statements will be provided on <indicate date>.

Annex I: Progress Review: detailed matrix of activities and results

Output 1	Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Progress / target
Economic reintegration support provided for demobilized ex-combatants in Blue Nile, South Kordofan and Central Sector States. Budget: 60,000,000 Expenditure to date: 45,455,000	• # of combatants reintegrated	24,000	35,000	29,000
	• % of community members who feel that security levels in their community are good or very good	Below 10%	30%	35%
Planned activities		Status		
Activity 1: Reintegration process for 4,450 participants in the Central Sector completed.		4,310 out of the 4,450 DDR participants targeted for the Central Sector have been provided with reintegration support.		
1.1. Delivery referral, registration, training and reintegration packages (agriculture tools, livestock, small business items, etc,) to participants. 1.2. Provide required follow-up services to support the reintegration process of DDR participants		1.1. Delivery, referral, registration, training and provision of reintegration support were wrapped up during the third quarter of. As of 30 September 2012, 4,460 ex-combatants were registered with IPs and reintegration for 4,310 ex-combatants completed. 1.2. IPs has also continued to provide follow-up and advisory services to beneficiaries that have received their reintegration support.		

Output 1	Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Progress / target
	•			
	•			
Planned activities		Status		

Note: Repeat each table for every output so that it will be easier to manage and much more clearer in presenting.

Annex II: Updated Risk and Issues Logs

PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES								
UPDATED PROJECT RISKS: <i>(as in the project document)</i>								
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures/ Mngt Response	Owner	Last update	Status
1	Enter a brief description of the risk	when was the risk first identified	Choose one of the following: Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other	Describe the potential effect on the project if this risk were occur Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) P = estimate of the likelihood of the risk occurring Enter impact on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) I = effect on the project if the risk were to occur How Critical (H: High M: Medium, L: Low)	What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk	who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk	when was the status of the risk last checked	e.g. dead, reducing, increasing, no change
2			Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other	Text P = I = C=				
3								
4								

PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES

UPDATED PROJECT ISSUES: *(Issues arising during implementation of the project)*

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Countermeasures/ Mngt Response	Last update	Status
1	Enter a brief description of the issue	when was the issue identified	(i.e. as per choices in Atlas: Change, Problem, Other)	what actions have been taken/will be taken to address this issue	when was the status of the issue last checked	e.g. pending, solved
2			Request for Change problem other			
3						
4						
5						
6						

Annex III: Annual Work Plan (for next year)

Annex IV: Assets inventory

SECTION 7: ASSETS LIST									
Asset ID	Description	Type	Serial No.	Tag No.	Model	Location	Acquisition Date	Currency	Cost
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Certified by:

Project Manager's signature

Date:

Key:

Asset ID

Starts at 1 and increases

Description:

Short description of the asset eg: Dell Optiplex 660X

Type:

Electrical, Furniture, Vehicle

Serial No. :

For vehicle it is the chassis, for electrical equipment it is the serial number from the manufacturer

Tag No. :

Furniture need a tag number to stick on the item (chose the numbering)

Location:

The room the asset is in

Acquisition Date:

When it was bought

Annex V: Markers

[Resources] Analyze how the level of resources and composition of resources (core, government cost sharing, bilateral/multilateral resources, vertical funds, private sector funding, IFI funding, etc.) contributed to the achievement of planned results – what worked well and why.	[Resources] Analyze how the level of resources and composition of resources (core, government cost sharing, bilateral/multilateral resource, vertical funds, private sector funding, IFI funding, etc.) hindered the achievement of planned results – what did not work well and the way to correct the course of action.
[Hows] Analyze what types of UNDP's interventions worked well and why.	[Hows] Analyze what types of UNDP's interventions did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.
[Whos] Describe positive impact on target beneficiaries. Analyze what worked well and how it helped leave anyone behind	[Whos] Describe no or negative impact on target beneficiaries. Analyze what did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action not to leave anyone behind.
[Partnerships] Analyze what partnerships worked well and why.	[Partnerships] Analyze what partnerships did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.
[Joint Programming] Analyze positive impact of joint programming, including for the implementation of the common chapter. Analyze what worked well and why.	[Joint Programming] Analyze no or negative impact of joint programming, including for the implementation of the common chapter. Analyze what did not work well, why and the way to correct the course of action.
[SSC/TrC] Describe positive impact of south-south and/or triangular cooperation on the CPD output. Analyze what worked well and why.	[SSC/TrC] Describe no or negative impact of south-south and/or triangular cooperation on the CPD output. Analyze what did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.
[Humanitarian] Describe UNDP's contribution to integrate long-term aid and humanitarian assistance (development and humanitarian nexus). Analyze what worked well and why.	[Humanitarian] Describe key challenges in integrating long-term aid and humanitarian assistance (development and humanitarian nexus). Analyze what did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.

Annex VI: innovative tools and methodologies

Output ID	Output Name	Testing in progress	successfully piloted	successfully scaled	Select applicable innovative tools and methodologies
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Alternative Finance (including Social Impact Bonds and Investment / Pay for Success)
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Artificial Intelligence
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Behavioural Insights
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Blockchain
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Challenge Prizes
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Crowdfunding
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Foresight
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Games for Social Good
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Human-Centered Design
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Innovation Lab
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Micronarratives
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Mobile-Based Feedback Mechanism
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Positive Deviance
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Big Data (including New and Emerging Data)
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Randomized Controlled-Trial / Parallel Testing
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Real-Time Monitoring
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Remote Sensing/ Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs, drones)
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Not Applicable
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Alternative Finance (including Social Impact Bonds and Investment / Pay for Success)
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Artificial Intelligence
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Behavioural Insights
XXXX		☐	☐	☐	Blockchain