

GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

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SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Development of Egypt's First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR), and a combined Second Biennial Transparency and Fifth National Communication Report to the UNFCCC (2BTR+5NC)

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Egypt	11330
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNDP	6739
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
9/27/2023	4/1/2024
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) UNDP	Government GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	48
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2024 12/31/2026

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	1,233,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,233,000.00

Does the enabling activity deviate from typical cost ranges? Yes No

If yes, please describe

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

To assist the Government of Egypt in the preparation and submission of its First Biennial Transparency Report and a combined Second Biennial Transparency and Fifth National Communication Report (1BTR – NC5/2BTR) for the fulfillment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement (PA)

Enabling Activity Summary

This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change (CC Set-aside) Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/ Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities; and following goals and objectives:

Project Development Objective:

“The project will strengthen technical and institutional capacity to assist Egypt mainstream climate change concerns into sectoral and national development priorities by strengthening and giving continuity to the institutional and technical capacity development that has been initiated and sustained by the National Communications and Biennial Update Reports processes to date.”

Project Immediate Objective:

“The project will enable Egypt to prepare and submit its First Biennial Transparency Reports (1BTR) and Fifth National Communication (5NC) in combination with the second BTR (2BTR), to meet its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, in line with the Modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1) and the guidance on operationalizing the MPGs as per Decision 5/CMA.3”.

Climate change is an urgent and growing threat to human and natural systems. Since the Paris Agreement was adopted in 2015, governments and non-state actors have mobilized to implement it through stronger and more ambitious climate action. The Article 13 of the Paris Agreement establishes an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort. By tracking and reporting on the progress and implementation challenges of their climate pledges, countries will have the necessary information to strengthen their ambition in the future and identify new priority areas for action, along with the resources needed to ensure that each Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) cycle builds on the previous one. Importantly, outputs from the reporting and review process under the ETF will be considered at a collective level and provide an important source of information for the Global Stocktake (GST) leading to stronger climate action that will continue as the climate regimes moves towards the goal of zero net emissions by 2050 and climate neutrality thereafter.

The new transparency system under the Paris Agreement builds on and enhances the existing systems under the Convention. National Communications (NC), Biennial Update Reports (BUR) and International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) has formed part of the experience drawn upon and contributed to improvements of capacity constraints and continuous building of capacity and expertise in advance of the ETF. The new reporting guidelines constitute noticeable enhancement for developing country Parties in terms of frequency, scope, and depth of reporting. There is widespread recognition that developing country Parties will need support to help them apply the new guidelines.

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) decided that Parties shall submit their first Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR) and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, in accordance with the adopted modalities, procedures and guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024 and that Least Developed Countries (LDC) and Small Island Development States (SIDS) may submit this information at their discretion. The Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) were adopted in the Katowice Climate Package through decision 18/CMA.1, which sets the rules for the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement. At the Conference of the Parties 26 (COP26), the 'Paris Agreement rulebook'/MPGs has been finalized. This set of rules lays out how countries are held accountable for delivering on their climate action promises and self-set targets under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and enable the operationalization of the enhanced transparency framework. (Decision 5/CMA.3: Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.).

In line with Decision 9/CMA.1 Parties may submit and update their adaptation communication as a component of, or in conjunction with the reports on impacts and adaptation as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the PA. Egypt intends to include their Adaptation Communication(s) in conjunction with their BTR1 and BTR2 reports, and within the scope of this project the Adaptation Communication will be covered under outcome 2.2.

The preparation of the 1BTR and 2BTR/5NC with the financial assistance of the GEF will serve to further strengthen institutional and technical capacities of Egypt for implementing the Convention, Paris Agreement and reporting thereon to the UNFCCC. The project will provide the platform for furthering the development and implementation of the MRV systems for tracking emissions, mitigation, adaptation, and support within the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the PA.

The project objectives will be achieved through the outcomes and outputs as defined in the Project Results Framework table, which is provided under this same section "Enabling Activity Summary."

The expected results of the 1BTR and 5NC/2BTR project are:

- Update of national circumstances, political and institutional framework for climate change management in Egypt and relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the BTR.
- National inventory of greenhouse gases updated for 1994-2022 as per 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines (and the 2019 Refinement of the 2006 IPCC guidelines to the extent possible), with their respective uncertainty estimates, key categories, and progress in the systematization of the greenhouse gas inventory.
- Update of the development and implementation status of mitigation actions, the implementation of the nationally determined contribution and of the monitoring, reporting and verification system of Egypt.
- Updated description of the support received and the needs of the country in terms of funding, capacity building support, technical assistance, and technology transfer to address climate.
- Submission of the Biennial Transparency Report of Egypt to the United Nations Framework for Climate Change. Monitoring, reporting and verification of the project.
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The BTR1 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2024 and the combined NC5/BTR2 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2026. Considering that the fourth National Communication (NC4) is yet to be submitted to the UNFCCC, the resources for the NC5/BTR2 will be disbursed to the executing partner after the UNFCCC submission process of the NC4 and BTR1 is confirmed and both reports are posted on the UNFCCC website.

Stakeholders involvement:

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes are critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders has been done during project preparation and is envisaged during implementation, monitoring and evaluation to enhance ownership of the NC and BTR processes and makes these reports more responsive to national needs. The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholder's participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges in adaptation and mitigation in Egypt. The stakeholders of the project are expected to come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local communities, local authorities, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), mass-media, research institutions, private sector and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

This project proposal has been developed in consultation with relevant experts, government staff, policymakers and NGOs who participated in the previous NC/BUR exercises. Their views and needs were integrated into the design of this new enabling activity project.

The preparation process of the previous National Communications and Biennial Update Reports to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, has contributed to the institutional strengthening of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA), as competent lead institution for the application of the Convention as well as of other relevant institutions at national level. This project will additionally improve the sustainability for preparation of future NCs/BTRs/NDCs and will facilitate the reporting requirements to the UNFCCC. Active participation by all stakeholders in the formulation of mitigation and adaptation policies and measures will be facilitated to ensure ownership and sustainability.

It is understood that the most effective way to address climate change, is to allow a real co-management of the issue, where all key stakeholders are involved, particularly in relation to the design and implementation of the mitigation and adaptation actions, in the framework of pursuing the wider objectives of sustainable development.

The integration of the different sectors strengthens the institutional and technical capacity of the different stakeholders and institutions, not limited to a reduced group of experts and decision makers from the governmental institution where lies the responsibility for the fulfillment of the national obligations to the Convention. Efforts will be made to take into consideration the needs of excluded and marginalized groups which are more affected by climate change and have less resources to adapt. For this purpose, the project team will use various tools, including design thinking, behavioral science, and foresight, thus creating a collaborative space where different stakeholders will join forces to design policies and actions that will contribute to mitigation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission and will enhance the resilience and adaptive capacities to climate change on national and local levels.

The table below presents the main stakeholders at the national level who will be involved in the project. The table also provides an overview of their potential roles in the project and means of engagement:

Name of Institutions / Stakeholders Consulted	Reason for Inclusion	Role in the Context-assessment Process
GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS		
Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)/ Ministry of Environment	Leading government institution responsible for the environment protection and coordination of climate	Executing Entity

	tackling national efforts. Host UNFCCC National Focal Point, GEF OFP and GCF OFP	Consultation and provider of baseline data.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<p>Leading government institution of international affairs, international conventions and foreign policy.</p> <p>President of COP27 and leading Egyptian delegation in climate change negotiations and hosts the GEF Political Focal Point.</p>	Main Government counterpart for UNDP projects.
Ministry of Finance (MoF)	<p>Leading government institution for managing national financing activities, supervision, and coordination.</p> <p>Member of the Climate Change National Climate Change Council</p>	Consultation, guidance, support to climate finance and national plans.
Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	<p>Leading institution for planning national budget</p> <p>Member of the Climate Change National Climate Change Council</p>	Consultation, guidance, support to climate finance and national plans.
Ministry of Electricity & Renewable Energy	<p>Leading government institution in the energy sector</p> <p>Lead institutions for Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE) related policies and legislations drafting and monitoring, including the national energy efficiency and renewable energy indicators and plans.</p> <p>Data provider for GHG inventory and mitigation scenarios</p> <p>Plans and implementation activities to reduce GHG emissions</p> <p>Host of the New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data related to electricity sector, energy efficiency and renewable energy programmes.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV System</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources	<p>Leading government institution in the energy sector</p> <p>Data provider for GHG emissions and inventory scenarios</p> <p>Mainstreams energy savings and climate mitigation related policies and activities.</p> <p>Plans and implements activities to reduce GHG emissions in oil and gas sector</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data related to Pile and Gas Sector.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV System</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>

<p>Ministry of Foreign Trade & Industry</p>	<p>Leading government institution of the industrial sector</p> <p>Data providers for GHG emission related to industry sector</p> <p>Mainstream climate change policies into industrial sector</p> <p>Revise existing standards as per climate change scenarios</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV System</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
<p>Ministry of Housing and New Communities</p>	<p>Lead government institution of housing and human settlements sector</p> <p>Data providers for GHG emission related to human settlements</p> <p>Mainstream climate change policies into urban development polices</p> <p>Revise existing standards as per climate change scenarios</p> <p>Host of Housing and Building Research Center</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV System</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
<p>Ministry of Transport</p>	<p>Leading government institution of the transport sector</p> <p>Data providers for GHG emission related to all kind of transport</p> <p>Mainstream climate change policies into transport policies</p> <p>Revise existing standards as per climate change scenarios</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV System</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation</p>	<p>Leading government institution of the agriculture and land reclamation sector</p> <p>GHG inventory and mitigation lead for agriculture sector</p> <p>Responsible for most affected sector by climate change;</p> <p>Collaborator in Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) assessment;</p> <p>Data provider as per their information system for farm, agricultural land inventory, etc.</p> <p>Hosts Agriculture Research Center</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data.</p> <p>Contributor to MRV and M&E Systems</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
<p>Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI)</p>	<p>Leading institution of the water resources management, irrigation of agriculture lands and coastal protection</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of baseline and NDC progress data.</p>

	<p>Responsible for one of the most affected sectors by climate change: water resources and low-lying lands in River Nile Delta</p> <p>Data provider for climate scenarios and extremes as main source for the vulnerability and adaptation policies and actions related to water and coastal zones</p> <p>Hosts National Water Research Center.</p>	<p>Contributor to MRV and M&E Systems</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC), Cabinet of Ministers	<p>Leading Coordination Body on Disaster Risk Reduction and host of National Focal Point for Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</p> <p>Data provider and coordinating government body for crisis management and disaster risk reduction</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of national plans perspective on early warning systems for climate related disasters and DRR activities.</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)	<p>Leading institution for data collection and national surveys</p> <p>Main data provider in all areas, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);</p> <p>Prepares and adopts uniform statistical standards</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of statistics, as well as verification of data. For climate related processing, analyze and consensus of data for MRV and M&E Systems.</p> <p>Participate in workshops and trainings</p>
ACADEMIA/ Governmental research institutions		
Housing and Building Research Center	<p>Leading institution of research on energy efficiency in buildings</p> <p>Responsible party to support the improvement of GHG inventories and identifying/reporting mitigation policies and measures in the housing sector</p> <p>Technical arm of the Ministry of Housing, Utilities & Urban Development</p>	<p>Consultation and provider of scientific base knowledge.</p> <p>Provide experts for project activities</p>
Cairo University	<p>Leading institution of the higher education & research sector</p> <p>Beneficiaries for the education-related project activities</p>	<p>Consultation, deep insight and guidance.</p> <p>Provide experts for project activities</p>
Agriculture Research Center	<p>Lead institution on research for agriculture and land reclamation sector</p> <p>Responsible party to support the improvement of GHG inventories and identifying/reporting mitigation policies and measures in the agricultural sector</p>	<p>Consultation, deep insight and guidance.</p> <p>Provide experts for project activities</p>

	Responsible for technical support on the climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector Technical arm of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation	
National Water Research Center,	Lead institution on research for water resources and coastal protection Responsible Party for assessing climate change vulnerability and identifying/reporting adaptation policies and measures. Responsible entity on technical support on climate change adaptation in the water resources management and coastal zone protection Technical arm of the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	Consultation, deep insight and guidance. Provide experts for project activities
PRIVATE SECTOR		
Consulting Firms (for energy, industry, waste, ...etc.)	Private sector service provider Represent private sector interest in project implementation and mainstream considerations from private sector to enhance climate mitigation and adaptation policies	Consultation and provider of scientific as well as executive support. For climate related studies and consultancies
Federation of Industries	Leading Association of industrial sector Represent private sector interest in project implementation and mainstream considerations from private sector to enhance climate mitigation and adaptation policies	Consultation and provider of baseline data

A preliminary Stakeholder engagement plan envisage the following meetings:

- Inception workshop to discuss conceptual framework and design for each report/area of work; and to highlight any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing, monitoring assessment and reporting
- Stakeholder consultations workshops to include stakeholders and ensure their involvement in the reporting process.
- Capacity building workshops on the thematic areas of the ETF, BTRs and NCs.
- Individual meetings of thematic working groups with sector representatives
- Group discussions to solicit ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing and joint actions
- Validation workshops to discuss results and validate accuracy of the analyses and ensure the quality of the results.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness and reinforce collaboration and networking

The stakeholder engagement plan will be consolidated and implemented in conjunction with the Gender Action Plan thus ensuring that gender equality considerations are firmly integrated throughout project interactions with stakeholders.

Covid-19 considerations:

Stakeholder engagement plan will include measures to manage risks that the Covid-19 pandemic and the possible reinstatement of containment measures may pose on the mobility and engagement of both project staff and stakeholders. Project will employ videoconferencing equipment/tools for virtual meetings and workshops, revise workplan, apply social distancing and provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent exposure among project staff, stakeholders, and participants as and when necessary. Budget will be included for IT support and PPE accordingly.

Upfront to the commencement of the project, a risk assessment of the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will be performed and measures to mitigate its effect on the project will be identified and implemented. The impact of the Covid-19 on the project progress will be closely monitored and the adaptive management will be used to minimize, and address impacts it may have on the availability of technical expertise, capacity, and changes in timelines. Project will focus on strengthening capacity and experience for remote work and online interactions as well as limited remote data and information access.

The national process of the preparation of the BTRs and NCs can assist COVID-19 efforts to the build back better and greener plans. Like many countries, one of the challenges that Egypt must face after the COVID-19 pandemic is the strengthening of its public management and the reactivation of the economy and the new normality; thus, this transition can be directed towards a new model of national development that is sustainable, inclusive, low in emissions and resilient to climate change.

Gender dimension:

The Egyptian Constitution ensures equal rights to all citizens, men, and women alike. Article 40 of the Constitution states that citizens “are equal in front of the law and equal in rights and duties, and that there shall be no discrimination between them based on gender, origin, language or belief.”

Egypt ratified Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in 1981. In its preamble, CEDAW states that State Parties are bound to guarantee men and women equal opportunities in terms of economic, social, cultural, civil, and political rights.

Gender equality is also of primary concern to the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). A Gender Unit was established in EEAA in 2002 with the objective: “To mainstream gender issues, particularly the rights of women to access employment opportunities and get a proper education, through good governance and adopting democracy and popular participation”.

National reporting processes can be a meaningful entry point for training, awareness-raising, and capacity-building efforts to ensure women’s equal engagement in and benefit from climate change action. Preparation of reports can also influence other, ongoing climate change planning and policymaking processes.

Furthermore, the Egyptian Government adopted the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women 2030 in line with the SDGs, and goal of closing the gender gap and achieving gender equality as a prerequisite for social development and improving daily lives of women and men, girls and boys. According to the strategy, necessary procedures should be taken to protect women from all types of environmental risks and other outcomes of climate change, while providing appropriate and innovative technology and funding to women to allow them to engage in environmentally friendly industries such as waste, organic agriculture, and biofuel and alternative energy production. Moreover, the strategy also highlights the importance of raising awareness among women, particularly those working in climate-sensitive sectors of necessary measures to cope with climate induced disasters and impacts such as floods.

The initial and the second NCs and initial BUR haven't included any gender considerations. Gender considerations were addressed as a crosscutting topic in the Third National Communication. The BTRs and 5NC will build on the previous national communications outputs and other relevant studies that identified Gender in climate change projects in Egypt.

This project will apply the "Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit" developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF and its updated version upon its availability.

In line with the GEF Secretariat's policy on gender equality and Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs, project will prepare and finalize Gender analysis and Gender action plan during its inception phase.

Gender analysis will follow the structure of five priority areas of UNFCCC Gender Action:

- Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communications
- Gender balance, participation, and women's leadership
- Coherence
- Gender responsive implementation and means of implementation
- Monitoring and reporting.

An initial stocktaking and gender analysis across all areas – and inclusion of stakeholders who understand gender issues in relation to their sectors – will be conducted to assess and understand where deeper analysis and action is required. The areas where data and information on gender and climate change is not available will be identified with priorities and steps to fill gaps.

The update of the national circumstances under each component will disaggregate relevant data by sex with the objective to better understand how the social and economic differences between men and women affects the capability of dealing with mitigating and adapting to climate change. Seeing that women are being acknowledged as agents of change who make important contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation, a gender perspective will be incorporated in the climate change impacts and adaptation and NDC progress assessment and preparation of mitigation actions.

For all analysis included in the project, gender-disaggregated data from national statistical agency and international approved sources for the following topics: education level, employment by economy sectors and other sectors identified as GHG emitters, gender pay gap (general and by sectors), leadership, economic empowerment, and health among others will be included to summarize status of women and men nationally and by sector.

The Project will provide capacity-building in relation to NC/BTR purpose and content, gender issues in environment and their role in the NC/BTR processes if necessary.

The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops).

Narrative description of project activities:

Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and tracking progress in implementation and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (PA)

The objective of this component is for Egypt to submit its national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, in compliance with the commitment set forth in Art. 4 of the UNFCCC. Furthermore, under this Component, Egypt will also report on the information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs.

The main gaps and capacity building needs identified are:

- Lack of relevant and reliable data sets, and difficult accessibility as a result of inefficient institutional coordination.
- Lack of national emission factors
- Lack of consistent data reporting formats for GHGs inventory reporting

Outcome 1.1. Enhance Egypt's National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases reviewed and updated

Under the previous projects, Egypt prepared the GHG Inventory of emissions by sources for direct and indirect GHGs for the period 1990-2015, using IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).

The common reporting tables presented in Annex I to decision 5/CMA.3 will be used for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and follow the outline of the national inventory document presented in Annex V of Decision 5/CMA.3.

The 5NC/1BTR is planned to prepare the GHG inventory for the year 2024 and update where necessary the GHG inventory for the preceding years. Under this project component, the following activities will be undertaken:

Output 1.1.1: National GHG Inventory updated for 1994-2022 as per 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines (and the 2019 Refinement of the 2006 IPCC guidelines to the extent possible) for sectors of energy, industrial processes, agriculture, and waste.

- Data collection/interaction with different stakeholders for preparation of the inventories;
- Review of the previously proposed data collection and management system;
- Revise of nationally adopted emission factors and adopted tiers for 1BUR and NCs;
- Prepare working sheets and summary tables, uncertainty estimation and management;
- Prepare graphics, tables and analyses of results;
- Develop methodologies to incorporate a gender perspective in GHG Inventory and progress in the disaggregation and analysis of updated data by gender;
- Organize consultation and validation meetings
- Strengthen cross-sector collaboration for preparation of National GHG Inventory

Output 1.1.2: Analysis and update of previous GHG emissions (FNC, 2NC, 3NC and 1BUR)

Revision of nationally adopted emission factors and adopted tiers for 1BUR and NCs;

- Carry out and / or improve the evaluation of quantitative uncertainty
- Revise of previous inventories and update them where necessary;

Output 1.1.3 Strengthened human, scientific, technical and institutional capacities to review and update the National GHGs inventory process and its inclusion in the national environment information system

- Provision of input for preparation of relevant policy notes for institutionalization of the GHG inventory;

- Strengthen the institutional arrangements for data collection and management;
- Incorporation of good practices for improving sustainability of the process;
- Develop a comprehensive training plan for key national actors to improve their specific capacity needs related to GHG Inventory
- Train Climate Change Department staff in EEAA on coordinating the preparation of the GHG Inventory and management of the database

Outcome 1.2: Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC compiled and assessed

Under the previous project, Egypt prepared initial NDCs and updated NDCs in 2022 and 2023. In the updated NDCs, Egypt targeted to reduce its GHG emissions from BAU scenario, taking 2015 as a baseline year. Egypt estimated the financial resources needed to implement the different mitigation and adaptation measures.

In line with MPG requirements, this Outcome will support the provision of information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving Nationally Determined Contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including indicators for the reference points, methodologies, key parameters and assumptions, definitions, and data sources as applicable. Furthermore, under this Outcome, the impacts of mitigation actions will be quantified and additional GHG emission reduction opportunities will be identified in line with NDC targets.

The 5NC+1BTR and 2BTR will identify and update the implemented and potential mitigation policies, plans and actions and their implication on the progress in achieving Nationally Determined Contributions, by considering the observations made in the ICA 2020 analysis for the quantification of actual and expected GHG impacts of mitigation actions and policies.

The 5NC+1BTR and 2BTR project will strengthen the capacities of sectoral institutions to assess possible mitigation and adaptation components in their sectoral policies, as well as improve MRV capacities for mitigation actions and monitoring of aggregate mitigation efforts towards the achievement of the ND

The main gaps and capacity building needs identified are:

- MRV systems for mitigation sectors and M&E systems for adaptation sectors are under development
- Incomplete set of data and lack of quantification for energy demand management actions, in particular energy efficiency measures (energy efficient lighting, energy efficiency in industrial sector) and small scale renewable energy installations (Biogas systems, rooftop PV systems, solar water heaters) on GHG emissions reductions from BAU scenario.
- Uncertainty about technological advances that will govern GHG emission reductions

The following activities will be carried out in this Outcome:

Output 1.2.1: Assessments, gaps identified and addressed to the extent possible on information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, up to 2024, including estimates of emissions avoided and impacts of adaptation measures

- Describe the NDC and information on NDC mitigation policies and measures provided, as well as their effects as per the MPGs of decision 18/CMA.1, including co-benefits resulting from mitigation/adaptation actions and economic diversification plans

- Conduct a rapid assessment of contributions of the private sector initiatives, in particular the ones related to energy efficiency and small-scale renewables, to the national climate targets and NDC carried out;
- Project GHG emissions under BAU scenario without measures, with measures and with additional measures taking into consideration global energy crisis, raising food/fuel prices and relevant socio-economic aspects
- Compile national climate change mitigation and adaptation actions in the different sectors
- Organize experts' consultation meetings

Output 1.2.2.: Elaboration of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) mechanisms for mitigation measures, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems for adaptation initiatives are defined, to track progress of NDC.

- Follow up on design of national MRV for mitigation sectors under AFD/UNDP TFSC project
- Follow up on design of national M&E system for adaptation sectors under UNDP/FAO SCALA Initiative.
- Evaluate institutional arrangements and strategies for the sustainable preparation of biennial transparency report
- Strengthen institutional setup for MRV and M&E systems
- Review and analysis of the outputs of the MRV and M&E systems

Output 1.2.3 Update and review mitigation policies and measures, their effects and implications for the achievement of NDC targets assessed including GHG emission projections by sectors up to 2035 updated

- Evaluate mitigation policies and measures, the status of their progress, their effects and contribution towards the achievement of the NDC targets.
- Evaluate the mitigation potential of the country, and appropriate and feasible emission reduction and limitation targets considering all relevant aspects – technical, environmental, and economical
- Identify actions taken to implement the updated NDCs in both policies and programs/projects in the different sectors of energy, oil and gas, waste, and transport.
- Design and implement a training programme to ensure all key national actors improve their specific capacity needs related to BTR development and transparency

Component 2: Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports

This component is aimed at updating the information on the environmental, social, and economic characteristics, which reflect the threat posed by climate change to the country, and directly affect the vulnerability of the population to this threat and the generation of greenhouse effect gases. Geographical and environmental characteristics will be described: orography, climate orographic, climate, land use and changes in land use, extreme events of rains, and droughts; water resources, coastal areas, biodiversity, and ecosystems. Meanwhile, this component will also include updated information related to the policies, strategies, plans and other initiatives that have been promoted in the country for the fulfillment of the objectives in climate change will be described and analyzed (Climate Change National Strategy, Climate Change National Plan, Nationally Determined Contributions, Climate Change National Adaptation Plan (NAP). It will also cover research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness programmes and activities. Furthermore, this component will build on the vulnerability studies and identified adaptation measures conducted under previous National Communication Reports in particular the risk assessment approach

embraced in the Fourth National Communication Report. The analysis and outputs of this section will be fully coordinated with the development of NAP project. The activities of this component will also be coordinated with UND/FAO SCALA project that will develop the M&E systems for agriculture, water resources and land use planning. This component will also provide details to consolidated information about adaptation needs in NDC report. The 1BTR/5CN will include updates studies on Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities and planned and ongoing adaption measures.

The gender approach will be considered, in order to visualize the differentiated impact that climate change implies on women and men, but also to highlight women as an agent of change. Likewise, technical, and institutional capacities for climate change vulnerability studies will be improved by training technical personnel in a gender approach.

Outcome 2.1 National circumstances and climate change policy, other relevant information updated including supplemental NC chapters and information on finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

The main gaps and capacity building needs identified are:

- Lack of a study on financial, technological, and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to GHG inventories and climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Lack of a comprehensive study for systematic observation systems for vulnerable sectors to climate change.

Output 2.1.1: Assessment and update information on general analyses of the country's physical, social, economic, and demographic characteristics, including the main socio-economic indicators that affect GHG emissions, mitigation, actions in the country and its vulnerability and impact of climate change

- Update the country characterization in terms of demography, natural resources, climate and education, social, gender and cultural aspects, as well as macroeconomic parameters, employment, income, and services
- Analyze how the national circumstances may affect country's ability to deal with mitigating climate change. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to those sectors that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions.
- Disseminate knowledge to the different sectors of the national economy that have an impact on natural resources and environment

Output 2.1.2: Collection, analysis and update on information linked to climate financing options and resources, technology development and transfer, capacity building and technical assistance received from international agencies for climate change activities.

- Update information on financial support needed under Article 9, support needed for technology development and transfer under Article 10, capacity-building support needed under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement, support needed and received for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency related activities to climate change.
- Use the common tabular formats for listing information on support needed and received as per Annex III to the Decision 5/CMA.3 for the electronic reporting of the information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received, under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement
- Evaluate financial needs for addressing the technology and capacity building needs identified above
- Organize stakeholder awareness rising sessions taking into consideration gender balance among participants

- Assess available climate finance for mitigation and adaptation actions

Output 2.1.3: Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received up to 2024

- Collect information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFIs, etc. for activities related to climate change
- Collect information on national resources allocated for climate change upon ratification of the UNFCCC

Output 2.1.4: Information on research, systemic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender provided, in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25 updated

- Compile information on research and systemic observation and on education, training, and public awareness, in accordance with applicable guidelines in decisions 17/CP.8, as appropriate (para. 43 of 1/CP.24).
- Assess available systematic observation systems relevant for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Evaluate the technology and capacity building needs and constraints to collecting data for the purpose of developing the GHG inventories for the different sectors.
- Evaluate the technology and capacity building needs and constraints to adopting climate change mitigation measures and strategies for effective national mitigation response
- Evaluate the technology and capacity building needs and constraints to adopting climate change measures and strategies for effective national DRR and adaptation response
- Identify areas of improvement and other relevant information, including gender related issues described
- Assess integration of climate change issues in educational curricula
- Identify needs for research systematic observation systems for future BTRs/NCs
- Organize stakeholder consultations and awareness sessions

Outcome 2.2. Improved and updated information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, and adaptation measures for vulnerable sectors assessed with gender - responsive approach

The main gaps and capacity building needs identified are:

- Tracking of adaptation measures and progress in each sector in the absence of a centralized entity that coordinates with each ministry and monitors the progress of the adaptation measures implemented.
- M&E system for vulnerable sectors to climate change is under development

Output 2.2.1: Assessment of Information related to climate change impacts, risks, vulnerability of key sectors updated, including awareness, provided information and adaptation communication as a component of the NC5/2BTR prepared.

- Compile and assess adaptation actions and the progress of their implementation
- Update information on mainstreaming and progress on implementation of adaptation, with emphasis on the vulnerable groups and sectors including gender issues
- Coordinate project activities with NAP Project, hold joint events and integrate NAP outputs in BTRs and NC report
- Update the status of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System in Egypt

Output 2.2.2: Analysis and update of climate scenarios of Egypt

- Assess national capacities for climate modeling and response measures
- Assess gaps in information on climate change impacts in Egypt
- Analyze Climate Variability and Climate Change
- Update information on climate risks in Egypt
- Train relevant government officials on analyzing climate scenarios, projections, and adaptation measures

Output 2.2.3: Strengthened Institutional arrangements definition and cross sectoral collaboration on the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation

- Describe national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and legal frameworks on DRR
- Assess DRR and early warning systems for climate disasters
- Address gender considerations in vulnerable sectors to climate change
- Assess climate change impacts on socio-economic development
- Identify overlapping/complementarity between SENDAI and UNFCCC/Paris Agreement requirements on DRR reporting especially on loss and damage,
- Identify entry points to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in the country, particularly at the municipal level

Outcome 2.3 Compilation of the First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR) and Second Biennial Transparency Report/Fifth National Communication (2BTR/5NC), Knowledge Management

The 1BTR is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024 and the 2BTR/5NC is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2027.

Output 2.3.1: Knowledge report results and lessons learnt disseminated and public awareness on climate change improved

- Organize a series of expert consultation and validation meetings
- Organize series of consultation meetings with targeted stakeholders taking into consideration gender balance among participants •
- Organize a series of public awareness sessions to dissemination results of the reports with targeted groups including academia, media, government officials, NGOs, private sector, etc. taking into consideration gender balance among participants

Output 2.3.2. 1BTR and 2BTR/5NC compiled, adopted in a transparent way, and endorsed, and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024 and December 2026 respectively in line with decision 18/CMA.I and 17/CP.

- Compile 1BTC and 2BTR/5NC report according to the guidelines, requirements and formats set by the MPGs. In this respect, the final format will follow the outline for Biennial Transparency Report and apply common reporting tables and tabular formats presented in 5/CMA.3. Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training and public awareness will be drafted in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8.
- Support inter-governmental review and clearance process of the reports
- Present the documents to National Council on Climate Change (NCCC)
- Print the Executive Summary and final version of the reports

Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

Outcome 3.1: Project regularly monitored, inception workshop organized, lessons learned compiled and disseminated

Output 3.1.1. Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.

- Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
- Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
- Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget, if applicable; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
- Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
- Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
- Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
- Formally launch the Project

Output 3.1.2. Annual Project Board Meetings including financial reporting and Annual Status Surveys prepared

Output 3.1.3 Project Technical Committee Meetings

Output 3.1.4. End of Project report and workshop including lessons learnt compiled

- Prepare final report
- Document lessons learned and knowledge generated for next reports in consultation with main stakeholders while ensuring gender balance among participants **and in consideration of gender perspectives.**

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and tracking progress in implementation and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (PA)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 300,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 1.1. Enhance Egypt's National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases reviewed and updated

Output:

1.1.1. National GHG Inventory updated for 1994-2022 as per 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines (and the 2019 Refinement of the 2006 IPCC guidelines to the extent possible) for sectors of energy, industrial processes, agriculture, and waste.

1.1.2. Analysis and update of previous GHG emissions (FNC, 2NC, 3NC and 1BUR)

1.1.3. Strengthened human, scientific, technical, and institutional capacities to review and update the National GHGs Inventory process and its inclusion in the national environment information system

Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and tracking progress in implementation and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (PA)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 426,566.00

Outcome:

Outcome 1.2:

Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC compiled and assessed

Output:

1.2.1. Assessments, gaps identified and addressed to the extent possible on information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, up to 2024, including estimates of emissions avoided and impacts of adaptation measures.

1.2.2. Elaboration of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) mechanisms for mitigation measures, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems for adaptation initiatives are defined, to track progress of NDC.

1.2.3. Update and review mitigation policies and measures, their effects and implications for the achievement of NDC targets assessed including GHG emission projections by sectors up to 2035 updated

Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 134,344.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2.1. National circumstances and climate change policy, other relevant information updated including supplemental NC chapters and information on finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

Output:

2.1.1. Assessment and update information on general analyses of the country's physical, social, economic, and demographic characteristics, including the main socio-economic indicators that affect GHG emissions, mitigation, actions in the country and its vulnerability and impact of climate change

2.1.2. Collection, analysis, and update on information linked to climate financing options and resources, technology development and transfer, capacity building and technical assistance received from international agencies for climate change activities.

2.1.3 Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received up to 2024 (1BTR) and 2026 (5NC/ 2BTR)

2.1.4. Information on research, systemic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender provided, in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25 updated

Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 200,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2.2. Improved and updated information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, and adaptation measures for vulnerable sectors assessed with gender - responsive approach

Output:

2.2.1. Assessment of Information related to climate change impacts, risks, vulnerability of key sectors updated, including awareness, and adaptation communication as a component of the BTRs prepared.

2.2.2. Analysis and update of climate scenarios of Egypt

2.2.3. Strengthened Institutional arrangements definition and cross sectoral collaboration on the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation

Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 40,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2.3 Compilation of the First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR) and Second Biennial Transparency Report/Fifth National Communication (2BTR/5NC), Knowledge Management

Output:

2.3.1 Knowledge report results and lessons learnt disseminated and public awareness on climate change improved

2.3.2. 1BTR and 2BTR/5NC compiled, adopted in a transparent way, and endorsed, and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024 and December 2026 respectively in line with decision 18/CMA.I and 17/CP.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 20,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 3.1. Project regularly monitored, inception workshop organized, lessons learned compiled and disseminated

Output:

3.1.1. Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.

3.1.2. Annual Project Board Meetings including financial reporting and Annual Status Surveys prepared.

3.1.3 Project Technical Committee Meetings

3.1.4. End of Project report and workshop including lessons learnt compiled.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$):

Outcome:

Output:

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and tracking progress in implementation and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (PA)	300,000.00
Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and tracking progress in implementation and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (PA)	426,566.00
Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports	134,344.00

Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports	200,000.00
Component 2 Climate change impacts and adaptation, support needed and received and other relevant information, compilation and submission of the reports	40,000.00
3. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	20,000.00
M&E	
Subtotal	1,120,910.00
Project Management Cost	112,090.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000.00

Please provide justification

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Egypt ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1992, Kyoto Protocol in 2005 and signed the Paris Agreement in 2016. As Party to the Convention, Egypt has the obligation to implement decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) regarding the implementation of policies and measures to adapt to, and mitigate climate change, thereby contributing to the attainment of the objective of the Convention.

So far, Egypt has prepared and submitted four National Communications (NCs):

The First National Communication (FNC) in 1999; the Second National Communication (2NC) in 2010; the Third National Communication (3NC) in 2016, and the Fourth National Communication (4NC) is currently in progress with a stand alone NIRs as mandated by articles 4 and 12 of the Convention to be submitted to the UNFCCC in 2023.

Egypt has also prepared and submitted one Biennial Update Reports (BURs): First Biennial Update Report (1BUR), with a stand alone NIR (National Inventory Report) in 2018.

The preparation process of NC and BUR reports has lead to the following achievements:

- Improved the quality of the GHG Inventories activity data and data collection system, and in reporting on mitigation actions in terms of development of mitigation scenarios and modelling of relevant actions.
- Developed and implemented capacity building programs for institutions and individuals at the national level.
- Currently, it is intended to establish a small GHG Inventory Unit in coordination with relevant stakeholders (key Ministries and CAPMAS). The GHG Inventory unit can also host a comprehensive MRV system.

Egypt submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) in 2015 and officially communicated the NDC to the UNFCCC in 2017 to conform with decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20 of the COP. Egypt submitted its Updated NDC in 2022 and 2023 with the aim to reduce the total GHG emissions relative to Business As Usual (BAU) emissions level in 2030 including set targets for Electricity, Oil and Gas (associated gases) and Transport Sectors. The financial resources required to implement the updated NDC up to 2030 are estimated at minimum of USD 246 billion including USD 196 billion for mitigation and USD 50 billion.

Updated NDC report highlighted national target for energy sector to install additional renewable energy capacities to reach 42% of electric power contribution target by 2030 as per Egypt's Integrated Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035. Renewable energy installations and energy efficiency actions at the generation side should reduce GHG emissions from electricity sector by 37% from BAU by 2030. In oil and gas sector, the report indicated that the recovery and utilization of associated gases generated from the crude oil fields, is an ongoing program with 17 implemented projects and additional 36 projects planned up to 2030. Instead of flaring, the associated gases will be directed to gas processing facilities to produce LPG, natural gas, and condensates. The actions will reduce GHG emissions from oil and gas sector by 65% from BAU in 2030. In transport sector, the report mentioned that fuel switching from oil to gas, promoting electric vehicles and improving public transportation sector will reduce GHG emissions compared to BAU scenario in 2030. Decarbonize of the industrial sector will be achieved by reducing the energy demand from high energy intensity industries, use of renewable and alternative fuels, and low carbon process improvements.

Updated NDC report highlighted that adaptation actions in the water resources and irrigation sector include rehabilitation of 20,000 km of irrigation canals to enhance agricultural climate resilience with targeted beneficiaries of 60 million people. It also includes renewable water desalination of 4 million m³ daily with targeted beneficiaries of 33 million people. Adaptation actions for the agricultural sector include adaptation of crop production in the Nile Valley and Delta with targeted beneficiaries of 10 million people, modernizing of on-farm irrigation in old lands with targeted beneficiaries of 6 million people, and modernizing on-farm practices for climate resilience with targeted beneficiaries of 1.75 million people. This should increase crop yield by 10-15%. Coastal zone adaptation actions include adaptation of the Northern Delta affected by Sea Level Rise (SLR) with targeted beneficiaries of 10 million people, natural protection of Rosetta shoreline using the sand motor with targeted with targeted beneficiaries of 4.25 million people, and integration of coastal protection in three Egyptian Mediterranean cities with targeted beneficiaries of 6 million people.

Egypt has over the past years implemented various projects, programmes and policies to adapt to, and mitigate climate change:

Policy and Legislative Framework for Climate Change:

- **Energy Policy Reforms:** The Government launched a comprehensive energy policy reform programme that included energy subsidy phase-out and comprehensive reforms for electricity and oil & gas sectors that were initiated in July 2014 and expected to be completed in FY2024/25. Prior to this programme, energy subsidies constituted 22% of total government expenditure and 6% of the country's GDP in 2012/13.¹¹ Between 2014 and FY2017/18, energy subsidies dropped by nearly half to 3.4 percent of Egypt's total GDP and comprised of only 0.3 percent of total GDP in FY2019/20.¹² The energy policy reforms included substantial renewable energy and energy efficiency programs reflected in the Integrated Energy Strategy 2035.
- **Solid Waste Management:** Policy reforms took place with the issuance of Waste Management Regulation Law 202/2020 and its Executive Regulations, Prime Minister Decree 41/2019 on waste-to-energy feed in tariff (October 2019), and Ministerial Decree 49/2021 for mandatory partial replacement of alternative fuels in cement sector (March 2021).

Baseline projects, programs, and initiatives:

- **Renewable Energy:** Investments in renewable energy were encouraged by the Government of Egypt through multiple policy measures regulated under Renewable Energy Law (Decree No 203/2014) and other supporting legislations. The total installed wind and solar power plants in FY2019/20 are 3,016 MW which is 340% increase from FY2015/16 (887 MW). The total renewable energy (including hydropower) in FY2019/20 is 5,848 MW. The most prominent renewable energy accomplishments in power sector were the launch of Benban Solar Park (total of 1,465 MW), Assuit hydropower plant (32 MW), Kom Ombo Solar PV Plant (26 MW), and Gabal El-Zeit Wind Power Plant (580 MW).
- **Energy Efficiency in Electricity Sector:** As part of a national plan to improve energy efficiency in the electricity sector, a set of measures have been implemented on both the supply and the demand sides. Due to the extensive power station maintenance, upgrade, and replacement programs on the supply side, a significant drop in the fuel consumption rate has been achieved in FY2019/20. The improvement in electricity generation efficiency when coupled with the electricity generated from renewable sources have led to a substantial decline in fuel consumption for electricity generation in two years from 2017/2018 to 2019/2020.
- **Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Fuels in Petroleum Sector:** The petroleum sector in parallel launched in 2016 Egypt's Oil and Gas Sector Modernization Project where under its Program 4B "improving the energy efficiency within the sector" was implemented. Thirty-one companies succeeded in applying no/low-cost energy efficiency measures. In addition, the project provided capacity building trainings to over

900 of sector employees in the domain of energy efficiency. On other hand, there has been rapid spread of natural gas car stations that quadrupled in number during the last 18 months to reach more than 850 stations serving natural gas cars nationwide serving 450,000 cars to support the promotion of cars operating on low carbon fuels.

- Energy Efficiency on Demand Side: Numerous energy efficiency programs are implemented including Improving the Energy Efficiency of Lighting and Building Appliances (2010 – 2017), Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE) Project (2013 – 2018), Solar Heating in Industrial Processes (SHIP) (2014 – 2022), Motor Efficiency Improvement (Phase I: 2015 – 2018, Phase II: 2018 – 2022), and Egyptian Pollution Abatement Project Phase III (2017- 2022). This has been supported by the issuance of Electricity Law 87/2015 with specific articles for electricity efficiency and energy management and the Second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP II) (2018/2019 – 2021/2022). Due to the above-mentioned programs and measures by electricity consumers, this has led to reduction in electricity consumption in FY2019/20 compared to FY2018/19 despite a growing population and large development initiatives.
- Low Carbon Transport: The further expansion in the Greater Cairo underground metro network included the operation of stage 4 of length 11.5 km (Phase I: 2019, Phase II: 2020) of the third Cairo metro line as a progress towards achieving the modal shift to low carbon mass transit. The concept of high-quality service buses has been introduced to Egypt targeting car owners to use the newly public transportation system that is integrated with the existing mass transit systems. It is offered by the private sector and is expanding rapidly with more than 200 smart buses linked to mobile applications.
- Green Finance: Mobilizing national and international green finance through multiple mechanisms and initiatives. The launch of the first Sovereign Green Bonds (September 2020) in Middle East and North Africa region by Egypt's Ministry of Finance at a value of 750 million listed in London Stock Exchange to attract foreign investors. Egypt's portfolio of eligible green projects is worth \$1.9 billion, 16% in renewable energy, 19% in clean transportation, 26% in sustainable water and wastewater management, and 39% in pollution reduction and control.

This project will build on findings and recommendations from previous NC and BUR work as well as recommendations resulting from the ICA (International Consultation and Analysis) process for BUR to further improve and consolidate the reporting processes in terms of presenting information in a more accurate and disaggregated way. The latest ICA cycle for Egypt's BUR1 in 2019 noted that transparency of reporting can be improved in all BUR areas, and in consultation with Egypt, the Team of Technical Experts (TTE) identified 21 needs for capacity-building that could facilitate the preparation of subsequent BURs and participation in ICA in the following areas (all recommendations will be addressed for as part of the work and activities of the 1BTR and 5NC+2BTR project):

- A) In relation to GHG Inventories (eight needs):
 - 1) Establishing and fostering institutional arrangements that support the planning, preparation and management of GHG inventories among the relevant ministries and data providers to allow GHG inventory development on a continuous basis for all sectors;
 - 2) Establishing a system for identifying, collecting and recording the relevant sectoral data required to calculate and analyse GHG emissions;
 - 3) Enhancing the capacity of the GHG inventory team to develop a QA/QC plan and train staff at institutions involved in the GHG inventory preparation process and other stakeholders in implementing QA/QC procedures in accordance with the QA/QC plan;
 - 4) Enhancing capacity to collect and process AD and parameters related to the land use, land-use change and forestry sector and to develop methodologies for estimating GHG emissions from the sector;
 - 5) Enhancing capacity to estimate and report separately F-gases, such as, but not limited to, HFCs and PFCs, for each use and each chemical species;

- 6) Enhancing capacity to estimate and report separately emissions from domestic and international transport (i.e. railways, aviation and waterborne navigation);
 - 7) Enhancing capacity to develop country-specific EFs for all sectors;
 - 8) Enhancing capacity to conduct an approach 2 uncertainty analysis;
- B) In relation to mitigation actions and their effects (four needs):
 - 1) Establishing a system for identifying, collecting and recording the relevant sectoral data required to estimate and analyse mitigation effects;
 - 2) Enhancing capacity to develop and use methodologies for estimating mitigation effects and track the progress of mitigation actions;
 - 3) Enhancing capacity to develop quantitative and qualitative indicators for mitigation actions;
 - 4) Enhancing the capacity of the mitigation team to develop a QA/QC plan and train staff at institutions involved in the reporting of mitigation actions and their effects and other stakeholders in implementing QA/QC procedures in accordance with the QA/QC plan;
 - C) In relation to needs and support (four needs)
 - 1) Enhancing the sectoral institutional arrangements for MRV of support received;
 - 2) Enhancing capacity to collect MRV-related data on needs and support;
 - 3) Enhancing capacity to develop and use methodologies and procedures for identifying and quantifying support needed;
 - 4) Enhancing capacity to conduct a detailed technology needs assessment
 - D) In relation to cross-cutting issues (five needs):
 - 1) Enhancing capacity to operationalize the institutional arrangements for the proposed domestic MRV system, which includes MRV of the GHG inventory, mitigation actions, adaptation actions and support needed and received;
 - 2) Enhancing capacity to identify resources and support needed for implementing the full MRV system;
 - 3) Enhancing capacity to develop an action plan for implementing the proposed MRV system in different sectors;
 - 4) Enhancing capacity to monitor and evaluate adaptation actions;
 - 5) Enhancing capacity to conduct assessments of vulnerability to climate change and associated risk.

The TTE noted that, in addition to those identified during the technical analysis, Egypt reported several capacity-building needs covering the following areas:

- (a) MRV capacity-building needs specific to the energy, agriculture, IPPU and waste sectors;
- (b) Reporting of adaptation actions;
- (c) Reporting of mitigation actions.

The BTR is expected to assist in the collection of key development indicators identified in the new Monitoring, Reporting, and Validation (MRV) system. Besides using these indicators in climate change reporting, the Government of Egypt is planning to consider integrating them in economic policies to guide the nation towards achieving Egypt's Sustainable Development.

The process of assessing and developing the GHG Inventory will be improved by minimizing the uncertainty and increasing the calculations accuracy as per the methodology of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The process includes but is not limited to the following activities:

- Defining the data gaps and considering the adoption of Tiers 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines where technically and financially feasible.
- Activity data collected and objectively validated in all sectors of the inventory
- Preparing and consolidating data collection system and tools using national and sectoral terminology and definitions.
- Developing training and capacity building workshops targeting the needs of the stakeholders and gaps in the system.
- Strengthening the existing institutional set up for the development of GHG Inventory, including capacity building and training of responsible staff within the concerned entities on effective approaches and methodologies for the data collection and preparation of GHG Inventory.
- Initiate the development of country-specific emission factors for the various sectors, and involving the governmental, academic institutes and scientific research centers in the measurement and documentation processes.
- Conducting legal framework gap analysis and issuing the necessary policy notes to advise the various concerned entities and organizations on required actions.

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented under the UNDP Country Support to National Implementation (NIM) modality with the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) of the Ministry of Environment as the Executing Entity.

The Executing Entity is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive, and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Executing Entity will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources.
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets.
- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan.
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

The Project Management Unit will be responsible for day-to-day management of the project while Operational Unit for Development Assistance (OUDA) will be responsible for administrative and financial management of project resources for the preparation of the 1BTR and 5NC/2 BTR. Day-to-day management of the project will be assured by the Project Manager, who will be responsible for setting up the project team, while the national focal point will monitor and verify the project results.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC), also called as the Project Board, will be the highest policy-level body, which will provide support and guidance to the implementation of the project and ensure that the project findings are disseminated to, and validated by, all relevant stakeholders in Egypt. To ensure UNDP's

ultimate accountability, PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the PSC are as follows:

1) High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Executing Entity (as explained in the “Provide Oversight” section of the UNDP POPP). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The PSC reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The PSC is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.

2) Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Executing Entity with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Executing Entity (as explained in the “Manage Change” section of the UNDP POPP).

Responsibilities of the Project Steering Committee:

- Consensus decision making:
 - The PSC provides overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and providing overall oversight of the project implementation.
 - Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report.
 - The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
 - In order to ensure UNDP’s ultimate accountability, the PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.
 - In case consensus cannot be reached within the PSC, the UNDP representative on the PSC will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed.
- Oversee project execution:
 - Agree on project manager’s tolerances as required, within the parameters outlined in the project document, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the Project Manager’s tolerances are exceeded.
 - Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Executing Entity for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the Executing Entity.
 - Address any high-level project issues as raised by the Project Manager and project assurance.
 - Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor and refer such proposed major and minor amendments to the UNDP BPPS Nature, Climate and Energy Executive Coordinator (and the GEF, as required by GEF policies).
 - Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the Project Management Unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.
 - Track and monitor co-financed activities and realisation of co-financing amounts of this project.
 - Approve the Inception Report, and if applicable, GEF annual project implementation reports, mid-term review and terminal evaluation reports.

- Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project.
- Risk Management:
 - Provide guidance on evolving or materialized project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks.
 - Review and update the project risk register and associated management plans based on the information prepared by the Executing Entity. This includes risks related that can be directly managed by this project, as well as contextual risks that may affect project delivery or continued UNDP compliance and reputation but are outside of the control of the project. For example, social and environmental risks associated with co-financed activities or activities taking place in the project's area of influence that have implications for the project.
 - Address project-level grievances.
- Coordination:
 - Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes.
 - Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities.

The GEF Operational Focal Point of Egypt has requested UNDP to provide limited execution services for the project to mitigate the risks related to the capacity constraints of the EEAA in project and financial management and to ensure the timely preparation and submission of the BTR1 to UNFCCC by 31 December 2024 and the NC5/BTR2 by 31 December 2026. The request has been discussed with and approved by the GEF Secretariat. The services will follow UNDP policies on cost recovery of direct costs and will be charged to the project's budget under Project Management Costs. The implementation modality (support to NIM) implies for UNDP both functions: oversight and execution.

As noted in the Minimum Fiduciary Standards for GEF Partner Agencies, in cases where a GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) carries out both implementation oversight and execution of a project, the GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) must separate its project implementation oversight and execution duties, and describe in the relevant project document a: 1) Satisfactory institutional arrangement for the separation of implementation oversight and executing functions in different departments of the GEF Partner Agency; and 2) Clear lines of responsibility, reporting and accountability within the GEF Partner Agency between the project implementation oversight and execution functions.

A strict firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and charged to the GEF Fee, and support to project execution performed by UNDP (as requested by and agreed to by both the Executing Agency and the GEF) and may be charged to the GEF project management costs.

Oversight function of UNDP

UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Executing Entity to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project.

UNDP's implementation oversight role in the project – as represented in the Project Steering Committee and via the project assurance function – is performed by UNDP Resident Representative and the Programme Officer for Climate, Environment and Resilience portfolio at the UNDP Country Office in Egypt (CO).

The UNDP Resident Representative assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project and ensures its timely implementation in compliance with the GEF-specific requirements and UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework.

The UNDP Programme Officer for Climate, Environment and Resilience will assume the assurance role and will present assurance findings to the Project Steering Committee, and therefore attends Project Steering Committee meetings as a non-voting member.

Execution function of UNDP:

UNDP's execution support role in the project will be ensured by the relevant staff of the Finance, Procurement, and HR Units of the CO, who will report to the CO's Operations Specialist. UNDP staff supporting execution will not have any oversight functions. Reporting lines of executing staff will be different from those providing the oversight.

Thematic working groups:

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist with the preparation of various components of the NC and BTR: (i) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, (ii) Tracking the progress of NDC implementation and achievement, (iii) Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, (iv) Support needed and received and other information. Each thematic working group will comprise of a number of experts drawing both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate. The institutional structure of the project will be based on the existing institutional arrangements. Preparation processes of the 1BTR and 5NC/2BTR will be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point in Egypt.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

The project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out according to UNDP and GEF programming policies and procedures.

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

- a. Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
- b. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- c. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
- d. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget, if applicable; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.

- e. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
- f. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
- g. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
- h. Formally launch the Project.

The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop. The inception report will be prepared in one of the official UN languages, duly signed by designated persons, cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-NCE Regional Technical Adviser, and will be approved by the Project Board.

Annual Project Board Meeting and progress:

Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out once a year, in line with GEF and UNFCCC reporting requirements for NCs and BTRs.

Lessons learned and knowledge generation:

Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to the project. The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

End of Project:

During the last three months, the project team will prepare the End of Project Report and organize a final project workshop. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project’s results. The End of Project Report shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lessons learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget:		
GEF M&E requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop	\$10,000	Within 2 months from the date First Disbursement
Inception Report	None	Within 30 days after Inception Workshop
Monitoring of indicators in project results framework	None	Annually
Supervision missions^[1]	None	Annually

End of project report	None	3 months before operational closure
End of Project Workshop	\$10,000	Final year of implementation
TOTAL indicative COST	\$20,000	

[1] The costs of UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF Unit's participation and time are charged to the GEF Agency Fee.

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
UNDP	GET	Egypt	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

G. Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Desertification
Principal Objective 2	Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template.

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Ali Abou Sena	Chief Executive Officer	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency	4/30/2023

ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Describe how the enabling activity has addressed comments from stakeholders, including Council Members, Convention Secretariats, and STAP (if applicable).

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

Expenditure	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
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Category		Component 1		Component 2			Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
		Sub-component 1.1	Sub-component 1.2	Sub-component 2.1	Sub-component 2.2	Sub-component 2.3					
Equipment	Total USD 22,416: Communications related expenses, including acquisition of audio-visual equipment, telephone charges, e-mail subscription, postage etc. (total USD 9,816) in a period of four years). Various IT equipment (such as laptops, printers, PCs etc.), other IT tools and software's to support the preparation of GHG Inventory and other BTR chapters in total value of USD 12,600	22,416					22,416			22,416	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Equipment	PMU communications related expenses: acquisition of audio-visual equipment, telephone charges, e-mail subscription, postage etc. (total USD 2,200 in a period of 4 years).								2,200	2,200	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Equipment	PMU premises equipment and furniture								5,000	5,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment studies of achieved GHG emission reductions in different sectors for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 95,000)	95,000					95,000			95,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment and background studies for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 180,210)		180,210				180,210			180,210	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment studies of National Circumstances and cross cutting issues for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 15,000)			15,000			15,000			15,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Total USD 95,000: Consulting firms will prepare vulnerability and adaptation sections for different sectors in 1BTR and 2BTR and 5NC reports				95,000		95,000			95,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 65,800: 43.4% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= USD 29,296 and 26 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = approximately USD 36,504 for four years	65,800					65,800			65,800	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 85,640: 56.6% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 37,904 and 34% of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month= USD 47,736 for four years		85,640				85,640			85,640	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	66% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 44,352 and 23.8 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 33,359 for four years			77,744			77,744			77,744	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 32,000: 27.18 % of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 18,264 and 9.78 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 13,731 for four years				32,000		32,000			32,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

Contractual Services - Individual	Total USD 8,000: 6.79% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month = 4,562 and 2.44 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 3,425 for four years					8,000	8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individual	Total USD 72,816: Project Accountant salary at the rate eq to USD 1400/month for four years (approx 1400*48= USD 67,200) and 4% of Project Manager salary at the rate of USD 2925/month for four years (2925*48*0.04 = USD 5,616)						0		72,816	72,816	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
International Consultants	International consultants (total USD 20,000) to advise on GHG Inventory and methodologies to improve calculations (USD 500 *20 days = USD 10,000): Advise on MRV methodologies(USD 500 *20 days = USD 10,000), as needed	20,000					20,000			20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Sub-contract to executing partner	Direct Project Services under Support to NIM as per LOA								22,325	22,325	UNDP
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare GHG emissions inventory for different sectors (approx. 232 working days* USD 250 = USD 58,000)	58,000					58,000			58,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Total USD 80,500: Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, gender mainstreaming, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR, 2BTR/ 5NC reports (approx. 322 working		80,500				80,500			80,500	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	days*250 USD = USD 80,500).										
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare GHG emissions inventory for different sectors, CCM policies and measures, assessment of potential mitigation opportunities, (app x. 76 working days* USD 250 = total USD 19,000)			19,000			19,000			19,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, gender mainstreaming, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR. 2BTR/ 5NC reports (app x. 180 working days*250 USD = total USD 45,000				45,000		45,000			45,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR. 2BTR/ 5NC reports (app x. 24 working days*250 USD = total USD 6,000).					6,000	6,000			6,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation Workshops and Implementation of the Training Plan on MRVs and GHG emissions etc. (total of USD 19,000 for four years)	19,000					19,000			19,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation Workshops and Implementation of the Training Plan on BTR and CCM policies and measures, etc. (total of USD 31,000 for four years)		31,000				31,000			31,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan of National Circumstances and cross cutting issues (total USD 10,600)			10,600			10,600			10,600	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan in the areas of vulnerability and adaptation (total USD 20,000)				20,000		20,000			20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan in the areas of vulnerability and adaptation (USD 9,400)					9,400	9,400			9,400	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Inception workshop, mid-term stakeholders consultation workshop, end-of-project workshop, project board meetings, etc. (total cost for four years USD 20,000)						0	20,000		20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, stationary, pads) (total 8,000 USD for four years).	8,000					8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, stationary, pads) (total 10,000 USD for four years).		10,000				10,000			10,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, pads) (total USD 8,000 for four years).			8,000			8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical				8,000		8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs

	workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, pads) (total USD 8,000 for four years)										Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related to trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 12,000 for four years)	12,000					12,000			12,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related to trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 16,000 for four years).		16,000				16,000			16,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 4,000) for four years.			4,000			4,000			4,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 8,100) for four years.					8,100	8,100			8,100	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Project management related travel (total USD 2,250 for two years).						0		2,250	2,250	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Rent for project premises to host meetings for project technical groups on GHG inventory, mitigation, adaptation, etc. (total USD 17,000 for four years)		17,000				17,000			17,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Publication/submission of the BTRs, design/usage of various communication materials or tools (such as videos, infographics, etc.),		6,000				6,000			6,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	and translation costs (total USD 6,000).										
Other Operating Costs	Publication/submission of the BTRs, design/usage of various communication materials or tools (such as videos, infographics, etc.), and translation costs (total USD 8,500)					8,500	8,500			8,500	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Audit services (total 7,499 USD)								7,499	7,499	UNDP
Grand Total		300,216	426,350	134,344	200,000	40,000	1,100,910	20,000	112,090	1,233,000	

11330_pims 6739, Egypt, GEF budget_BTR1 and NC5/BTR2

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)							Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]	
		Component 1		Component 2			Sub-Total	M&E			PMC
		Sub-component 1.1	Sub-component 1.2	Sub-component 2.1	Sub-component 2.2	Sub-component 2.3					
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Equipment	PMU communications related expenses: acquisition of audio-visual equipment,								2,200	2,200	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	telephone charges, e-mail subscription, postage etc. (total USD 2,200 in a period of 4 years).										
Equipment	PMU premises equipment and furniture							5,000	5,000		Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment studies of achieved GHG emission reductions in different sectors for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 95,000)	95,000					95,000			95,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment and background studies for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 180,210)		180,210				180,210			180,210	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services – Company	Consulting firms will be engaged in assessment studies of National Circumstances and cross cutting issues for 1BTR and 2BTR reports (total USD 15,000)			15,000			15,000			15,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
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Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 65,800: 43.4% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= USD 29,296 and 26 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = approximately USD 36,504 for four years	65,800					65,800			65,800	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 85,640: 56.6% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 37,904 and 34% of Project Manager		85,640				85,640			85,640	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month= USD 47,736 for four years										
Contractual Services - Individ	66% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 44,352 and 23.8 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 33,359 for four years			77,744			77,744			77,744	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 32,000: 27.18 % of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month= 18,264 and 9.78 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 13,731 for four years				32,000		32,000			32,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 8,000: 6.79% of Technical Officer salary at the rate eq. to USD 1400/month = 4,562 and 2.44 % of Project Manager salary at the rate eq. to USD 2925/month = 3,425 for four years					8,000	8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Contractual Services - Individ	Total USD 72,816: Project Accountant salary at the rate eq to USD 1400/month for four years (approx 1400*48= USD 67,200) and 4% of Project Manager salary at the rate of USD 2925/month for four years (2925*48*0.04 = USD 5,616)						0		72,816	72,816	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
International Consultants	International consultants (total USD 20,000) to advise on GHG Inventory and methodologies to improve calculations (USD 500 *20 days = USD 10,000): Advise on MRV	20,000					20,000			20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	methodologies(USD 500 *20 days = USD 10,000), as needed										
Sub-contract to executing partner	Direct Project Services under Support to NIM as per LOA								22,325	22,325	UNDP
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare GHG emissions inventory for different sectors (appox. 232 working days* USD 250 = USD 58,000)	58,000					58,000			58,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Total USD 80,500: Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, gender mainstreaming, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR. 2BTR/ 5NC reports (appx. 322 working days*250 USD = USD 80,500).		80,500				80,500			80,500	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare GHG emissions inventory for different sectors, CCM policies and measures, assessment of potential mitigation opportunities, (appx. 76 working days* USD 250 = total USD 19,000)			19,000			19,000			19,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, gender mainstreaming, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR. 2BTR/ 5NC reports (appx. 180 working				45,000		45,000			45,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	days*250 USD = total USD 45,000										
Local Consultants	Short term local consultants will be engaged to prepare national circumstances, capacity building, climate finance sections and cross cutting issues in 1 BTR. 2BTR/ 5NC reports (appx. 24 working days*250 USD = total USD 6,000).					6,000	6,000			6,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation Workshops and Implementation of the Training Plan on MRVs and GHG emissions etc. (total of USD 19,000 for four years)	19,000					19,000			19,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation Workshops and Implementation of the Training Plan on BTR and CCM policies and measures, etc. (total of USD 31,000 for four years)		31,000				31,000			31,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan of National Circumstances and cross cutting issues (total USD 10,600)			10,600			10,600			10,600	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan in the areas of vulnerability and adaptation (total USD 20,000)				20,000		20,000			20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops, Implementation of the Training Plan in the areas of vulnerability and adaptation (USD 9,400)					9,400	9,400			9,400	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Inception workshop, mid-term stakeholders consultation workshop, end-of-project workshop, project board meetings, etc.						0	20,000		20,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	(total cost for four years USD 20,000)										
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, stationary, pads) (total 8,000 USD for four years).	8,000					8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, stationary, pads) (total 10,000 USD for four years).		10,000				10,000			10,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, pads) (total USD 8,000 for four years).			8,000			8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Office Supplies	Supply costs related to the organization of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g. flipcharts, pencils, pads) (total USD 8,000 for four years).				8,000		8,000			8,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related to trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 12,000 for four years)	12,000					12,000			12,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related to trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and		16,000				16,000			16,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

	experiences (total USD 16,000 for four years).										
Travel	Travel expenses for related trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 4,000) for four years.			4,000			4,000			4,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Travel expenses for related trainings, workshops, presentations and exchange of knowledge and experiences (total USD 8,100) for four years.					8,100	8,100			8,100	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Travel	Project management related travel (total USD 2,250 for two years).						0		2,250	2,250	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Rent for project premises to host meetings for project technical groups on GHG inventory, mitigation, adaptation, etc. (total USD 17,000 for four years)		17,000				17,000			17,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Publication/submission of the BTRs, design/usage of various communication materials or tools (such as videos, infographics, etc.), and translation costs (total USD 6,000).		6,000				6,000			6,000	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Publication/submission of the BTRs, design/usage of various communication materials or tools (such as videos, infographics, etc.), and translation costs (total USD 8,500)					8,500	8,500			8,500	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
Other Operating Costs	Audit services (total 7,499 USD)								7,499	7,499	UNDP
Grand Total		300,216	426,350	134,344	200,000	40,000	1,100,910	20,000	112,090	1,233,000	

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Attached any screening documents or other ESS related documents (if applicable). ESS screening is not required for EAs but should be included if its available.

Check this box is ESS screening is not required per Agency's regulations

Title

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