

VERIFICATION FOR DISBURSEMENT REPORT

Interim period of Tranche 1 Egyptian Environmental Policy Programm (EEPP)

Submitted by the
Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation (MVE) Unit
of the
Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP)
to the
EEPP Executive Committee
and to the
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The MVE unit would like to thank all the participants for the cooperation and collegiality of our interactions with the many EEPP participants. The compressed schedule for this verification, including agreement on the means of verification, submission of documentation, analysis and writing, and review of reports, meant that many partners were called upon to go beyond their usual work responsibilities.

We would like to thank the EEPP partners, in particular, Dr. Ibrahim Abdel Gelil and Eng. Dahlia Lotayef of EEAA, Dr. Hani Alnakeeb of OEP, and Dr. Adel Rady and Dr. Magda Sami of TDA.

We would also like to thank USAID, in particular, Mr. Alan Davis, Dr. Anne Patterson, Mr. Seifalla Hassanein, Ms. Cheryl Jennings, and Ms. Salwa Wahba.

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The MVE unit believes that this interim verification has established a transparent and fair process and a high standard for each subsequent verification—one all EEPP partners can be proud of.

Thank you. We look forward to the rest of Tranche 1 and beyond.

Doug Baker
Chief of Party
Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation Unit

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Through the Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP), the Government of Egypt (GOE) is undertaking to reform its environmental policy; USAID supports these reforms with technical assistance and with cash disbursements. Participating in EEPP are the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA), the Organization for Energy Conservation and Planning (OEP), and the Tourism Development Authority (TDA).

The reform program is itself separated into tranches covering periods of 1 year to 18 months. Of the 15 objectives in the Memorandum of Understanding, nine have one or more specific policy measures in Tranche 1. Accomplishment of these policy measures is verified by documenting outputs that represent actions taken toward the reforms.

Starting in February and continuing through May 2000, the Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation (MVE) Unit met with all the program participants to refine the means of verification. The EEPP partners then officially submitted appropriate verification documentation to MVE for this report. Where the documentation submitted to MVE contained all of the information specified and the documented action itself fulfills the intent of the agreed means of verification, the means were verified as Achieved. For certain series of reports, submission of the first report means that the series is “in progress”.

The analysis in this report of how reforms are being implemented in each objective covers only objectives with policy measures with means of verification in Tranche 1. The table below illustrates how responsibility for policy objectives, policy reform measures and means of verification is distributed by agency:

Distribution of Responsibility for Reforms by Partner

	EEAA	OEP	TDA	Total
Objectives	6	1	2	9
Policy reform measures	8	1	5	14
Means of verification	23	1	16	40

The first tranche of activities emphasizes institutional strengthening of the EEPP partners. The GOE and USAID agreed on a partial disbursement of funds midway through this tranche so as to make available to the GOE additional financial resources at an early stage to facilitate front-end reforms and lay the foundation for Tranche 2 and 3 reforms. It would allow the agencies to hire staff, purchase equipment, and take other actions necessary for institutional strengthening.

In less than a year of implementation, EEPP already has achieved tangible successes and further significant accomplishments likely will be achieved in the next few months. These accomplishments will be captured at the end of the tranche. The program is off to a good start and is showing progress, though substantial continued effort will be necessary to keep the program on track to fully accomplish Tranche 1.

Some measurable progress (verified achievements or first report submission) has been made on nearly all objectives (8 of 9). For policy reforms, 12 of 14 show measurable progress. For means of verification, 16 of 40 have been achieved. Thus, by this last measure, about 40 percent of the

expected outcome (assuming all means of verification have the same relative weight) has already been achieved approximately halfway through Tranche 1.

The breakdown by agency is:

- For EEAA, 6 of 8 (75%) policy reforms have been at least partially achieved (two fully), and of means of verification measures, 10 of 23 (43%) have been achieved.
- For OEP, 1 of 1 (100%) policy reforms has been fully achieved, as has 1 of 1 (100%) means of verification.
- For TDA, 3 of 5 (60%) policy reforms have been partially achieved and two more are series of reports whose first submission has been received, and 5 of 16 (31%) means of verification have been achieved.

This *interim* verification for disbursement report is presented before many of the policy reforms and related means of verification could have been achieved. There are a number of reasons for this, among them:

- The time necessary to complete some means of verification is longer than this initial reporting period.
- Some documents are parts of a set of reports to be produced over the duration of the tranche.
- Certain means of verification depend on other actions or factors (e.g., other policy reforms or objectives) that have not been completed.
- Not enough time, attention, or resources have been devoted to achieving some means of verification.

With the recommended extension of the first tranche of EEPP from November 2000 to March 2001, there remain nine months to accomplish and document the remainder of Tranche 1 policy measures.

A preliminary version of this report was presented to the Executive Committee meeting on 18 June 2000. Since then, further documentation was submitted and further achievements verified for this final report.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

10R	10 th of Ramadan Industrial City
10R-BT	10 th of Ramadan Industrial City Board of Trustees
10R-EEC	10 th of Ramadan Industrial City Environmental Executive Council
ATF	Agency Task Force
BP	Best Practices
BT	Board of Trustees
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
EC	EEPP Executive Committee
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
EEPP	Egyptian Environmental Policy Program
EEC	Energy Efficiency Council
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMU	Environmental Management Unit
ENR	Environmental and Natural Resources
EPF	Environmental Protection Fund
EPIQ	Environmental Policy and Institutional Strengthening IQC
GOE	Government of Egypt
IP3	Institute for Public-Private Partnerships
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MIC	Ministry of International Cooperation
MOEA	Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MVE	Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation Unit
NEAP	National Environmental Action Plan
NEES	National Energy Efficiency Strategy
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NSWMS	National Solid Waste Management Strategy
OEP	Organization for Energy Conservation and Planning
OSP	Organization Support Programme
PIU	Policy Implementation Unit
PSU	Program Support Unit
RBO	Regional Branch Office
SOW	Scope of Work
TA	Technical Assistance
TAC	Technical Assistance Contractors
TDA	Tourism Development Authority
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WG	Working Group

1.0 INTRODUCTION

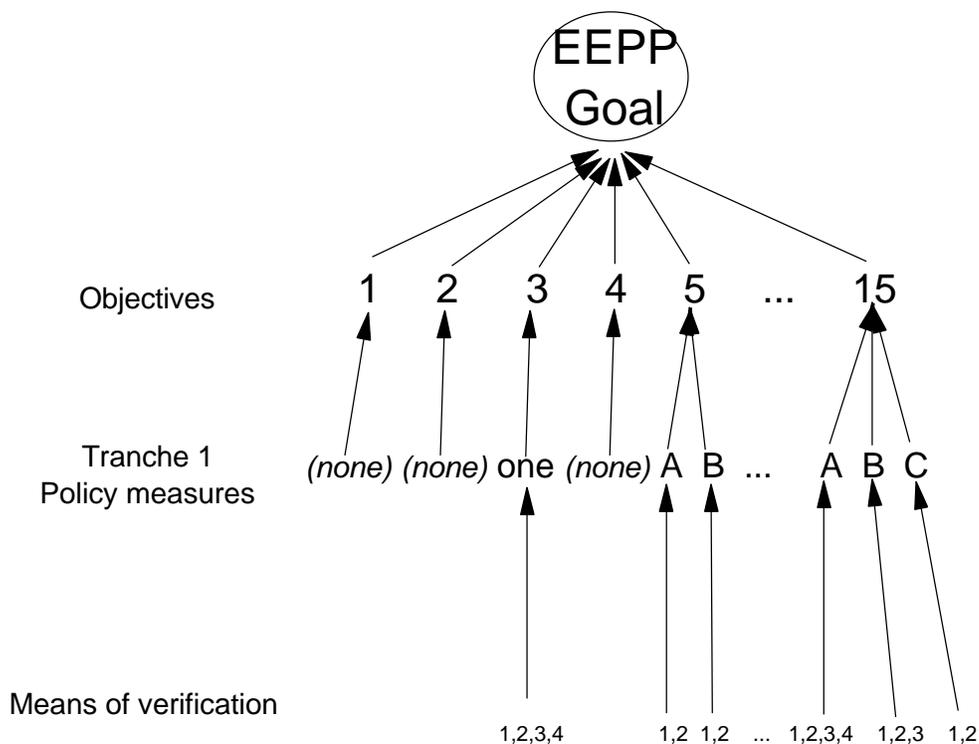
1.1 Brief description of EEPP and MVE component

According to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on 25 May 1999, through the Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP) the GOE is undertaking reforms in its environmental policy and institutions. The US Government, through USAID, supports these reforms with technical assistance and cash disbursements. Because the cash disbursements are directly tied to policy reform implementation, the Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation (MVE) Unit periodically assesses GOE progress in meeting program objectives.

The reform program is organized into tranches covering periods of 1 year to 18 months. Each tranche is comprised of a series of objectives embracing a range of environmental issues: of the 15 objectives in the MOU, nine have one or more specific policy goals in Tranche 1. These policy measures are considered “achieved” when outputs representing actions are documented. The means of verification are discrete outputs or products, usually in the form of laws, decrees, reports, work plans, budgets, or other tangible products.

Figure 1-1: EEPP Framework

Relationship of goal, objectives, measures, and means



1.2 Verification Plan

The verification plan consists of the means of verification and the schedule for their assessment. These items, approved by the Executive Committee and USAID, appear as Annex 1 and 2 of this report.

The plan, when fully developed, also comprises reporting relationships and formats, information transmission procedures, and tracking systems. The tools and procedures developed as part of this interim period verification will be formalized during the remainder of Tranche 1.

MVE is also developing a computerized tracking and reporting system that will include tools for evaluating data and that will organize information about progress on EEPP objectives.

1.3 Decision for Partial Disbursement

The first tranche is directed toward institutional strengthening of the EEPP partners. However, the GOE and USAID agreed to conduct a partial disbursement of funds midway through Tranche 1. This partial disbursement would make available additional financial resources to the GOE early to facilitate front-end reforms and lay the foundation for Tranche 2 and 3 reforms by allowing the agencies to hire staff, buy equipment, and undertake other actions necessary for institutional strengthening.

Based on documentation submitted by the EEPP partners, MVE verified the reforms and is reporting its findings to the EEPP Executive Committee (EC) by this verification for disbursement report. After EC approval of MVE findings, the EC will submit the report to USAID for its review and concurrence. The funds will then be disbursed to the GOE and made available to the EEPP partners within a relatively short time.

1.4 Executive Committee Approval of the Disbursement Process

At the EC meeting on 29 March 2000 a schedule for completing the interim tranche disbursement period, developed by MVE in consultation with USAID and the EEPP partners, was accepted by all parties. The schedule included the necessary steps and approximate timing for each step. The major steps and expected dates for accomplishment included:

- Agreement on the means of verification (by 15 April)
- Submission of documentation by EEPP partners to MVE (by 6 May)
- Analysis and writing of the Verification Report (by 27 May)
- Review of the Verification Report by all parties (by 3 June)
- Executive Committee meeting (by 10 June)

The agreed schedule is Annex A of this document.

1.5 Agreement on Means of Verification

The MVE team met regularly with USAID, the GOE, and the Technical Assistance (TA) contractors, starting in February and continuing through May 2000, to refine the means of verification. The original Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the GOE and USAID for Tranche 1, dated 25 May 1999, did not specify the final means of verification. The means cited were illustrative only, with the expressed expectation that MVE would work with the EEPP parties to refine them once the project was underway.

The MVE is mandated to act as an impartial arbiter and evaluator of means of verification and verification-related activity schedules. When the MVE unit began operations in February 2000, the staff thoroughly reviewed the EEPP program and its documentation in order to recommend means of verification. The means were to demonstrate tangible progress toward reform within the EEPP partners and to document progress in the implementation of new and expanded activities. They were designed to be logical, realistic, and within the manageable interests and control of the responsible agency. The means of verification looked specifically at reforms targeted in the current tranche, not results intended to be accomplished later. Annex C and D include the letters from the EEPP partners and USAID agreeing to the means of verification they negotiated based on MVE proposals; these are included in Annex B.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF TRANCHE 1 IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Introduction to Assessment

In its first year of implementation, EEPP already has achieved tangible successes, summarized in Table 2-2. More detailed information about progress is shown in the tables for each individual objective. Other significant accomplishments are likely in the next few months. These will be captured at the end of the tranche. The program has had a good start and shows continuing progress.

In Table 2-3 and the objective-by-objective tables, MVE reports only on the means of verification for which the EEPP partners have submitted documentation and makes no explicit judgment about means of verification for which no documentation has been submitted.

This interim verification for disbursement report takes place before many of the policy reform measures and related means of verification could have been achieved. There are a number of reasons why documentation has not yet been submitted for some means of verification, including:

- The time necessary to complete some means of verification is longer than this initial reporting period.
- Some documents are parts of a set of reports to be produced over the lifetime of the tranche.
- Certain means of verification depend on other actions or factors (e.g., other policy reform measures or objectives) that have not been completed.
- Not enough time, attention, or resources have yet been devoted to achieving some means of verification.

2.2 Assessment of Tranche 1 Implementation Progress

Table 2-1 illustrates the distribution of responsibility for policy objectives, policy reforms, and means of verification by agency (objective without policy reforms in Tranche 1 are not included):

Table 2-1: EEPP Tranche 1 Responsibilities by Agency

	EEAA	OEP	TDA	Total
Objectives	6	1	2	9
Policy reform measures	8	1	5	14
Means of verifications	23	1	16	40

To thoroughly assess Tranche 1 progress both quantitative and qualitative progress on designated policy reform measures must be examined. Qualitative assessment of progress will be presented in Quarterly and End-of-Tranche Progress Reports. This interim verification for disbursement concentrates on quantitative assessment.

Quantitatively, some measurable progress (verified achievements or first report submission) has been accomplished for most objectives (8 of 9). At the policy reform level, 12 of 14 show

measurable progress, and 16 of 40 means of verification have been achieved. Considering these numbers and the expected extension of Tranche 1 to 18 months (September 1999 to March 2001), about 40 percent of the expected outcomes (assuming all means of verification have the same relative weight) have already been achieved about halfway through Tranche 1. Additionally, other series of reports, quarterly or semi-annually, are already in progress.

The breakdown by agency is:

- For EEAA, 6 of 8 (75%) policy reforms have been at least partially achieved (2 fully), and 10 of 23 (43%) means of verification have been achieved.
- For OEP, 1 of 1 (100%) policy reform has been fully achieved, as has 1 of 1 (100%) means of verification.
- For TDA, 3 of 5 (60%) policy reforms have been partially achieved, and 2 more are series of reports whose first submission has been received, and 5 of 16 (31%) means of verification have been achieved.

Table 2-2: Percentage Showing Measurable Progress or Verified Achievement

	Policy Reform Measures with <u>Measurable Progress</u>	Means of Verification <u>Achieved</u>
Overall	12 of 14 (85%)	16 of 40 (40%)
EEAA	6 of 8 (63%)	10 of 23 (43%)
TDA	5 of 5 (100%)	5 of 16 (31%)
OEP	1 of 1 (100%)	1 of 1 (100%)

Progress on the remaining means of verification, as well as on objectives without policy reform measures will be reported on in regular quarterly progress reports beginning the quarter following this verification report.

Table 2-3: Status of Tranche 1 Means of Verification

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Focus of Objective</i>	<i>Responsible Agency</i>	<i>Policy Reform Measure</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Submitted Not submitted</i>	<i>Achieved/ Not Achieved</i>
1	Build capacity of EEAA to provide long term strategic planning and environmental policy formulation and analysis	EEAA				
2	Integrate the environmental dimension in national planning and development programs.	EEAA				
3	Decentralize core environmental management functions to regional, governorates, and local levels.	EEAA		1	Submitted	Achieved
3		EEAA		2	Not submitted	
3		EEAA		3	Not submitted	
3		EEAA		4	Submitted	Achieved
4	Establish system for periodic review and modification of air emission standards.	EEAA				
5	Establish and activate a mechanism through which Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) resources are broadly used to support a range of environmental policies and activities.	EEAA	5A	1	Submitted	Achieved
5		EEAA	5A	2	Submitted	Achieved
5		EEAA	5B	1	Submitted	Achieved
5		EEAA	5B	2	Submitted	Achieved
6	Promote policies that increase the availability and ability to afford equipment, spare parts and inputs for environmental control, and monitoring and pollution prevention.	EEAA				
7	Reduced air pollution and emissions of greenhouse gases due to inefficient use of fossil fuels.	OEP			Submitted	Achieved
8	MOEA/EEAA and concerned GOE entities develop improved systems and capacity for monitoring, inspection, and testing to ensure compliance with industrial pollution policies.	EEAA				

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Focus of Objective</i>	<i>Responsible Agency</i>	<i>Policy Reform Measure</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Submitted Not submitted</i>	<i>Achieved/ Not Achieved</i>
9	MOEA/EEAA, in cooperation with industrial stakeholders and relevant GOE entities, develops pollution reduction strategies through higher rate of compliance.	EEAA		1	Submitted	Achieved
9		EEAA		2	Not submitted	
9		EEAA		3	Not submitted	
9		EEAA		4	Not submitted	
10	Strengthen the capacity of public and private sector to provide consistent and reliable environmental assessment services which will support industrial compliance with environmental policies and regulations.	EEAA				
11	Improve efficiency and performance of the solid waste management systems through a combination of strategic planning, improved administration, greater public awareness, and more active participation of the private sector.	EEAA		1	Submitted	Achieved
11		EEAA		2	Submitted	Achieved
11		EEAA		3	Not submitted	
11		EEAA		4	Not submitted	
12	Provide protection for the Egyptian Red Sea coral reefs, islands, and linked ecosystems of importance.	EEAA	12A	1	Not Submitted	
12		EEAA	12B	1	Not submitted	
12		EEAA	12B	2	Not submitted	
12		EEAA	12B	3	Not submitted	
13	EEAA encourages environmentally sustainable development of the Red Sea coast through an improved EIA process.	EEAA		1	Submitted	Achieved
13		EEAA		2	Not Submitted	
13		EEAA		3	Not Submitted	
14	Environmental policy monitoring capacity within the TDA is strengthened	TDA	14A	1	Submitted	Achieved

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Focus of Objective</i>	<i>Responsible Agency</i>	<i>Policy Reform Measure</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Submitted Not submitted</i>	<i>Achieved/ Not Achieved</i>
14		TDA	14A	2	Not Submitted	
14		TDA	14A	3	Not submitted	
14		TDA	14A	4	Not submitted	
14		TDA	14B	1	Submitted	Series in progress
14		TDA	14B	2	Submitted	Series in progress
14		TDA	14B	3	Not submitted	
15	TDA strengthens its capacity to develop and disseminate Best Practices and other environmental programs intended for investors and developers through education and awareness programs	TDA	15A	1	Submitted	Achieved
15		TDA	15A	2	Submitted	Achieved
15		TDA	15A	3	Not submitted	
15		TDA	15A	4	Not submitted	
15		TDA	15B	1	Submitted	Achieved
15		TDA	15B	2	Submitted	Achieved
15		TDA	15B	3	Submitted	Series in progress
15		TDA	15C	1	Submitted	Series in progress
15		TDA	15C	2	Not submitted	

Note: Shaded objectives had no policy reform measures with means of verification for Tranche 1.

2.3 Implementation of Objectives with Tranche 1 Policy Measures

The following analysis covers only the implementation of reforms for each objective that has policy measures in Tranche 1 (excluding, therefore 1,2,4,6,8,10). It is based on documentation officially submitted by each agency related to specific means of verification for each policy measure. The documentation was analyzed to determine the extent to which it evidences actual policy reform implementation. Cases where the documentation itself does not contain the information required also are noted.

The following matrices list strategic objectives, corresponding policy measures, and means of verification. The status of each measure is also analyzed. Table 2-4 indicates how information is presented in each matrix:

Table 2-4: Contents of Objective Matrices

<u>Objective level</u>	<p>Objective: The text of the objective as agreed in the MOU for Tranche 1 of 25 May 1999.</p> <p>Description: MVE analysis of the purpose of the objective.</p> <p>Analysis: MVE general assessment of the implementation of the objective in Tranche 1.</p>
<u>Policy measure level</u>	<p>Policy measure: The text of the policy measures as agreed in the MOU for Tranche 1 of 25 May 1999.</p> <p>Description: MVE analysis of the purpose of the policy measure (included separately from objective only where there is more than one policy measure for the objective).</p> <p>Analysis: MVE general assessment of the status of the implementation of the policy measure in Tranche 1.</p>
<u>Means of verification level</u>	<p>Means of verification: The text of the means of verification as agreed by each participating GOE agency and USAID with the technical input from MVE.</p> <p>Description: MVE analysis of the purpose of the means of verification.</p> <p>Status: Documentation <u>Submitted</u> or <u>Not Submitted</u> by the responsible GOE agency. Where <u>Not submitted</u>, the expected date for its submission in the remainder of Tranche 1 is included.</p> <p><i>Note: The expected dates are based on MVE analysis and discussion with the participating agencies. They are to assist MVE in tracking accomplishments and are not intended to represent a commitment on the part of the government to accomplish these actions by these dates.</i></p> <p>Analysis: MVE assessment of the degree of achievement of the means of verification and of the adequacy of the documentation.</p> <p>Achieved: MVE assessment of whether the means of verification can be considered as meeting its purpose of contributing to the achievement of the policy measure. In the case of most series of reports (e.g. quarterly reports) the means will not be achieved until the entire series is complete; the notation “Series in progress” indicates that one or more of the reports has been submitted.</p>

Objective 3

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 3 <i>Decentralize core environmental management functions to regional, governorates, and local levels.</i></p> <p><i>Lead Agency: EEAA</i></p>	<p>The purpose of this objective is to implement an effective decentralized environmental management system at all local levels. To accomplish this, roles and responsibilities and other operational policies among EEAA departments of the central level, its branches at the regional level and the EMU at the local level need to be clarified and delineated. In addition, Regional Branch Offices (RBOs) need to be staffed, equipped, and strengthened through appropriate regional and local-level staff training. It is essential that trained environmental staff be in place at the local level to interact with the array of institutions that require assistance on complex environmental issues.</p>		<p>Most of the needed actions have started, and the endorsement of their output, their dissemination and building capacity for their implementation are underway.</p>	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
Policy Measure <i>MOEA/EEAA develops and issues decree approving policies and operational procedures for Regional Branch Offices.</i>				
Means of verification 3-1 An executive directive by EEAA-CEO: 1. Detailing RBO main objectives, functions and major tasks and responsibilities; 2. Describing RBO organizational structure and job description of staff members.	In 1995 a ministerial decree (no. 187) was issued establishing eight branches for EEAA and generally describing their mandates. Experiences gained from the enforcement of environmental legislations lead EEAA to review the role of its branches. A study to propose needed changes was prepared and EEAA BOD (Board of Directors) approved its findings. The size of the proposed changes in the mandates of the RBO required the issuance of a new ministerial decree. This decree substituted the agreed to means of verification, namely a EEAA CEO (Chief Executive Officer) executive directive.	Submitted June 2000	The submitted signed ministerial decree no. 56/2000, by the MOEA and the additional documents (RBO's organizational structure and the job descriptions of staff members) meet the verification requirements. The decree identifies the main objectives of the RBOs, their functions and major responsibilities. Furthermore it enacts their organizational structure and job description of staff members.	Achieved
Means of verification 3-2 An executive directive approving RBO policies with detailed policies attached		Not submitted <i>Expected:</i> September 2000		
Means of verification 3-3 An executive directive by EEAA-CEO approving operational procedures and manuals for RBO major functions (EIA, inspection, monitoring) with procedures and manuals attached.		Not submitted <i>Expected:</i> September or October 2000		

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 3-4 Administrative and financial plan for establishing and operationalizing the rest of RBOs approved by EEAA-CEO.</p>	<p>Since 1995 the EEAA has undertaken the following actions to establish and operate its eight branches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct five branches and initiate the construction of the remaining RBOs with allocated resources in the National Five-year Investment plan 1997/98 – 2001/2002. • With the assistance of JICA build a regional Mini-lab Network and train lab technicians. • Obtain the approval of the CAO (Central Agency for Organization and Administration) on introducing new lab technician positions needed to operate the regional Mini-lab in EEAA staffing structure. • Staff and equip five RBOs and prepare plans for staffing and equipping the rest of RBOs upon finishing the construction work. 	<p>Submitted June 2000</p>	<p>The submitted administrative and financial plan for establishing, and operationalizing the rest of the RBOs (three in number) meet the verification requirements. The plan is a part of a comprehensive project being implemented by EEAA since 1997. The project is funded jointly by JICA and GOE. A status report as of June 2000 on the implementation of the project and its administrative and financial plan clearly shows an increase in the expenditures and staffing of the RBOs, over the period from 1997 to 2000. Resources from GOE and from other donors for constructing the rest of the RBOs are allocated and their disbursement was started by EEAA in the fiscal year 1999/2000. Resources have been also allocated to expanding the existing RBOs. A time schedule for establishing (constructing, equipping, and staffing) RBOs was included in the submitted plan as was the organizational structure of RBOs as approved by CAO. Staffing of the functioning RBO is being provided, another 100 staff will start work in July 2000. Staffing for the rest of the RBOs is planned for the coming years.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Objective 5

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 5 <i>Establish and activate a mechanism through which Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) resources are broadly used to support a range of environmental policies and activities.</i> Lead Agency: EEAA</p>			<p>Progress on building the institutional base for EPF operations has developed significantly over the past year, and the formalization of the outputs achieved has been secured through the recent decrees by MOEA.</p>	
<p>Policy Reform Measure 5A <i>Appointment of the full Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) Management Committee.</i></p>	<p>The composition of the EPF Management Committee, as in the EPF financial regulation of 1998, strengthens the participatory approach in managing the EPF, as it requires the appointment of a number of members from outside EEAA. It is expected that the activation of the EPF committee to be in charge of all EPF issues will help in gradually reshaping the role of the fund from being a mechanism for additional funding for EEAA to becoming a focal point for environmental financing in Egypt demonstrating Best Practices that support and test existing policies</p>		<p>To appoint the EPF committee the MOEA has to issue a ministerial decree enacting the EPF regulations approved by the Ministry of Finance and EEAA/BOD.</p>	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 5A-1 A signed ministerial decree by MOEA enacting the financial regulations of the EPF approved by the Ministry of Finance and appointing its management committee.</p>	<p>Ministerial decrees No. 31/2000, and No. 32/2000.</p>	<p>Submitted April 2000</p>	<p>The two submitted ministerial decrees (the first, No. 31/2000, enacting the financial regulations for the EPF, and the second, No. 32/2000, appointing the EPF Management Committee) fully meet the verification requirements. According to the decrees, the EPE Management Committee is chaired by the EEAA CEO and consists of three members from EEAA senior management (civil servants), the EPF manager, and four members from outside EEAA.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Means of verification 5A-2 Minutes of the first meeting of EPF management committee.</p>	<p>The first meeting of the EPF was held on 31 May 2000. The meeting was followed by a press conference where the objectives and targets of the pilot phase of EPF operations were made public.</p>	<p>Submitted June 2000</p>	<p>The minutes of the meeting submitted for verification meet the verification requirements. The submitted minutes of the first meeting of the EPF management committee held on 31 May at EEAA indicates that eight members (out a total of nine) attended. The EEAA/CEO chaired the meeting.</p> <p>Major issues addressed in the meeting were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EPF Strategy and operation manual. 2. EPF work plan for the first year. 3. Initiation of a pilot phase for EPF activities. <p>The decisions of the meeting were taken in accordance with the EPF regulations approved by the Finance Ministry.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Objective 5

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 5 <i>Establish and activate a mechanism through which Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) resources are broadly used to support a range of environmental policies and activities.</i></p> <p>Lead Agency: EEAA</p>			<p>Progress on building the institutional base for EPF operations has developed significantly over the past year, and the formalization of the outputs achieved has recently been secured by MOEA decrees.</p>	
<p>Policy Reform Measure 5 B <i>Development and adoption by the Committee of the Operations Manual which includes fund policies, administration and personnel procedures, financial management, and project cycle management procedures.</i></p>	<p>Due to the limitation of EPF resources, its activities and work must be planned within a well-defined policy framework, with clear priorities and transparent procedures for allocation and disbursement. The development of an operational manual will contribute to the achievement of this.</p>		<p>The EPF operation manual was developed by EEAA with support from EEPP PSU and OSP/Danida and was presented to the first meeting of the EPF management committee where it was adopted. The quality of the manual is good and it secures transparency and partnership. If the manual finds its way to full implementation the larger policy objective will be achieved.</p>	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 5B-1 A copy of the final draft operation manual (ready to be submitted to EPF management committee for approval).</p>		Submitted May 2000	The submitted final draft operation manual meets the verification needs. The draft submitted was prepared by EEAA with support from the PSU/EEPP and OSP/Danida. The quality of the manual is good and the mechanism used for its preparation enabled benefiting from the experience of other countries while keeping the manual in line with general Egyptian governmental rules and regulation. Also, and most importantly, the submitted draft manual identified the priorities for EPF work and adopted the concepts of transparency and partnership with major stakeholders.	Achieved
<p>Means of verification 5B-2 Minutes of EPF-MC meeting where operations manual was approved.</p>	The approval of the operations manual will secure a smooth, systematic and well-organized implementation of EPF operations especially in its pilot phase where gaining the trust of the target groups is an essential issue.	Submitted June 2000	The submitted minutes of the EPF-MC meeting on the 31 st of May 2000 meets the verification requirements. The minutes document the approval of the fund operations manual by the committee members.	Achieved

Objective 7

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 7 <i>Reduced air pollution and emissions of greenhouse gases due to inefficient use of fossil fuels.</i> <i>Lead Agency: OEP</i></p>				
<p>Policy Reform Measure <i>OEP establishes protocol with participating public and private entities for developing National Energy Efficiency Strategy (NEES).</i></p>	<p>Development of NEES has been considered the key intervention needed to achieve the designated objective. OEP has been assigned the pivotal role in leading the participatory mechanism of NEES development.</p>			
<p>Means of verification 7-1 A copy of the protocol establishing the participatory mechanism for developing the NEES.</p>		<p>Submitted April 2000</p>	<p>The submitted copy of the protocol signed by representatives of the participating agencies meets the verification requirements. Additional submitted documents included the executive regulations of joint actions and meetings of parties involved in the protocol. The protocol was signed on October 1, 1998 by nine parties and further joined later by three other parties. Based on the protocol the EEC (Energy Efficiency Council) was established in February 1999 to incorporate the joint effort of EEC partners in developing NEES. The EEC has been established as a cooperative initiative based on the mutual consensus of signing parties, not as a decision of a higher authority.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Objective 9

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 9 MOEA/EEAA, in cooperation with industrial stakeholders and relevant GOE entities, develops pollution reduction strategies through higher rate of compliance.</p> <p>Lead Agency: EEAA</p>	<p>The objective intends to establish institutional arrangements that promote self-compliance within a participatory framework.</p>		<p>The starting point for establishing the institutional framework for implementing EMS has been accomplished through signing the MOU between relevant parties on August 18, 1998.</p>	
<p>Policy Reform Measure EEAA, in association with Investors Group and relevant stakeholders, designs and initiates implementation of the integrated EMS for the Tenth of Ramadan industrial city.</p>				

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<u>Means of verification 9-1</u> Copy of the signed MOU establishing the institutional commitments necessary to implement the pilot EMS (Environmental Management System)		Submitted May 2000	The submitted signed MOU meets verification requirements. It provides a clear description of roles and responsibilities of all involved parties.	Achieved
<u>Means of verification 9-2</u> Protocol documenting establishment of 10R Environmental Executive Council (10R-EEC) and its environmental fund and permanent technical office within 10R Board of Trustees (BT) signed by EEAA, 10R-BT, Society of Investors and other participating entities.		Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> Sept 2000		
<u>Means of verification 9-3</u> Document indicating official approval by 10R-EEC of 10R EMS technical implementation plan.		Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> September 2000		
<u>Means of verification 9-4</u> An official report documenting organizational arrangements of the 10R-EEC Technical Office to carry out its role in implementing EMS. Annexes attached to include: (1) Staffing; (2) Equipment; (3) Expenditure plan (within an annual budget).		Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> December 2000		

Objective 11

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved/ Not Achieved
<p>Objective 11 <i>Improve efficiency and performance of the solid waste management systems through a combination of strategic planning, improved administration, greater public awareness, and more active participation of the private sector.</i></p> <p>Lead Agency: EEAA</p>	<p>The lack of effective and disciplined municipal solid waste management (MSW) systems contributes to the serious environmental problems confronting Egypt. A first step in addressing this situation is the development of a national policy framework, through a highly participating process, which outlines the national targets and identifies the roles and responsibilities at each level of government and non-governmental entities including for-profit enterprises. The policy framework will also address the steps needed to formulate an enabling environment to attract private sector investment to provide services through the incorporation of such factors as cost recovery, efficiency improvements, compliance, and enforcement.</p>		<p>Work on the preparation of national MSW policy is progressing with consultation and incorporation of comments of stakeholders and partners. The continued process of consultations is being developed. Coordination with the activities of the office of the Minister on developing the MSW program is materializing.</p>	
<p>Policy Reform Measure <i>EEAA, through a national consultation process, develops a national MSW management policy including institutional, technical and economic components, national targets, and recommended options for the segregation, collection, and disposal of MSW.</i></p>				

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved/ Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 11-1 A report by EEAA documenting the process of developing the first draft of the national MSW policy through a consultative approach with stakeholders and partners</p>	<p>Previous activities in formulation of an MSW management policy partially involved consultation with other stakeholders.</p> <p>Developing the new MSW policy should be based on a broad consultative process. This approach is critical to assure the overall quality of the policy and secures a smooth implementation.</p>	<p>Submitted June 2000</p>	<p>The report submitted by EEAA documents satisfies verification requirements. The report describes two sets of complementary activities undertaken by EEAA to involve stakeholders and partners in developing the first draft MSW policy. These are:</p> <p>a) A series of meetings chaired by Her Excellency, the Minister, addressed major concepts, ideas, options and needed changes for the sound management of solid waste. NGOs, funding agencies, experts, and media attended these meetings.</p> <p>b) A series of training workshops in Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor, and Ismailia with participants from municipalities and other relevant local administrative agencies. These workshops were funded by USAID and implemented by IP3.</p> <p>The report provided stresses that the process of consultation has led to a substantial refinement of strategy. By the last workshop the national strategy evolved into a working document with performance standards and a focus on the role of private sector in the waste problem.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved/ Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 11-2 A copy of the MSW draft policy after incorporating the comments of the stakeholders and partners.</p>	<p>The different stages for the development of EEAA National MSW Management strategy could be summarized as the following:</p> <p><u>Stage One:</u> Brainstorming with NGOs, research centers, funding institutions, ministries and the media to produce a first draft of the strategy.</p> <p><u>Stage Two:</u> EEAA reformat the strategy and test it in workshops</p> <p><u>Stage Three:</u> Draft document reviewed and commented on by EEPP PSU. Comments are incorporated.</p> <p><u>Stage Four:</u> Simultaneous planning of immediate actions</p> <p><u>Stage Five:</u> Presentation of strategy to higher-level authorities for comments and incorporation of comments into the final document for submission to MOEA and approval by the cabinet.</p> <p>The draft MSW policy presented (<i>Arabic version of June 2000</i>) is titled "draft National <u>Strategy</u> for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management". This title is different from the wording of the means of verification, which is "MSW draft <u>policy</u>".</p>	<p>Submitted June 2000</p>	<p>The draft document – though titled strategy rather than policy - fulfills the verification requirements. The analysis is based on a comparison between the contents of the draft and the requirements detailed in the MOU.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The submitted draft presented is significantly developed compared to the previous MSW plans and programs. The draft stressed issues such as public-private partnership, and involving non-governmental organizations in implementation and institutional set-up. 2. The draft also incorporated both the ongoing short-term actions and the planned long-term actions. The draft identifies goals, objectives, and action areas for the strategy and proposes a 10-year plan with targets and performance indicators. 3. The issues of institutional framework raised by EEPP PSU were addressed in the draft, the roles and responsibilities in all steps in the management of MSW were identified, and recommendations are included on strategy implementation responsibilities. The need for an overall coordination body is addressed, through the existence of a ministerial group for MSW management appointed by the Prime Minister as mentioned in the EEAA submission letter and documented in the attachments to the draft. 4. Issues related to the use of economic instruments and cost recovery were addressed in the draft but more details need to be incorporated in the final version. 5. Technical options were also addressed in the draft, as well as legal changes needed for implementation. 	<p>Achieved</p>

Chemonics International

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved/ Not Achieved
<u>Means of verification 11-3</u> A report documenting a continuation of the process of consultation with key stakeholders and partners, such as NGOs, governorates, local authorities, and the private sector.		Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> Sept 2000		
<u>Means of verification 11-4</u> A copy of the final MSW policy submitted by MOEA to the Cabinet or the Board of Governors headed by the Prime Minister.		Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> Sept 2000		

Objective 12

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 12 <i>Provide protection for the Egyptian Red Sea coral reefs, islands, and linked ecosystems of importance.</i></p> <p>Lead Agency: EEAA</p>	<p>The Red Sea, including the Gulf of Aqaba, is acknowledged to be one of the great coral reef ecosystems of the world. During the past two decades or so, a boom in tourist development activities, focused on the coral reefs, has occurred in and along the Red Sea.</p>		<p>Expansion of the Red Sea protectorate is pending building the capacity of its management unit. Activities to strengthen and staff the Red Sea protectorate management unit are progressing with support from EEAA PSU. Actions to strengthen the management of Red Sea protectorates at the central EEAA departments are still underway.</p>	
<p>Policy Reform Measure 12 A <i>GOE expands the Red Sea Protectorate to include other islands, coral reefs, and linked coastal ecosystems of importance.</i></p>	<p>The Government of Egypt has established, among others, the Red Sea Islands protectorate south of the Gulf of Suez along the Egyptian portion of the Red sea, including the Giftun Islands.. To ensure that the coral reef ecosystems of the Red Sea protectorate are managed on a sustainable basis, current plans call for, among others, the creation of a larger Red Sea Marine Protected Area under the authority of Law 102 / 1983. The new protectorate will encompass coral reefs already within the Red Sea protectorate, and extending south to the Sudanese border. The larger protected area will allow Egypt to manage the Red Sea ecosystem as a whole. The new portions comprise important marine habitats valuable for their biodiversity, fishery, resources, endangered species, aesthetic appeal, and high tourist interest.</p>		<p>Work on identifying and zoning of the proposed expansion has been initiated with PSU support.</p> <p>With the precondition set by EEAA of the existence of greater management capacity and resources for the protectorate and the local authorities (EMU) before the decree, this is unlikely until the end of Tranche 1.</p>	
<p>Means of verification 12A-1 A copy of the Prime Minister Decree expanding the Red Sea Protectorate including coral reefs, and linked coastal ecosystems of importance.</p>		<p>Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> March 2001</p>		

Objective 12

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 12 <i>Provide protection for the Egyptian Red Sea coral reefs, islands, and linked ecosystems of importance.</i> <i>Lead Agency: EEAA</i></p>				
<p>Policy Reform Measure 12 B <i>EEAA staffs the management unit needed to administer these areas including the provision of basic equipment.</i></p>	<p>Within the EEAA Protectorates Department based in Cairo, a regional management unit manages each group of protectorates. The management unit specifically for the Red Sea protectorate does not yet exist nor does its supervisory department at the central level in EEAA, the Southern Region Protectorates Department. The Red Sea protectorate relies, through informal arrangement, on the South Sinai management unit for staff, minimal operating expenses, and management guidance. This has impacted the sustainable functioning of the unit. To address this, it is essential to activate the department for Southern Region Protectorates or another department with this specific mandate to provide management guidance, obtain approval of EEAA on the needed resources for the Red Sea management unit, and coordinate with other EEAA departments and protectorates. In addition, and on the level of the Red Sea protectorate management unit, more staff, equipment and a management plan are required to enable the unit to function in a sustainable manner.</p>		<p>With support from EEPP PSU development of workplans is underway. The new Head of the Central Department is still addressing institutional arrangements at the central level for Nature Protection and is planning to address the institutional infrastructure and relations of the whole department.</p> <p>Progress on this measure (staffing and equipping the management unit - 12B) will determine the implementation of the previous policy measure (declaration of the Red Sea protectorate - 12A) under this policy objective.</p>	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
	Means of verification 12B-1 A copy of an executive directive signed by EEAA CEO, setting relationships between the Southern Region Protectorates unit or other relevant unit with Red Sea protection responsibilities and: 1) Red Sea Protectorate – as well as other affiliated protectorates – and 2) other EEAA departments.	Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> September 2000		
	Means of verification 12B-2 Copy of annual workplan and annual budget for full-time staff and equipment for the unit and the Red Sea protectorate.	Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> December 2000		
	Means of verification 12B-3 An official statement from EEAA on real expenditures for staffing and equipment of the Red Sea protectorate indicating differences from the previous situation.	Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> March 2001		

Objective 13

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 13 <i>EEAA encourages environmentally sustainable development of the Red Sea coast through an improved EIA process.</i></p> <p><i>Lead Agency: EEAA/Red Sea Governorate</i></p>				
<p>Policy Reform Measure <i>CEO of EEAA issues a policy directive which clarifies the roles and responsibilities for EIA review and approval of coastal projects by various departments within EEAA, the TDA, Governorates, and other relevant authorities and begins enforcement of this policy directive in the Red Sea Governorate.</i></p>	<p>The main purpose of this policy measure is to upgrade the current procedures for EIA enacted since 1996 to a high quality and effective EIA system with clearly identified and integrated roles for all parties involved.</p>		<p>Parties involved in the EIA review, approval and compliance process for coastal projects in the Red Sea have initiated (separately and jointly) a set of activities targeting the improvement of the EIA system. These activities could be grouped in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) EEAA identified the different roles and responsibilities among its competent departments (i.e. the Central Department for EIA and the Central Department for Nature Protection) b) EEAA, TDA, and the Red Sea Governorate established a joint committee with high-level representation to address practical problems facing the implementation of the EIA review system developed with these other authorities and issued by EEAA in October 1996. c) EEAA issued a series of specific EIA guidelines for selected activities to update the 1996 EIA review system and guidelines. d) EEAA established a computerized registration system for EIA studies in early 1999. 	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 13-1 Copy of the Decree of EEAA CEO identifying the roles and responsibilities for EIA review and approval by various EEAA departments and referring to the roles of different parties involved in the EIA process of Red Sea coastal projects (TDA, Red Sea Governorate) as stipulated in Law 4/94 and its executive regulations and EEAA guidelines on EIA.</p>	<p>As the EEAA is mandated by law 4/1994 to establish and manage the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) review system a clarification of the roles and representations of all parties involved is essential.</p>	<p>Submitted June 2000</p>	<p>The submitted EEAA CEO decree and attachment meet verification requirements. The two documents submitted include: 1-A CEO decree (no. 14/2000 issued on 21 / 06 / 00) addressing the division of labor between the two EIA competent departments in EEAA, namely the Central Department for EIA and the Central Department for Nature Protection. The first department exercises the authority for reviewing EIAs submitted by developers through the different competent administrative authorities as stipulated by law 4/1994. The second department (Nature Protection) is mandated by law 102/83 to act as the competent administrative authority for activities within the protectorates. The decree clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of each department, describes the overall cycle for processing EIA documents.</p> <p>2-The EIA procedures manual, approved by EEAA BOD on October 1996, identifies the roles and responsibilities of EEAA, the competent authorities and the developer in the EIA review process in adherence to law 4/1994 and its by-laws. This system is applicable to all projects across the nation. In the case of the Red Sea the committee established between EEAA, TDA and the Red Sea Governorate is addressing problematic issues of operationalization of the EIA review system.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
	<p><u>Means of verification 13-2</u> A report on the joint committee of EEAA, TDA, and the Red Sea Governorate addressing issues of coastal zone management. The report, based on meeting minutes, will inform the structure and membership of the committee, meetings held, mechanisms for approving decisions, issues addressed, and decisions taken. The focus will be on issues related to EIA resolved by this committee.</p>	<p>Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> September 2000</p>		
	<p><u>Means of verification 13-3</u> Quarterly progress reports indicating: a) List of EIAs for coastal projects reviewed by EEAA (first/second/third review); b) List of EIA review results (classified as: approved-approved with conditions-commented on-disapproved).</p>	<p>Not submitted <u>Expected:</u> Quarterly starting July 2000</p>		

Objective 14

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
Objective 14 <i>Environmental policy monitoring capacity within the TDA is strengthened.</i>				
<i>Lead Agency: TDA</i>				
Policy Reform Measure 14A <i>CEO of TDA issues a decree establishing an Environmental Monitoring Unit, hires or assigns full time staff for the unit, sets work objectives and funding for the unit, and develops an annual work plan.</i>	The main purpose of this policy measure is to establish sustainable and effective environmental monitoring function within the TDA apparatus, primarily through the mechanism of EIA. This function relates to the different dimensions of the overall goal of maintaining environmentally sound development in the Red Sea coast.			
Means of verification 14A-1 A copy of the signed Executive Directive (CEO) establishing an Environmental Monitoring Unit and setting work objectives.		Submitted May 2000	A TDA CEO signed Executive Directive was submitted, establishing an Environmental Monitoring Unit and setting overall work objectives and staff set up. The presented document meets verification requirements.	Achieved
Means of verification 14A-2 A copy of the officially-approved management plan for the unit including organizational structure, functions and responsibilities, staff set-up, staff job descriptions, work procedures, etc. including assigning staff from within TDA or hiring new staff.		Not submitted Expected: September 2000		
Means of verification 14A-3 A copy of the officially approved financial plan showing the annual budget for full-time staff and equipment in the unit and expenditures by line item.		Not submitted Expected: December 2000		
Means of verification 14A-4 A status report indicating unit mobilization, reporting activities and achievements to date.		Not submitted Expected: March 2001		

Objective 14

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
Objective 14 <i>Environmental policy monitoring capacity within the TDA is strengthened.</i> <i>Lead Agency: TDA</i>				
Policy Reform Measure 14B <i>TDA takes steps to require Red Sea tourism developers to comply with EIA regulations.</i>	The main purpose of this policy measure is to set up and upgrade the mechanism of EIA in the TDA through the functioning of the environmental monitoring unit.		A large part of the information needed is already currently recorded, however further efforts are needed to adjust organization and regularity of data inputs to upgrade the overall utility of the system in managing the EIA process and achieving its objectives.	
Means of verification 14B-1 Quarterly reports indicating total number of Red Sea tourism development projects initiated since signing of EEPP MOU.		First report submitted June 2000	One report was submitted that contained information on the status of projects for the periods from June 1999 to the end of March 2000. The data show the number of projects that have applied for EIAs, and the status of these EIAs, as well as those projects that have started construction either without submitting EIAs or without approved EIAs. This report, with regular improvements, will become an effective tool for monitoring development project progress.	Series in progress
Means of verification 14B-2 Quarterly reports indicating the total number of Red Sea tourism development projects for which TDA required the preparation of EIAs.		First report submitted June 2000	One report was submitted that contained information on the status of EIA studies for the period June 1999 to the end of March 2000. (See analysis for 14B-1 above)	Series in progress
Means of verification 14B-3 Quarterly reports on inspection activities at construction sites that include monitoring for EIA compliance.		Not submitted Expected: Quarterly starting July 2000		

Objective 15

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 15 <i>TDA strengthens its capacity to develop and disseminate Best Practices and other environmental programs intended for investors and developers through education and awareness programs.</i></p> <p><i>Lead Agency: TDA</i></p>	<p>The main purpose of this objective is to enable TDA to manage and guide environmentally sensitive development of the Red Sea coastal zone. The basic tools for this include not only the knowledge base but also its dissemination and enforcement of its implementation.</p>		<p>Considering the objective’s main purpose the overall assessment and evaluation of the objective implementation could briefly be described as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The institutional base for managing policy formulation and implementation within TDA (PIU) could be considered as preliminarily set though further arrangements are still needed to complete and reinforce staff set up and internalization of the function. - Development of the technical base of policy implementation is advancing. The manuals for Best Practices and Ecolodge have been already finalized, endorsed, and published. - The process of dissemination of the manuals is accomplished through a series of events and activities (seminars, consultations, etc.), - The effectiveness of dissemination on adoption will always be subject to simultaneous advances in developing the administrative and legal bases of Ecolodge development. 	
<p>Policy Reform Measure 15A <i>CEO of TDA issues a decree establishing a Policy Implementation Unit (PIU), hires or assigns fulltime staff for the unit, and develops an annual work plan.</i></p>	<p>The main purpose of this policy measure is to establish sustainable and effective functions of environmental policy formulation and implementation within the TDA apparatus. The proposed PIU will successfully integrate the environmental dimension in planning and developing tourism projects in the environmentally sensitive Red Sea coastal zone with special focus on the tools of “Best Practices” and “Ecolodge” programs.</p>		<p>The PIU was already established on April 24, 1998 by an executive directive of the CEO of TDA. The directive indicated the unit’s general purpose and steering committee members. Currently, the unit is proceeding on activities related to its mandate. Annual work and financial plans are currently under preparation utilizing the technical support provided through EEPP.</p>	

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
	<u>Means of verification 15A-1</u> An Executive Directive establishing a Policy Implementation Unit.	Submitted May 2000	An executive directive signed by TDA CEO establishing the Policy Implementation Unit was submitted. The presented document meets verification requirements. The directive established a steering committee to manage the unit. The committee is composed of both TDA employees and external advisors.	Achieved
	<u>Means of verification 15A-2</u> A document reporting PIU organizational information such as: objectives, policy framework, administrative organization, main functions and activities, staff job descriptions, and finalized arrangements for hiring and/or assigning from within TDA-full time staff based upon the executive directive.	Submitted June 2000	The presented documents meet verification requirements submitted were - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A letter from TDA CEO providing information on the present PIU staffing 2) A consultant report – adopted by TDA - dated February 1999, carried out under EPIQ (USAID-funded project), elaborating on the organizational development of the PIU; 3) A June 2000 TDA report on the organizational evolution of the PIU. As PIU capacity strengthening is a continuous process, further development and delineation of functions and activities and staff job descriptions is currently advancing. The above-mentioned documents clarified PIU objectives, mission and policy framework for functions and activities, administrative organization, and staff general qualifications and responsibilities.	Achieved

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
	Means of verification 15A-3 PIU approved annual work and financial plan including financial resources allocated, work procedures and communication/ interactions arrangements with other departments within TDA and other entities outside of TDA; detailed components of training, technical assistance, awareness building, etc., for investors and developers.	Not submitted <i>Expected:</i> September 2000		
	Means of verification 15A-4 Quarterly progress reports documenting activities implemented according to work plan.	Not submitted <i>Expected:</i> Dec 2000 – March 2001		

Objective 15

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 15 <i>TDA strengthens its capacity to develop and disseminate Best Practices and other environmental programs intended for investors and developers through education and awareness programs.</i></p> <p><i>Lead Agency: TDA</i></p>				
<p>Policy Reform Measure 15B <i>TDA takes steps to disseminate the "Best Practices" manual and monitor compliance.</i></p>	<p>The main purpose of this policy measure is to plan and manage implementation of an integrated set of actions, activities, and arrangements designed for accelerated adoption of environmental "best practices" by developers and investors in the Red Sea coast. These actions and activities include generating the detailed policy packages, producing the technical materials, and effectively disseminating the message to target groups (investors and concerned and involved governmental and non-governmental entities) through training and technical assistance.</p>		<p>The best practices manual has already been prepared and endorsed by the CEO of TDA. Major activities disseminating and promoting the Best Practices (addressing investors and developers and other parties) have already been carried out. These types of technical documents are always subject to continuous updating and upgrading.</p>	
<p>Means of verification 15B-1 An official document indicating that Best Practices manual is finalized endorsed by CEO and disseminated to relevant parties.</p>		<p>Submitted May 2000</p>	<p>The documents presented meet the verification requirements. The official letter signed by TDA CEO indicated that the Best Practices (BP) Manual was prepared, published, endorsed by the CEO, and disseminated. A copy of the BP manual was also submitted.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Means of verification 15B-2 Quarterly progress reports indicating implemented activities of building awareness, training and technical assistance of developers, general public, community, etc. (courses, workshops, seminars, awareness campaigns) and other relevant activities.</p>		Submitted June 2000	<p>The submitted collective report compiling a series of quarterly progress reports meets verification requirements. The report listed a set of activities carrying out dissemination of Best Practices. These activities include a number of seminars, workshops, forums, etc. that took place before and after publishing the BP manual starting from the third quarter of 1998 and continuing through 2000.</p> <p>Attached documents included descriptions of the events such as agendas and participant lists.</p> <p>Based on all materials submitted dissemination of the BP manual is considered accomplished.</p>	Achieved
<p>Means of verification 15B-3 Half-year "Best Practices (BP) Monitoring Report" recording: List of projects adopting one or more of BP (according to classifications such as Construction, Waste Treatment, etc.) and providing a general assessment of efforts to disseminate BP and their eventual actual results.</p>		Submitted June 2000	<p>A half-year "Best Practices" (BP) monitoring report was submitted containing information on BP adoption for the period 1 July to 31 December 1999. The report provided information on 41 development projects in 14 development centers along the Red Sea coast. As the coast is subdivided into 5 tourism sectors, which include 27 development centers, 13 development centers are not covered in the report.</p> <p>Future reports should include all relevant development centers and indicate obstacles and constraints to adoption of certain BPs, overall positive impact of adoption, potentials for advancing future adoption, etc.</p>	Series in progress

Objective 15

	Description	Status	Analysis	Achieved / Not Achieved
<p>Objective 15 TDA strengthens its capacity to develop and disseminate Best Practices and other environmental programs intended for investors and developers through education and awareness programs.</p> <p>Lead Agency: TDA</p>				
<p>Policy Reform Measure 15C TDA begins allocating Red Sea coastal land to ecolodge developers.</p>	<p>The main purpose of this policy measure is to establish and set in action an integrated set of mechanisms for: (1) identifying environmentally sensitive areas; (2) allocating them for special and conditioned types of development (as Ecolodges); (3) arrange for concept dissemination, promotion; (4) setting the technical and legal/administrative framework of development; and (5) monitoring implementation and compliance of developers for further upgrading of the whole system.</p>		<p>The foundation of the technical base of the Ecolodge development is proceeding. Current efforts target linking of Ecolodge development to the overall concept of environmentally sensitive areas (eco-zones). Regardless of the expected time this linking takes to come to fruition, it will highly improve the overall quality and effectiveness of the entire development planning intervention.</p>	
<p>Means of verification 15C-1 Half-year status report including illustrative maps and attached descriptive document indicating environmental criteria used for designating areas for future ecolodge development (enforced-optional) and the areas so designated.</p>		<p>First report submitted June 2000</p>	<p>A half-year status report was submitted containing general description of basic criteria for selection of area wide ecolodge development along with maps illustrating such an application in an area south of Marsa Alam. Future reports will contain more specific information on criteria and application.</p>	<p>Series in progress</p>
<p>Means of verification 15C-2 Half-year status report on areas actually allocated to developers for ecolodge development and on developers' actual compliance with TDA ecolodge construction criteria and guidelines.</p>		<p>Not submitted Expected: December 2000</p>		

3.0 ANNEXES

A. Schedule for interim verification and partial disbursement from 29 March 2000 EEPP Executive Committee meeting

B. Matrix of means of verification for Tranche 1

C. Letters from EEPP Partner CEOs confirming agreement on means of verification

D. Letter from USAID confirming agreement on means of verification

***Annex A. Schedule for interim verification and partial
disbursement from 29 March 2000 EPP Executive
Committee meeting***

Annex B. Matrix of means of verification for Tranche 1

***Annex C. Letters from EPP Partner CEOs confirming
agreement on means of verification***

***Annex D. Letter from USAID confirming agreement on
means of verification***