Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Transforming Financial Systems for Climate in Egypt

Annual Report

Agence Française de Développement

The Mid-Year Reports deadline is 31 July, Annual Reports is 15 November, and the Mid Term Review and Final Report deadline is based on the agreements

[Photo/s or other images]

Implementing Agency:	United Nations Development Programme
Country/Region or Area:	Egypt
Project Title and ID:	Transforming Financial Systems for Climate in Egypt
Project Duration:	4 years
Project Budget for (year) (AWP):	400,000.00$
Overall Project Budget:	1.6 million USD
Reporting Period:	January 2025 – November 2025
Contact Person/s:	**(Include email, contact number and website)**

Table of Contents

Acronyms

I. Introduction 4
II. Progress Review Jan 2025 – November 2025 7
III. Monitoring and Evaluation 13
3.2 EVALUATIONS 14
IV. Key Challenges, Lessons Learned and Recommendations 15
V. Update on risks and mitigation measures 17
VI. Partnerships and Sustainability 18
VII. Financial Summary 19
Annex I: Progress Review: detailed matrix of activities and results 21
Annex II: Updated Risk and Issues Logs 24
Annex III: Annual Work Plan (for next year) 26
Annex IV: Assets inventory 27
Annex V: Markers 28
Annex VI: innovative tools and methodologies 29

(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)

GoE	Government of Egpt
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
TFSC	Transforming Financial Systems for Climate in Egypt
CCCD	Climate Change Central Department
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
CCUs	Climate Change Units
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
NCCC	National Climate Change Council
AFD	French Development Agency
GCF	Green Climate Fund
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NSNP	Nature Save Nature Positive
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage

I. Introduction

Historical background and Rationale:

Egypt is highly vulnerable to climate change that poses numerous threats to its economic, social and environmental sustainability. Furthermore, the rapid population growth coupled with ambitious development and industrialization plans have put heavy pressure on Egypt's natural and environmental resources. Meanwhile, the Government need to converge towards a low emission development strategy while increasing resilience of vulnerable sectors and groups to climate change. In this context, local Financial Institutions (FIs) are key in scaling up climate finance for local private investments.

The Transforming Financial Systems for Climate (TFSC) programme is a global initiative launched through a partnership between the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The programme is being implemented across 17 countries — including Egypt, as well as several other African and Latin American nations — with the aim of shifting financial systems toward climate-aligned investments through systematic change initiatives.

Private investors are generally drawn to climate technologies and projects that demonstrate a strong return on investment (RoI), either through reliable project income streams or low-risk government-backed repayments. As such, bankability and creditworthiness are essential prerequisites for attracting private capital. Additionally, in line with the core principles of climate finance, any investment must contribute positively to climate change mitigation or adaptation.
However, evaluating the effectiveness of climate-related projects presents inherent challenges, given the long-term nature of their impacts and the uncertainties associated with climate change. To address this, the project will provide critical support to local financial institutions (FIs) by enhancing their investment appraisal processes. Projects will be assessed not only for financial viability but also for their contributions to gender equity, social inclusion, and adherence to the UN "Do No Harm" principles.
Given that private climate finance is still an emerging concept for local Egyptian FIs, the Consultant will provide the necessary knowledge, tools, and methodologies to assess both the bankability and effectiveness of investments. This will ensure that on-lending is carried out efficiently and responsibly. Through close collaboration with the Consultant, participating FIs are expected to build institutional capacity in evaluating climate finance opportunities.
The project ultimately supports sustainable development by channeling climate finance into private sector initiatives that generate measurable climate benefits. Additional direct and indirect co-benefits include job creation, improved human well-being, and enhanced national resilience and security.

TFSC-Egypt Project Objectives and Expected Outcomes:

TFSC-Egypt project aims to scale up and intensify financial investments towards more diversified engagement of private sector in climate technologies and techniques. This will be achieved through enabling both the public and private sectors' borrowing and supporting local FIs to remove financial and technical barriers and strengthen their capacity. TFSC-Egypt project is implemented by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) in collaboration with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and funded by the AFD.

The objectives of the TFSC-Egypt project were designed to align closely with Egypt's National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS) 2050, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Egypt Vision 2030. These three objectives addressed current national and sectoral institutional needs related to climate action and sustainable development:

- **Establishing a robust Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system** within the Ministry of Environment, the National Council for Climate Change (NCCC), CAPMAS and relevant line ministries. The project aims to develop and operationalize focal point units within ministries to foster a shared understanding of climate-related challenges and opportunities, and to ensure the efficient and sustainable operation of the MRV system. This objective contributed to enhancing transparency, institutional coordination, and evidence-based policymaking, which are central to Egypt Vision 2030 and SDG 13 (Climate Action).
- **Scaling up financial investments in climate action and strengthening Egypt's institutional capacity** to fulfill its commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This supports national efforts to improve climate finance readiness and mobilize resources to implement priority mitigation and adaptation actions, thereby advancing SDGs such as SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 13.
- **Supporting local financial institutions (FIs)** in building their capacity to assess the risks, opportunities, and bankability of potential climate projects. This objective aligned with Egypt's strategy to engage the private sector in climate initiatives, enhance green investment flows, and create an enabling environment for sustainable development, which contribute to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), and SDG 13.

The project focuses on two main outcomes:

Outcome 1: National climate policy monitored and strengthened through the establishment of Climate Change Units (CCUs).
Outcome 2: Institutional support for technical and feasibility studies in priority sectors.

Project Partners

The project is implemented in a partnership of multiple parties to deliver planned outcomes in the most effective manner. The main project partners are:

- AFD (Donor)
- Ministry of Environment/Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (Implementing partner)
-UNDP (Managing Partner)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
-Ministry of International Cooperation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

As part of the project's monitoring and evaluation framework, a Project Board meeting is held annually to review progress, assess performance against planned objectives, and evaluate the implementation of the Multi-Year Work Plan. These meetings serve as a key governance mechanism, ensuring that project activities remain on track, budgets are realistic, and any challenges or risks are addressed in a timely manner. The annual reviews also provide an opportunity to incorporate feedback, adjust implementation strategies as needed, and align project outcomes with broader strategic goals.

Moreover, in February 2024, Ministerial Decree No. 46 of 2024 established the Steering Committee as a technical board for the TFSC Project. This committee includes representatives from 12-line ministries and is chaired by the CEO of the EEAA at the Ministry of Environment.

Additionally, quarterly and semi-annual progress reports are prepared and submitted to key stakeholders, including UNDP, AFD, the Ministry of International Cooperation, Planning and Economic Development, and the Ministry of Environment. These reports provide detailed updates on project implementation, achievements, challenges, financial performance, and progress toward planned outputs and outcomes. They serve as an essential tool for maintaining transparency, ensuring accountability, and facilitating informed decision-making among all partners. The reporting process also allows for timely identification of risks and the implementation of corrective actions to keep the project on track.

II. Progress Review (January 2025-November 2025)

Section 1: Overall progress against Project Dcoument outputs

The project focuses on two main outcomes:

Outcome 1: National climate policy monitored and strengthened through the establishment of Climate Change Units (CCUs)
Outcome 2: Institutional support for technical and feasibility studies in priority sectors.

Project Output 1: National climate policy monitored and strengthened through the establishment of Climate Change Units (CCUs)				
Output indicators	Baselines	Targets	Progress against targets	Source/Means of Verification
Indicator 1.1.1 Assessment report of the current capabilities created, with the needs in light of the tasks required of them to activate the units determined, and the job description and QA/QC for sustainability of units developed	*0*	1	1	*CCCD*
Indicator 1.1.2 Document clarifying responsibilities, required structure, qualifications of the team and equipment of climate change units developed	*0*	*1*	*1*	*CCCD*
Indicator 1.2.1 The sustainable coordinating unit established at the MoE and its responsibilities, operation, capabilities are determined	*0*	*1*	*0*	
Indicator 1.2.2 At least one capacity development workshop for the staff of the sustainable coordinating unit conducted on how to mainstream climate change related initiatives into national planning	*0*	*1*	*1*	*CCCD*
Indicator 1.3.1 National climate MRV system for selected mitigation sectors developed in collaboration with the sustainable coordinating unit, CAPMAS, climate change units in the line ministries.	*0*	*1*	*0*	

Indicator 1.3.2 A National Climate Change Information Center established to coordinate all climate change information including the climate change database	*0*	*1*	*1*	*CCCD*
Indicator 1.4.1 Staff in climate change units in the line ministries trained on management of MRV systems, integration of environmental consideration into national planning and management process of Environmental Impact Assessments	*0*	*4*	*0*	

Project Output 2: Institutional support for technical and feasibility studies in priority sectors.				
Output indicators	Baselines	Targets	Progress against targets	Source/Means of Verification
Indicator 2.1.1: At least four climate change mitigation projects developed to upscale successful demonstration initiatives in sustainable transport, eco-tourism, waste to energy, and funding is mobilized from national and international funding sources	*0*	*4*	*2*	*UNDP*
Indicator 2.2.1: At least five policy documents prepared including techno-financial assessments to promote private sector investment in climate change mitigation measures such E-mobility, fuel switching in transport sector, waste to energy facilities, medical waste treatment facilities, eco-tourism	*0*	*5*	*1*	*UNDP*
Indicator 2.3.2: At least two capacity building workshops conducted for the MoE and the Ministry of Tourism and Antique (MoTA) staff including one on sustainable tourism & managing natural resources and one on waste management	*0*	*2*	*0*	

Indicator 2.3.3: Eco-investment guidelines, including integration of green technologies in community based natural resource management (CBNRM) agreements, developed to promote sustainable investment opportunities/models and success stories documented	*0*	*1*	*0*	

Section 2: Annual Progress against this year's output targets

Project document Outputs	Annual outputs	Activities Status	WP Outputs Results	Prodoc.output Results
Prodoc.output 1 National climate policy monitored and strengthened through the establishment of Climate Change Units (CCUs)				Report on achievement at the project output level
	AWP Output 1 ***Budget: 220,898.60 $*** ***Expenditure: 47,757.92$***		Report on achievement at the AWP output level (Narrative) *Please use results-based language*	
	Indicator: Baseline: Target :		Report on progress towards AWP output indicator *(source)*	
		Activity 1.1.1 Support the establishment of the sustainable coordinating unit at the MoE including providing profile for staff, IT equipment, etc.		
		Activity 1.1.2: Develop the institutional setup for climate change units including responsibilities, structure, qualifications of the team and equipment at each line ministry		
		Activity 1.2.1: Support the establishment of the sustainable coordinating unit at the MoE including providing profile for staff, IT equipment, etc.		

		Activity 1.2.2: Conduct capacity development workshops for the staff of the sustainable coordinating unit on how to mainstream climate change related initiatives into national planning		
		Activity 1.3.1: Design and implement National MRV/M&E system with CAPMAS and the sustainable coordinating unit and climate change units in the line ministries including an operation guidelines which cover the sustainable unit and climate change units.		
		Activity 1.3.2: Establish National Climate Change Information Center including climate change GHGs inventory, mitigation, adaptation and support related data and documents		
		Activity 1.4.1: Conduct training workshops to Staff in climate change units in the line ministries on management of MRV systems, integration of environmental consideration into national planning and management process of Environmental Impact Assessments		
Prodoc.output 2 Institutional support for technical and feasibility studies in priority sectors.				Report on overall achievement at the project output level
	AWP Output 2 ***Budget: 76,680.00$*** ***Expenditure: 56,205.98$***		Report on achievement at the AWP output level *Please use results-based language*	
	Indicator: Baseline: Target :		Report on progress towards AWP output indicator	
		Activity 2.1.1: Develop at least two out of four climate change mitigation projects to upscale successful demonstration initiatives in sustainable transport, waste to energy, and which have attractive bankability for local IFIs (Low Emission Buildings)		
		Activity 2.1.2: Organize meetings with local IFIs and banking sector to present the bankable project proposals		

		Activity 2.2.1: Prepare at least two out of five policy documents including techno-financial assessments to promote private sector investment in climate change mitigation measures such E-mobility, fuel switching in transport sector, waste to energy facilities, medical waste treatment facilities, eco-tourism (Carbon Capture and Storage)		
		Activity 2.3.1: Identify capacity gaps in related entities under the MoE on sustainable tourism and waste management		
		Activity 2.3.2: Conduct at least two capacity building workshops for the MoE and the Ministry of Tourism and Antique (MoTA) staff including at last one on sustainable tourism & natural resource management and one on waste management with a focus on shifting them to a more climate friendly mode to enhance the increased use of green		
		Activity 2.3.3: Awareness through the in place eco Egypt campaign to local and international tourists to raise awareness and understanding about the efforts put in place across the PAs of Egypt in order to make the whole tourism value chain greener and more sustainable.		
Prodoc.output 3 *Project managed, monitored, evaluated and communicated for effective project operations, and accumulation of knowledges and lessons learned*				
	AWP Output 3 ***Budget: 102,421.40 $*** ***Expenditure: 65,439.62$***			
	Indicator: Baseline: Target :			
		Activity 3.1.1 PMU costs including staff, equipment, furniture, rent, operational costs, travel, DPC, Misc, etc.		
		Activity 3.2.1 Conduct annual financial audit, Mid Term and Final Evaluation		
		Activity 3.3.1 Document knowledge accumulated through the project, and		

		share it with the wider audience to support the scaling up and replication of project results		
		Activity 3.4.1: Provide travel cost for government officials missions related to Conference of Partiers for UNFCCC and CBD s.		
		Activity 3.5.1 Develop educational and awareness materials including games on global and national environment issues for school students		

2.1 Progress towards Outputs (achieved/Not achieved):

Based on the project AWP:
2.1.1. Describe the key results achieved for output level results (stated above) that were delivered as planned, and
2.1.2 Describe the results that should have been achieved for output level results that were not delivered as planned.

Tips:

- Make a direct reference to output indicator data from table above in the narrative text
- Focus on reporting at the output level, rather than lising acivities conducted
- **Annual reporting**: describe and analyze activities but now linking them more solidly to outputs by also including references and evidencing how the total number of activities helped to reach the achievements for the year.
- For each key result, please specify the achievement in the reporting period and the cumulative result as of the reporting date. For multi-year projects, first discuss what is exactly achieved in the reporting period. For example: ".from Jan-June 2013 registration of 1000 police was achieved + 2,000 (total from January 2011 to December 2012). Therefore, 3,000 have now been registered (January 2010-June 2013)."
- Outputs are often complex with many moving parts, so those that did not achieve results as planned may still have delivered some results, which you can describe, along with key challenges that impeded delivery and contributed to hindering performance.
- Also note that there are probably many outputs that were "achieved as planned" that still have important lessons to share on challenges that impeded delivery and strategies taken to overcome.

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

Targeting	Climate Change units at the government ministries and CAPMAS.
Sustainability	Actions plans for each climate change units are part of the CCUs activity. Additionally, Memorandum of Understanding is planned to be made with several ministries to ensure the assignments outcomes sustainability.

National capacities	Capacity building workshops and Consultation meetings
Innovation	Not applicable
South-South Cooperation	Not applicable
Knowledge Products	What are knowledge products from the project; i.e. strategy , guidelines, SOPs etc..
Ditgital Transformation	The project is contributing the establishment of a national digital MRV system

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

Project Gender Marker (as per Atlas)[1] *.....*

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 GEN0 and GEN1 projects, please indicate what actions will be taken to improve resource allocation at the output level in 201x to promote gender equality and women's empowerement
[Narrative - Mandatory]

III. Monitoring and Evaluation

As part of the project's monitoring and evaluation framework, a Project Board meeting is held annually to review progress, assess performance against planned objectives, and evaluate the implementation of the Multi-Year Work Plan. These meetings serve as a key governance mechanism, ensuring that project activities remain on track, budgets are realistic, and any challenges or risks are addressed in a timely manner. The annual reviews also provide an opportunity to incorporate feedback, adjust implementation strategies as needed, and align project outcomes with broader strategic goals.

Moreover, in February 2024, Ministerial Decree No. 46 of 2024 established the Steering Committee as a technical board for the TFSC Project. This committee includes representatives from 12-line ministries and is chaired by the CEO of the EEAA at the Ministry of Environment.

Additionally, quarterly and semi-annual progress reports are prepared and submitted to key stakeholders, including UNDP, AFD, the Ministry of International Cooperation, Planning and Economic Development, and the Ministry of Environment. These reports provide detailed updates on project implementation, achievements, challenges, financial performance, and progress toward planned outputs and outcomes. They serve as an essential tool for maintaining transparency, ensuring accountability, and facilitating informed decision-making among all partners. The reporting process also allows for timely identification of risks and the implementation of corrective actions to keep the project on track.

MONITORING SCHEDULE				
Monitoring Action *(Description)*	**Due by**	**Completion date**	**Comments**	**Responsibility**
Project Board (1st meeting)	-	June 2024		PMU
Project Steering Committee (1st meeting)	-	July 2024		PMU
Project Board (2nd meeting)	-	August 2024		PMU
Project Steering Committee (2nd meeting)	-	February 2025		PMU
Project Board (3rd meeting)	-	April 2025		PMU
Project Steering Committee (3rd meeting)	-	September 2025		PMU
Project Board (4th meeting)	January 2026	-	To be confirmed	PMU

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

Several meetings have been scheduled between the TFSC PMU and CCCD at the Ministry of Environment to gain insights into ongoing, past, and upcoming relevant climate change initiatives, as well as the current status of the MRV system. Below are the key challenges the project faced, the main outcomes of the inception phase, the lessons learned and the main recommendations in order to overcome these challenges.

Key Challenges:

- The project has to coordinate with a large number of partners who will be part of the MRV system.
- The project was developed three years ago and some of the activities need to be updated.

Lessons Learned:

- Before supporting the development of new concepts, the project has reviewed the concept proposals attached to climate change strategy that reflects climate change priorities in line Ministries to check bankability of these projects.
- Climate Change Central Department (CCCD) has organized coordination meetings with other ongoing related initiatives, which has proven to be useful to avoid duplication and ensure better use of available resources. Annex VIIII includes list of ongoing initiatives.
- Moving PMU offices to the Ministry of Environment building in New Capital has proven to ease the communication with CCCD and the line ministries.
- Learning about the studies and tools implemented by other projects, such as the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Project in the adaptation field, was highly beneficial. This knowledge is particularly valuable as one of our project objectives is to develop M&E that can attract financial institutions.

Recommendations:

This section will reflect on the project document contents based on all the inception phase activities including meetings and communication with relevant stakeholders and partners as well Project Board and Project Steering Committee meetings.

Outcome 1:

- The work to be conducted on the CCUs in the line ministries should be prioritized based on criteria such as need for support, role in climate action, and potential to contribute quickly to the MRV system.
- Mainstreaming MRV system as a decision support tool to report and measure investment impacts.
- The project should complement past, future and ongoing efforts by MRV/M&E related projects that are managed by the CCCD. Given that there are ongoing projects working on developing the MRV system, funded by JICA and the World Bank, TFSC focus should be on the support (needed and received) component of the MRV, GHGs inventory component of the industrial activities, and the adaptation M&E component regarding the irrigation sector;
- Thus, the Pilot MRV system implementation proposed to be deployed in the CCCD in MoE and at least one Ministry working on adaptation and one Ministry working on mitigation.
- The project should make use of the needs assessment report for the CCUs in the line ministries to further verify the priority sectors.

Outcome 2

- The project work plan will focus on developing and review of concept proposals of interest to financial institutions rather than prioritizing the development of feasibility studies at such an early stage of the project.

V. Update on risks and mitigation measures

#	Risk	Action Taken
1	Lack of quailed consultants for MRV system	Advertise the TOR via a wide variety of channels in different countries
2	Absence of bankable or cost-effective climate change mitigation or adaptation	Provide advice to the local private businesses with climate technologies on how they can improve bankability and effectiveness of their technologies
3	Selected projects cause unexpected negative impacts to the environment, human health or economy	A set of selection criteria should include environmental and social impact assessment in addition to financial impact. In case the potential negative impacts were not identified before initiating a project but identified during implementation, then the project and financial investment will be put on pause.
4	Insufficient finance available to be invested in selected climate technologies	Conduct quarterly monitoring of progress and budget spent, which will give a prediction of budget spending for planned activities. In addition, calling for third party private investors may be effective.
5	Unexpected environmental changes or spread of a novel virus which prevent planned activities	Consider changing a location office or delaying activities.
6	Unexpected Economic factors such as inflation, or currency exchange rates	Regularly review costs and update financial forecasts to account for inflation. This ensures the project stays within budget and avoids cost

		overruns.
7	Delays associated with the consultants' deliverables	Continuous follow-up with consultants to accelerate deliverables delivery time.
8	delays in receiving responses from ministries impacting start of engagement activities	Establish early and constant communication, set clear deadlines, follow up regularly, and escalate delays through official channels when necessary.

VI. Partnerships and Sustainability

Climate Change Central Department (CCCD) has conducted several meetings with ongoing and planned projects working towards development to MRV system for specific sectors, to ensure coordination and to avoid any replication of efforts.

The project is working closely with UNDP-FAO SCALA project and UNDP-GCF National Adaptation Plan project that are working on the development of an M&E system for climate change adaptation sector.

Coordination with the GIZ to learn about their past progress and future plans in the development of the CCUs in the line ministries as well as in their conducted studies on having a MRV system linking those ministries.

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 2014	Total
Donor 1: AFD			
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	220,898.6$				82,871.99$				
Output 2	76,680.00$				13,373.46$				
Output 3	102,421.40$				69,223.99$				
Output 4									
Output 6									
Total	**400,000.00**				**165,469.44$**				

Table 3: Overview of expenditures per category

Category	Amount (USD)
Total	

For multi donor projects and if reporting on the the cumulative is requeird 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
National climate policy monitored and strengthened through the establishment of Climate Change Units (CCUs) ***Budget: 220,898.60 $*** ***Expenditure: 47,757.92$***	Indicator 1.1.1 Assessment report of the current capabilities created, with the needs in light of the tasks required of them to activate the units determined, and the job description and QA/QC for sustainability of units developed	*0*	1	**1**
	Indicator 1.1.2 Document clarifying responsibilities, required structure, qualifications of the team and equipment of climate change units developed	*0*	*1*	*1*
	Indicator 1.2.1 The sustainable coordinating unit established at the MoE and its responsibilities, operation, capabilities are determined	*0*	*1*	*0*
	Indicator 1.2.2 At least one capacity development workshop for the staff of the sustainable coordinating unit conducted on how to mainstream climate change related initiatives into national planning	*0*	*1*	*1*
	Indicator 1.3.1 National climate MRV system for selected mitigation sectors developed in collaboration with the sustainable coordinating unit, CAPMAS, climate change units in the line ministries.	*0*	*1*	*0*
	Indicator 1.3.2 A National Climate Change Information Center established to coordinate all climate change information including the climate change database	*0*	*1*	*1*
	Indicator 1.4.1 Staff in climate change units in the line ministries trained on management of MRV systems, integration of environmental consideration into national planning and management process of Environmental Impact Assessments	*0*	*4*	*0*

Planned activities	Status
Activity 1.1.1 Support the establishment of the sustainable coordinating unit at the MoE including providing profile for staff, IT equipment, etc.	On track
Activity 1.1.2: Develop the institutional setup for climate change units including responsibilities, structure, qualifications of the team and equipment at each line ministry	On track

Activity 1.2.1: Support the establishment of the sustainable coordinating unit at the MoE including providing profile for staff, IT equipment, etc.	On track
Activity 1.2.2: Conduct capacity development workshops for the staff of the sustainable coordinating unit on how to mainstream climate change related initiatives into national planning	On track
Activity 1.3.1: Design and implement National MRV/M&E system with CAPMAS and the sustainable coordinating unit and climate change units in the line ministries including an operation guidelines which cover the sustainable unit and climate change units.	On track
Activity 1.3.2: Establish National Climate Change Information Center including climate change GHGs inventory, mitigation, adaptation and support related data and documents	On track
Activity 1.4.1: Conduct training workshops to Staff in climate change units in the line ministries on management of MRV systems, integration of environmental consideration into national planning and management process of Environmental Impact Assessments	On track

Output 2	Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Progress / target
Output 2 Institutional support for technical and feasibility studies in priority sectors. ***Budget: 76,680.00$*** ***Expenditure: 56,205.98$***	Indicator 2.1.1: At least four climate change mitigation projects developed to upscale successful demonstration initiatives in sustainable transport, eco-tourism, waste to energy, and funding is mobilized from national and international funding sources	*0*	4	*2*
	Indicator 2.2.1: At least five policy documents prepared including techno-financial assessments to promote private sector investment in climate change mitigation measures such E-mobility, fuel switching in transport sector, waste to energy facilities, medical waste treatment facilities, eco-tourism	*0*	*5*	*1*
	Indicator 2.3.2: At least two capacity building workshops conducted for the MoE and the Ministry of Tourism and Antique (MoTA) staff including one on sustainable tourism & managing natural resources and one on waste management	*0*	*2*	*0*

	Indicator 2.3.3: Eco-investment guidelines, including integration of green technologies in community based natural resource management (CBNRM) agreements, developed to promote sustainable investment opportunities/models and success stories documented	*0*	*1*	*0*

Planned activities	**Status**
Activity 2.1.1: Develop at least two out of four climate change mitigation projects to upscale successful demonstration initiatives in sustainable transport, waste to energy, and which have attractive bankability for local IFIs (Low Emission Buildings)	On track
Activity 2.1.2: Organize meetings with local IFIs and banking sector to present the bankable project proposals	On track
Activity 2.2.1: Prepare at least two out of five policy documents including techno-financial assessments to promote private sector investment in climate change mitigation measures such E-mobility, fuel switching in transport sector, waste to energy facilities, medical waste treatment facilities, eco-tourism (Carbon Capture and Storage)	On track
Activity 2.3.1: Identify capacity gaps in related entities under the MoE on sustainable tourism and waste management	On track
Activity 2.3.2: Conduct at least two capacity building workshops for the MoE and the Ministry of Tourism and Antique (MoTA) staff including at last one on sustainable tourism & natural resource management and one on waste management with a focus on shifting them to a more climate friendly mode to enhance the increased use of green	On track
Activity 2.3.3: Awareness through the in place eco Egypt campaign to local and international tourists to raise awareness and understanding about the efforts put in place across the PAs of Egypt in order to make the whole tourism value chain greener and more sustainable.	On track

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

#	Event	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	Lack of quailed consultants for MRV system	This would result in delay in initiating the project	**Operational**	Likelihood: Impact: 3 Risk level: 1	From: Janurary 2025 To: December 2026	AFD/UNDP	Advertise the TOR via a wide variety of channels in different countries
2	Absence of bankable or cost-effective climate change mitigation or adaptation	his could result in reduced impacts of the project, i.e. less investment diverted to climate projects.	**Technical**	Likelihood: Impact: 2 Risk level:2	From: Janurary 2025 To: December 2026	PMU	Provide advice to the local private businesses with climate technologies on how they can improve bankability and effectiveness of their technologies
3	Selected projects cause unexpected negative impacts to the environment, human health or economy	This could result in damaging the environment, human health or economy in addition to harming the reputations of	**Environmental**	Likelihood: Impact: 4 Risk level:1	From: Janurary 2025 To: December 2026	PMU	A set of selection criteria should include environmental and social impact assessment in addition to financial impact. In case the potential negative impacts were not identified before initiating a project but

		EEAA, AFD and UNDP.					identified during implementation, then the project and financial investment will be put on pause.
4	Insufficient finance available to be invested in selected climate technologies	This could result in reduced impacts of the project, less GHGs emission reduction, less resilient economy against climate change, etc.	**Financial**	Impact: 3 Risk Level:2	January 2025 to December 2026	AFD	Conduct quarterly monitoring of progress and budget spent, which will give a prediction of budget spending for planned activities. In addition, calling for third party private investors may be effective.
5	Unexpected environmental changes or spread of a novel virus which prevent planned activities	This could cause health and safety challenges to staff and participants in the project.	**Environmental**	Impact:3 Risk Level: 1	January 2025 to December 2026	PMU/AFD	Consider changing a location office or delaying activities.
6	Unexpected Economic factors such as inflation, or currency exchange rates	This could increase the cost of the required consultancy services.	**Financial**	Impact:3 Risk Level: 3	January 2025 to December 2026	PMU	Regularly review costs and update financial forecasts to account for inflation. This ensures the project stays within budget and avoids cost overruns.
7	Delays associated with the consultants' deliverables	This could delay payments' processing.	**Financial**	Impact: 2 Risk Level: 2	January 2025 to December 2026	PMU	Continuous follow-up with consultants to accelerate deliverables delivery time.

Annex III: Annual Work Plan (for next year)

Activities	2025				2026				2027				2028	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Outcome 1														
Design three models for CCUs' Standard Models in climate change mitigation, adaptation and cross cutting Ministries CCUs.														
Conduct needs assessment, baseline and gap analysis for existing climate change units in the Ministries														
Develop action plan CCUs to transform it into a standard and sustainable units														
Design of a national MRV framework														
Contribute to the design of the NCCIC defining required mandate, operational, functional, financial and regulatory standards														
Design of the national M&E system for adaptation actions in eight sectors														
Develop detailed MRV system Design for 2-line ministries (Tourism and Public Business Sector)														
Development of NAMA documents or bankable feasibility studies in the following sectors: waste management, transport, tourism, water supply and sanitation, energy, and industry														
Development of a digital data collection application using the NAMA database														
Support the establishment of the National Climate Center at the MoE including providing IT equipment and training														
Outcome 2														
Co-finance media campaign for eco-Egypt														
Develop guideline document for governorate employees in context of collecting data needs/evidence for Loss & Damage proposals enabling physical risk assessment for adaptation investments and finance														
Strategy development for the most cost effective mitigation actions in the tourism sector														
Strategy development for the most cost effective adaptation measures in the tourism sector														
Training CCU staff on structuring and preparing funding documents required for submission to local and international banks.														
Training CCU staff on structuring and preparing funding documents required for submission to funding agencies and development partners.														
Develop a concept proposal for funding in priority sectors														
Develop a concept proposal for funding in Tourism sector														
Conduct a Study on Egypt's Climate-Compatible Trade Competitiveness and Policy Options for a Low-Carbon Economy.														

Annex IV: Assets inventory

Asset ID	Description	Type	Serial No.	Tag No.	Model	Location	Acquisition Date	Currency	Cost
1	Skoda Car	Vehicle	920084100/106145 Plate: NSD 712		Octavia A5	MOE	29/04/2009	EGP	159,900.00
2	Dell Inspiron 5570 Laptop	Laptop	HRC78T2		DELL	MOE Room 132	27/06/2019	EGP	13,250.00
3	Printer Xerox WorkCentre 3215	Printer	3364233654		Xerox	MOE Room 132	27/06/2019	EGP	5,250.00
4	Printer HP - Jet Pro 8210 - Ink-Jet	Printer	CN97FHT11P		HP	MOE Room 132	01/03/2020	EGP	2,850.00
5	Lenovo NB	Laptop	NA		Lenovo	MOE Room 132	16/09/2021	EGP	24,400.00
6	Dell Vostro 3520 Laptop	Laptop	5ZHLJZ3		DELL	MOE Room 132	28/03/2024	EGP	39,269.99
7	Dell inspiron 3520 Laptop	Laptop	9L7XN04		DELL	MOE Room 132	20/05/2024	EGP	35,499.99
8	Dell Latitude 3440 Laptop	Laptop	6Q9NPX3		DELL	MOE Room 132	06/08/2024	EGP	39,949.99
9	Dell Latitude 3440 Laptop	Laptop	JR7NPX3		DELL	MOE Room 132	06/08/2024	EGP	39,949.99
10	Printer Xerox Versalink C405	Printer	3356567799		Xerox	MOE Room 132	13/11/2024	EGP	50,000.00
11	Printer Toshiba 385s	Printer	782901		Toshiba	MOE Room 132	13/11/2024	EGP	26,000.00
12	Dell Latitude i5	Laptop	CRY6PW2		DELL	MOE Room 132	13/11/2024	EGP	17,000.00
13	HP Screen 23"	Screen	072199-11		HP	MOE Room 132	13/11/2024	EGP	7,000.00
14	Dell Latitude 15"	Laptop	774F475D97F5		DELL	MOE Room 132	13/01/2025	EGP	42,636.00

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