

Annual Review - Summary Sheet

This Summary Sheet captures the headlines on programme performance, agreed actions and learning over the course of the review period. It should be attached to all subsequent reviews to build a complete picture of actions and learning throughout the life of the programme.

PROGRAMME TITLE: Egypt North Africa Good Governance Fund (NAGGF) CSSF Programme			
Country/Region:	Egypt, North Africa		
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) , Department of International Development (DFID) and Ministry of Defence (MOD)		
Total Budget:	ODA: £6.28m	Non-ODA: £0.29m	
Start Date: 1 April 2016		End Date: 31 March 2017	
Outputs			Score
Support reform 1. Security: Increased ability to deal with Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threats; Juvenile detention centres trained to comply with international standards on child protection 2. Migration: Increased Government capacity to manage the governance and security aspects of migration 3. Gender: Coordinating donors efforts to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) 4. Governance: Support the development of Parliamentarians' skills and expertise; support a safe space for independent journalism 5. Economy: Support Ministry of Finance (MOF) to undertake key reforms 6. Education: Support Ministry of Education (MOE) to undertake key reforms			B
Protecting the most vulnerable 1. Migration: Put in place measures to protect the most vulnerable migrants and refugees 2. Economy: Provide opportunities for the most vulnerable men and women to empower themselves economically			B
Develop new projects and manage them effectively, build evidence base of the programme			B
Outcomes:			
1. Security: Decrease in number of IED attacks; Juvenile detention centres comply with international standards on child protection 2. Migration: Anti trafficking and smuggling laws implemented effectively and Government of Egypt (GOE) better able to manage irregular migration; provision of protection services to migrants and refugees. 3. Gender: UK supports the joint GOE/ United nations (UN) donor plan to tackle VAWG 4. Governance: A greater degree of accountability and transparency in Parliament's legislative process; independent journalism able to continue safely 5. Economy: Vulnerable men and women are able empower themselves economically; MOF better able to implement difficult economic reforms 6. Education: MOE better able to implement difficult education reforms			
Outcome Score: N/A		Risk: Medium/High	

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	15/16	16/17						
Programme Score	A	B						
Risk Rating	Medium/High	Medium/High						

What support is the UK providing?

The UK is using CSSF funds to deliver directly against the National Security Committee (NSC) Strategy objectives to support long term stability. The programme aims to support reform and protect the most vulnerable. At the centre of these interventions is a £15m, four year strategic partnership with the World Bank (WB). This will help to leverage \$5bn USD of WB lending, giving the UK influence on major WB spending decisions on macro-economic stability, social protection and education in support of Egypt's stability.

Summary of progress and lessons learnt/actions taken since last review

The programme delivered some important results on security, governance, economics, and, in migration, an entirely new area of intervention.

Summary of recommendations for the next year

Key annual review recommendations:

1. Build on a cross-UK Government Joint Assessment of Conflict and Stability (JACS) for Egypt held in March 2017 and adopt the programme to address the key drivers of instability in Egypt.
2. Revise the result framework to reflect the totality of results achieved.
3. Strengthen financial management processes and financial controls.
4. Produce a comprehensive strategy that covers all UK Government security sector work in Egypt.
5. More clearly articulate how the different economic interventions add up to greater than the sum of their parts.
6. The new education advisor from the UK should focus on ensuring policy coherence across the UK education strands in Egypt and will develop an Egypt Education strategy, aligned with the Education Minister's vision for education reform.
7. Continue to reshape the governance pillar in light of the changed context in Egypt.