## **EGYPT**

## Pro-poor Horticulture Value Chains in Upper Egypt (MDGF- 2047)



## Development and the Private Sector

Total Budget:	USD 7,500,000		
Budget by Agency:	ILO: 1,005,800 UNDP: 3,246,561 UNIFEM: 725,888	UNIDO: Unallocated:	2,521,455 296
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry of Trade & Industry; Ministry of Investment; Ministry of International Cooperation; Ministry of Foreign Affairs.		
Start Date:	4 December 2009		
Est. End Date:	4 December 2012		
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	4 December 2009	USD 2,185,155
	Second Disbursement:	6 May 2011	USD 3,303,709
	Third Disbursement:		
In Brief:	Egypt's recent economic growth has not been pro-poor. Poverty has expanded, especially in rural Upper Egypt which is facing two mutually reinforcing problems: overall efficiency of the value chain and marginalization of the majority of small landholders. The programme seeks to promote viable equitable partnerships between small farmers and private sector investors in efficient pro-poor horticulture value chains in 3 locations in Upper Egypt, through these outcomes: A) Small farmers and agricultural workers equitably integrated into domestic and international value/supply chains of horticultural products through enhanced efficiency, productivity and viable business partnerships with private sector investors. B) Entrepreneurial forms of organization established by small farmers. C) Policy and regulatory changes to promote pro-poor private sector-based growth in Upper Egypt's horticultural sector identified and discussed with GOE.		

## Outcomes:

- Small farmers and agricultural workers are more equitably integrated into domestic and international value/supply chains of horticultural products through enhanced efficiency, productivity and viable business partnerships with private sector investors.
- Entrepreneurial forms of organization established by small farmers.
- Policy and regulatory changes to promote propoor private sector-based growth in Upper Egypt's horticultural sector identified and discussed with the GOE.



Regions of Intervention:	Upper Egypt		
MDGs	MDG1 T1.B ; MDG3 T3.A ; MDG8 T8.A		
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect	
No. Institutions	6	2	
No. Women	450		
No. Men	246		
No. ethnic groups	0		

Project coordinator: Wael Rafea RCO Focal Point: Heba Wafa http://www.facebook.com/pages/Salasel-Joint-Program-Pro-poor-Horticulture-Value-Chains-in-Web page: Upper-Egypt/101256853290648 This joint programme shows important delays in the implementation and after 18 months of Status implementation there is a delivery of only 16% of the total approved budget. Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2011 biannual report: OTAL 7.499.704,00 (100,00%) Transferred 2.140.403,00 (28,54%) 2009-2 2010-1 2010-2 2011-1 It appears that the joint programme has had an impact in improving productivity and Main Achievements: eventually income generation for the farmers. Unfortunately the narrative of the monitoring report in terms of progress towards achieving the outcomes/outputs of the programme and (by expected outcomes) the indicators reported do not fully capture the current progress of the Joint Programme at the results level. There is a tendency to activity reporting. Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in its tools/ activities/outputs/outcomes? (example) Gender is a cross cutting component in the project as a whole. It is embedded in each and every activity and output. Moreover, UN Women is working on certifying the post harvest centres with the Gender Equity Seal that will allow the workers and management in the post harvest centres to know and apply more an equal opportunity approach in recruitment, training and career development; it will allow the workers to work in a safe and healthy working environment free of any discrimination. **Observations Paris Declaration** Leadership of national and local governmental institutions: The PMC and NSC are functional and partners are represented with decision making authority. Involvement of CSOs and citizens: Civil society is involved in several activities, specially service provision, such as preparation of programme website, recommendation of beneficiaries, planning and cost sharing necessary equipment and tools for upgrading post-harvest centers and farmer's associations. Civil society also supports the programme in its advocacy to improve policy and regulations. Alignment and Harmonization: Innovative elements in mutual accountability: **Delivering as One** Innovative elements in harmonization of procedures and managerial practices: Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs: In Egypt there are 13 joint programmes in total, three of which are funded by the MDG-F. The JP Manager is working with the Managers of the other MDGF projects in Egypt to identify commonalities and synergies for better coordination in Advocacy and the efficient use of resources. A monthly meeting among JP Managers and RC Office has been set in order to coordinate and harmonize the interventions whenever possible and share experiences and lessons learned. Inter-agency coordination:

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Sustainability (concrete actions and strategic partnerships)	Sustainability Plan in place? No, however the programme has place selected sustainability measures including building the capacity of farmer's associations, the planned building of three agribusiness centers, the proposed studies to attract foreign investment, and the establishment of field programme offices. Actual actions, establishment of 3 field offices and establishing a business company (Goodies for Agricultural Investment).			
Innovation and Scale-up	It has the potential but it is too early to say.			
External Factors and mitigation	The Egyptian revolution in January 2011 has impacted the pace of implementation of this joint programme. This effect was presented in difficulty of travelling to Upper Egypt for security reasons. In addition to many changes in the Governmental representatives. For example the Ministry of Investment has been dissolved. In addition the focal point from the Ministry of Trade MTI was changed three times.			
Communication and	C&A plan in place? Yes			
Advocacy	The joint programme has Communications and advocacy strategy. The overall goal is to accelerate progress on MDGs by raising awareness, strengthening broad based support and action and increasing engagement in MDG related policy and practice. The key outcomes are:  • Increase awareness and support for the Pro-Poor Horticulture Value Chains Project			
	<ul> <li>and the MDG Fund both at policy and general public level</li> <li>Programs are leveraged for increased MDG results and citizen engagement in the Fund and MDG processes are strengthened</li> <li>Improved accountability and transparency towards all partners</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>The target audience:         <ul> <li>Level one (Primary): The implementing partners, stakeholders, farmer associations, PHC, business associations and government authorities</li> <li>Level two (Secondary): The private sector, exporters, suppliers, investors, donors, consultants</li> <li>Level tree (Tertiary): The general public</li> </ul> </li> <li>The programme also has Salasel Newsletter and you can follow the programme on facebook</li> </ul>			
M&E	Monitoring and reporting is particularly weak.			
	The Mid-term evaluation scheduled to take place in November 2011 would provide a good opportunity to review the shortcomings in programme implementation and identify concrete strategies and actions to improve the results based monitoring and reporting. This exercise could also help the joint programme team in identifying concrete ways to accelerate the pace of implementation and to fully engage cooperatives in the second phase of programme implementation.			
Missions from MDG-F Secretariat:	Date: 3-7 June 2008	Members: Sophie DeCaen, Sara Ferrer		
	September 2011	Sophie De Caen		
Mid Term Evaluation:				
	Period: November 2011			
		Link to final report and improvement plan		