

United Nations Development Program

برنامج الامم المتحدة الانمائى



EGYPTIAN-ITALIAN
ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION PROGRAM
PHASE II

HAND-OVER CERTIFICATE

Siwa Environmental Amelioration Program

December 2010



*Government of
the Arab
Republic of Egypt*



*Egyptian
Environmental
Affairs Agency*



*Governorate of
Matruh*



*Italian Ministry of
Foreign Affairs –
Directorate General of
Co-operation
for Development*



*Embassy of Italy
in Egypt*

THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

WHEREAS a Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as the “MoU”) for the implementation of the Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program – Phase II (hereinafter referred to as the “Program”) was signed in Cairo on November 5, 2003, between the Government of Italy (GOI) - acting through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General of Co-operation for Development - as the first Party, and the Government of Egypt (GOE) - acting through the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs - as the second Party;

WHEREAS the Management Committee of the Italian-Egyptian Debt-for-Development Swap Program approved to co-finance the Program through a specific Project Implementing Agreement, which was signed on January 21, 2004, between the abovementioned Management Committee and the Egyptian Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs / Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency;

WHEREAS a Third-Party Cost Sharing Agreement was signed on February 18, 2004, between the Government of Italy - acting through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General of Co-operation for Development - as the Donor - and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), for the provision of support services by the UNDP Egypt Country Office, in the execution and implementation of the Program within the framework of UNDP National Execution arrangement;

WHEREAS a cooperation program in the field of Environment between the GOE and the GOI has been already undertaken from 1998 to 2003 through the initiative “Institutional Support to the EEAA to improve planning capabilities for rehabilitation and protection of natural and cultural environmental resources and implementation of pilot projects within the framework of Egypt’s National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP) activities”;

WHEREAS a phase I of a project titled “Siwa Environmental Amelioration Program” has been already implemented in the framework of the above initiative during the period March 1998 to December 2002;

WHEREAS the project “Siwa Environmental Amelioration Project” (hereinafter referred to as “The Project”), has been implemented from January 2006 to December 2009 in the framework of the MoU, with the aim of the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural resources in the Siwa region.

NOW THEREFORE, UNDP DECLARES THAT

The Project has been substantially completed in accordance with the MoU and with the Project Document originally approved by the Parties and later amended by the Project Executive Committee (PEC), as per Annex 1 “Declaration of Achievement of Expected Results”;

APPROVES

To transfer the ownership of all physical assets purchased by the project, as well as intellectual assets delivered through the Project - as per the "Inventory List" (Annex 2), to Matrouh Governorate, and, subsequently, their use to the different parties as reported in the Annex 2 "Declaration on Handing over" and according to the conditions there mentioned.

REQUESTS

The recipient party to pay its efforts to guarantee scientific/technical and institutional sustainability and further development to the results achieved by the project as well as to enhance their dissemination and the use among the main stakeholders as per Annex 3 "Declaration of commitment towards sustainability of Achieved Results and Deliverables".

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The Parties herewith agree to establish, within 15 days from the signature of the present Hand-Over Certificate, a Quadripartite Committee (*Program Follow-Up and Monitoring Committee*, **PFUMC**) composed by two Egyptian Members (nominated by EEAA and by UNDP) and two Italian members (nominated by Italian Embassy and DGCD-Rome) with the mandate of monitoring the results achieved by the Project as well as the implementation of the strategy for their sustainability

PFUMC shall meet regularly for its ordinary tasks or ad-hoc meetings may be called, upon request of any of the Parties and shall issue decisions and resolutions by consensus.

The following Annexes constitutes integral part of this document

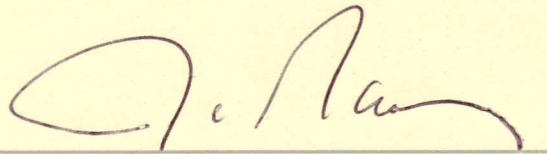
- Annex 1: Declaration of Achievement of Expected Results
- Annex 2: Declaration on Handing over / Inventory List
- Annex 3: Declaration of commitment towards sustainability of Achieved Results
- Annex 3.1: Agreement on the use of the Visitor Centre compound

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have agreed the present document in four originals in the English language.

Cairo, 16th December 2016
(Place and date)

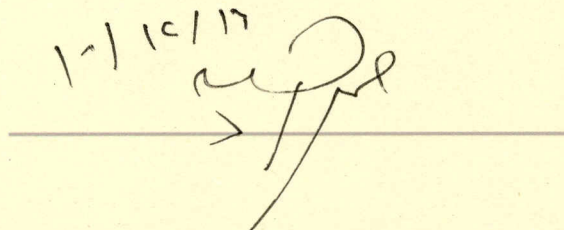
United Nations Development Program
Resident Representative

Dr. James W. Rawley



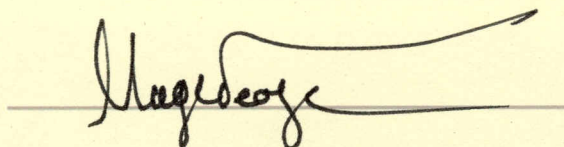
The Governor of Matrouh Governorate

H.E. Gen. Ahmed Hussein Ibrahim

1-11-17


The Minister of State for Environmental Affairs

H.E. Maged George Elias



Annex 1

Declaration of Achievement of Expected Results

The Siwa Environmental Amelioration Program aimed at contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural resources in the Siwa region. The project was based on four components:

- A. Development of Sustainable Agriculture
 - Sustainable agriculture modules
 - Livestock improvement
- B. Strengthening Siwa Community Development Environment Conservation association (SCDEC)
- C. Strengthening the Protected Area
- D. Solid Waste Management

A- Development of Sustainable Agriculture

- *SEAP Activities for Sustainable Agriculture Modules:*

The Project has introduced new models of cropping patterns and water use, concentrating on better management of natural resources and diversification of production.

A-1 New annual crops have been introduced to new land reclamation, packages for intercropping with traditional cultivations or with newly introduced fruit trees. All cultivations follow organic and micro-irrigation techniques (16 feddans, 16 beneficiaries): loans total amount (LE 249.900)

A-2 Old land rehabilitation aimed at improving aging farms of date palm and olive was successfully carried out, increasing production by pruning, old tree removing and irrigation upgrading as the main means of action. Some vegetable intercropping was introduced on a total area of 187 feddans for 262 beneficiaries: loans total amount (LE 552.300)

A-3 Improving the productivity of Olive and Palm by demonstrating the proper pruning practices in olive farms (153 feddans for 160 beneficiaries) and Palm farms (143 feddans for 153 beneficiaries) providing on-the-job training for 244 Siwan farmers

A-4 Conducting 48 Compost Making Demonstration from the farms residuals and 18 farmers were trained

A-5 Improving the Siwan Farmers knowledge about proper timing of cultivating the vegetables and the suitable farming practices for Siwa conditions, that by publishing 5 extension pamphlets (5000 copies each) and distributing them to the farmers

A-6 Supporting one of the farmers to establish a nursery unit and providing technical and marketing support, to produce trees and vegetables seedlings needed to Siwan farmers with low prices and at the proper time of cultivation

A-7 Furnishing and facilitating soil and water one room lab in Agricultural Department in Siwa for providing services for Siwan farmer, it will start up after

providing the staff with the required training by ministry of agricultural.

A-8 Supporting Siwa Agricultural Department with mineral oil and biological pesticide and mechanical engine sprayer

- *SEAP activities in the field of livestock*

Improvement are articulated into various sub-activities, all directed towards the enhancement of local breeds through the crossing with more productive breeds coming from outside the oasis and adapted to the local conditions

B-1 Improving livestock breeding husbandry and productivity of sheep and goats by importing new breeds adapted to Siwa conditions and to supplement incomes of the poorest section of the local population (Farafra Sheep and Damascus Goats)

B-2 Constructing sheep and goats demonstration farm (LE 55,000) to distribute high productive breeds as soft loans for woman (35 sheep loans and 8 goats loans): total value LE 141,450

B-3 Distributing 23 loans of improved breeds of cows for men to improve their income total value LE 114,450

B-4 Establishment of the Cow Artificial Insemination Unit in cooperation with Siwa Veterinary Department and special center in Noubareya. Six workshop were conducted to increase awareness among local breeders, four of the staff were trained and 181 cows were inseminated

B-5 Conducting Livestock Extension Program (15 workshop were done, average number per workshop was 20 breeders) to train them on, composing feeds from farm residuals, diseases sights and protecting their cattle, cattle shedding and management in general

B-6 Three on-the-job training workshops were organized for farmers and breeders. For women, special home-based door-to-door training courses in livestock husbandry were held (3 times for 27 women)

B-7 Agricultural Research was carried out by local experts from ARC and DRC and other specialists from inside the Governorate.

B-8 A Revolving Fund has been established to support all the interventions made on sustainable agriculture, from land reclamation to demonstration plots. The SCDEC Association has been entrusted to administer the Fund, through a micro-credit service that proved adequate in meeting the needs of the Siwan community.

The achieved outputs are shown in the following table:

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities	Achieved results
F.1 Production technologies for soil, water, crop and livestock management refined.	F.1.1 Establishment of new modules for demonstration reclamation of new land under adaptive research methodology	16 feddans from 28 feddans expected (57%) to demonstrate: a) Modern irrigation systems b) Organic production c) New vegetables and fruit trees d) Nursery e) Proper farming practices adapted to the oasis conditions f) Providing practical and formal training to beneficiaries g) cow artificial insemination unit
	F.1.2 Rehabilitation of 100 feddans of old gardens under "Extension" approach	186 feddans from old land were rehabilitated, (186%) for 262 beneficiaries additional to pruning 153 feddans of olive (160 beneficiaries) and 143 feddans of palm (153 beneficiaries)
F.2 Organic farming developed and less known crops introduced.	F.2.1 Introduction and pilot cultivation of less known crops employing young graduates	* less known crops (dry fig, guava , grapes, onion, potato, tomato, cucumber, mint, lemon grass, peanuts, horse beans, olive and date) have been introduced. 16 young graduates have been trained on their own assigned feddans
	F.2.2 Development of organic farming with potential for export	*16 feddans were certified as organic by MIC firm *A Marketing team was established but the results were not satisfactory
	F.2.3 Establish nursery for olive and dates seedlings endangered species to be provided to growers under supervision of scientific institution.	*Established and produced more than 5000 olive seedlings additional to vegetable seedlings (tomato, egg plants, pepper, cucumber and onion)

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities	Achieved results
F.3. Soil properties, water management and crop production monitored.	F.3.1. Laboratory for Agricultural Research	The project has provided support and equipment. The Laboratory ceased its activities and is currently closed
F.4 Income generating activities developed linked to sustainable agriculture: raising of small and large animals, fish farming and small agro-industry	F4.1 Distribution of large and small ruminants	Distributed 23 cows, 43 loans of sheep and goats For 66 beneficiaries.
	F4.2 Establishment of Demonstration Farm	Establishing Artificial Insemination Unit for improving the cows production all over the Oasis
	F4.3 Development of small agro-industry for income generating activities low-income women and marginalized groups	Not done
	F4.4 Development of minor species like chicken, rabbit and pigeon	Not done: The project team decided the issue was not a priority in view of its cost/benefits
	F4.5 Processing of diary products	Not done for financial reasons
	F4.6 Fish farm development	Not done for technical unfeasibility
F.5 Crop production evaluated	F.5.1 Evaluation of crop production and propose actions	Done with national experts (70 mission 374 m/day)
F.6 Proposed interventions financially evaluated	F.6. Perform a financial evaluation and propose actions	Done with national experts, Training and reports
F.7 Training and value added activities implemented	F7.1 Needs assessment and training plan on: processing and packaging dates and different products	Done
	Production of furniture from palm leaves carpets and rugs handicrafts production, garments and silverware milk processing	Done through other projects at the same time of the project life
	F7.2 Implementation of training programs	Done

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities	Achieved results
F.8 Collaborative agreements with specialized Institutions/Organizations signed and implemented	F.8.1 Discuss and sign collaborative agreements with other relevant institutions/organizations	Done with: a) DRC (Desert Research Centre) 2) ARC (Agricultural Research Centre) 3) National experts according to project request
	F.8.2 Implement collaborative agreement for sustainable agriculture	

B. Strengthening the Siwa Community Development Environment Conservation association (SCDEC)

The SCDEC, an organization representing the Siwan community with strong grassroots connections, constituted during the first phase of SEAP has been appointed to be responsible of the revolving fund and micro-credit and their management.

- Intensive training for the board and staff of the Association was carried out. Regarding financial matters, training was provided in the design and use of an accounting system for the credit scheme. The Association started micro-credit activities, establishing a Revolving Fund and gained relevant experience in this field. Soon it entered into marketing opportunities, including the agro-processing business, and paid particular attention to women, in all their specific activities and income-generating initiatives.
- Besides the functions of administrative body, SCDEC has also been entrusted, on the basis of the priority needs identified, to promote and to handle services for the benefit of the Siwan community through:
 - Provision of credit for establishment of micro-enterprises,
 - Provision of technical assistance, monitoring and follow-up,
 - Development of trading for the agricultural production,
 - Creation of agro-industrial joint ventures with private sector.
- The Association grew considerably, both by increasing the amount of work carried out in “traditional” fields and by taking up new commitments with other partners. This resulted in an increased amount of work to be carried out on a regular basis that sometimes was matched by recruiting new staff and other times added tasks to the existing staff. SEAP devolved to the Association some new activities that emerged as economically viable and sustainable in the agricultural fields; marketing of vegetable crops of the new Tatrart SPOC group was undertaken as an addition to marketing for previous programmes; micro-credit took a larger dimension and scope.
- Gender issues have been addressed, through the implementation of a small animal breeding program for landless housewives; awareness on environment and conservation of natural resources has been disseminated in Siwan community, through public education programs, “green-corner” initiatives, workshops, etc. Clean-up campaigns for villagers and students have spread awareness among the population about the concept of solid waste management.
- Adequate training courses and Building Capacity Programs were provided for SCDEC Board and staff on administrating, managing, monitoring and providing technical assistance in area of Micro- Credit.
- SCDEC Revolving Fund was supported with the total value of 344 loans and total amount of 1067.957 LE (one million, sixty-seven thousand and nine hundred fifty-seven Egyptian pound
- SCDEC will manage parts payment collection from beneficiaries and reuse it for others, detailed information as following:

Loans Details			
Loans Types	Beneficiaries no.	Loan Size	Total Amount LE
Sheep	35	161 heads	117,700
Goats	8	37 heads	24,250
Cows	23	23 heads	123,850
Old Farms Rehabilitation	262	187 feddans	552,295
New Land Reclamation	16	16 feddans	249,862
Totals	344		1,067,957

Achieved outputs are shown in the table here below:

Outputs	Activities	Target met
F1. Institutional capacity of SCDEC strengthened to effectively manage and monitor local credit scheme.	F1.1 Administration and management of outstanding loans	Done
	F1.2 Provide support to Committees in organizing and implementing the recollection of outstanding installments	Done
	F1.3 Manage new disbursement cycles	Done

Outputs	Activities	Target met
F2. A self-sustaining micro-credit mechanism established and managed by SCDEC	F2.1 Perform all operations required to establish and operate the Micro-credit Association Service	Loans awarded to 344 beneficiaries (43 of which women, for sheep and goats) 23 for cows, 262 for rehabilitation of old farms, and 16 for new land reclamation, for a total amount of 1.067.957LE
	F2.2 Monitor the operation of micro-credit mechanism and integrate corrective actions	Done
F3. A Window service established for providing technical assistance for Siwan community	F3.1 Perform all the operations required for the establishment of an efficient Window (technical assistance) service Centre	Done with supporting program officer, credit officer, marketing officer and technical officer
	F3.2 Conduct training activities and ensure operation and functionality of Centre's service	Done: a) In credit scheme management b) Overall Management capacity building c) PRA
F4. Agro-industrial joint ventures with the private sector established and marketing and sales opportunities developed for Siwans	F4.1 1 Perform all the operations required to establish agro-industrial joint ventures and to develop trade and marketing initiatives	
	F4.2 Monitor performance of joint ventures and introduce corrective actions	
F5. Empowerment of low-income Siwan women and marginalized groups supported	F5.1 Take a gender perspective in interpreting community socio-economic issues	- Identification of basic needs of low income women through meeting and workshops - preparing Data Base about women and marginalized groups

Outputs	Activities	Target met
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soft loans awarded to 43 women - Encouraging women to issue its own ID
	F.5.2 Design strategies that directly target low income women and other marginalized sectors of Siwan community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Door to door basic training in animal husbandry - Simplifying procedures to enabling women to benefited from credit scheme
	F5.3 Monitor effectiveness of strategies and review interventions accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Female staff to assist women benefited of loans - encouraging women of contacting credit resources and marketing

C. Strengthening the Protected Area:

The objective of this component was to establish a well-managed Protected Area contributing to the development of eco-tourism in the region, strengthening MSEA/EEAA mandate and institutional capacity within Matrouh Governorate. Due to institutional problems, the Parties agreed to cancel this component. Part of the activities related to the Protected Area, in particular for the re-habilitation, setting up and opening of the Visitor Centre in Siwa, has been handled by another EIECP component, i.e. the “Enhancement of the Egyptian Protected Areas” project.

D. Solid Waste Management (SWM):

Solid waste management represents a growing environmental concern in Siwa: rapid industrial and touristic development have introduced new patterns of consumption and increased the quantities of solid waste generated. Currently (Oct. 2010), the quantities of solid waste produced daily are estimated to range from 8 to 10 tons. Most of these quantities are generated from residential areas. Industries comprising of four water-bottling factories and several olives and dates processing factories contribute about 1 to 2 tons of the total figure. Currently, water-bottling factories transport their solid waste outside of the oasis.

In particular problems have been identified as the lack of institutional capacity for planning and monitoring and weak development initiatives, leading to a consequent generalised inadequacy of the SWM framework and management practices.

The SEAP Project has provided Siwa City Council with a Solid Waste Management Scheme for municipal solid waste. It has also trained staff, purchased basic equipment for garbage collectors such as uniform and bins, as well as delivered a compacting truck machine and other tools.

Achieved outputs are shown in the table here below:

Outputs	Activities	Target met
F1. Decision-Support System (DSS) for solid waste management in Siwa Oasis established	Data Collection on SWM in Siwa: Districts' characterization, existing collection trucks, existing containers, available manpower, dumpsite characteristics, existing practices in household, industrial, construction & agricultural waste	Not fully completed
	Database design & entry of SWM data	Done
	Refinement/regular update of SWM data	Done
	Evaluation of data available on SWM	Done through specialized firm EQI
	Consultative Meetings with all stakeholders held (City Council, commercial stores, hotel owners, water factories, olive & dates factories, current SW collectors, local community leaders).	Done
	Field visits conducted to evaluate SWM facilities & equipment available (including operation, performance, maintenance requirements & expected life cycle costs).	Done
	Identification of feasible alternatives to improve current practices	Done

Outputs	Activities	Target met
	Design of a comprehensive SWM Scheme forin a proper location and the whole of Siwa Oasis (including collection facilities must be set routes, storage, collection frequency, transferinto place to start stations and upgrade of dumpsite operation).	Dumpsite must be built recycling the wastes collected to reuse it
	Develop Quality Standards for new SWM Scheme	Not done
	Introduce & implement new optimized collection scheme covering the entire oasis	Done
	Supply new collection equipment & vehicles & protective clothing for SWM workers	Done
F2. A New SWM Scheme developed and implemented with a new set of quality standards for improving solid waste practices in Siwa	Upgrade existing dump site operations & other physical SWM infrastructure	Dumpsite must be built in a proper location and facilities must be set into place to start recycling the wastes collected to reuse it
	Feasibility study for agricultural compost unit	Not done
	Establish a Framework for SWM Operation Unit Operations: Identify responsibilities, reporting lines and administrative & financial structure, & qualifications & training needs of staff for the SWM OU.	Done
	Set up OU office	Done
	Hire planning, engineering as well as operating staff for the established OU office	Done
	Operations, maintenance manuals supplied to OU	Not done
F3. Needed Institutional Capacity developed for implementation of new Solid Waste Management Scheme	On-the-Job Training for OU staff	Not done
	Training SWM workers on new quality standards introduced	Done
F4. Mechanisms introduced for sustainability of new SWM Scheme within Siwa Oasis	Design a Check list for monitoring project results to assure continuous and effective operations of the new SWM scheme	Not done
	Monthly site visits	Not done
	Bi-annual monitoring reports prepared to assess efficiency and sustainability of new SWM scheme	Not done

Outputs	Activities	Target met
	Ensure effective implementation of new collection scheme	Done
	Monitor performance of upgrade dump site and introduce correction measures as necessary	Not done
	Awareness raising among relevant Siwan institutions, groups and Siwan community at large on new SWM scheme, & impacts on health & environment	Done

Annex 2

Declaration on Handing over

UNDP certifies that all physical assets purchased and used during project implementation, as well as all intellectual assets delivered through the above project - as per the Inventory List here below - have been delivered to Matrouh Governorate. The Governorate, in turn, entrusts the different final beneficiaries listed in the table here below with the use and the management of the assets under its supervision.

The recipient Parties commits, at their own expense, to keep and maintain in good condition and repair the assets listed here below, as well as to make use of them for the same objectives, target area and target beneficiaries of the project and in accordance to the Declaration of commitment towards sustainability of Achieved Results and Deliverables (Annex 3).

Inventory List

Physical assets:

Description	n	Current location	Entity to take in charge	Entity entrusted
Air conditioner Sharp AYAP	7	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Animal numbers crimping tool	2	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Animal numbers installation tool	1	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Artificial insemination kit	1	SCDEC	Govenorate	SCDEC
Assembled PC + Samsung monitor	9	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Axes	8	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Back sprinkler	4	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Batteries of the Switch	2	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Belts for climbing the palm	8	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Bicycle AVON	1	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Compressor	1	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Computer chair	5	City Council	Govenorate	City Council
Demonstration farm for sheep and goats	1	City Council	Govenorate	SCDEC
Disposable gloves and masks				

Description	n	Current location	Entity to take in charge	Entity entrusted
Distinctive phone set with screen	3	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Electric insect killer	3	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Filter unit	4	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Fire extinguisher carbon	1	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Fire extinguisher dry powder	2	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Flash memory 2GB	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Internet wireless switch	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Laptop	3	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Chair	25	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Manual saw	65	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Mechanical chainsaw	8	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Metal cupboard	2	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Modem Vodafone – data SIM	2	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Plastic bins for garbage collection	72	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Plant Nursery	1	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Router wireless box	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Office Telephone switch	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Peugeot car	1	Governorate	Governorate	Governorate
Phone set – KxTS500	3	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Plant shredder – caravaggi bio300 Italy	1	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Plastic bins for garbage collection	72	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Portable conductivity model small 100:10.000	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Printer - laserjet	1	Governorate	Governorate	City Council
Printer - inkjet	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Projector EPSON S5	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council

Description	n	Current location	Entity to take in charge	Entity entrusted
Projector screen	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Pruning scissors	22	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Scanner	2	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Seeds crasher local made	1	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Selling wooden ladder	4	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Semen preservation container 35 lit	2	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Semen preservation container 41 lit	1	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Shears pruning	1	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Sheep legs scissors	4	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Sony Digital Camera	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Spraying engine	1	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Swedish arch saw	2	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Toyota double cabin 4x4	1	City Council	Governorate	City Council
Tractor – Belarus 4x4	1	SCDEC	Governorate	SCDEC
Watering can	5	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC
Weighing scale up to 500 kg	1	City Council	Governorate	SCDEC

All abovementioned physical assets are delivered to Matrouh Governorate in considerable conditions indicated in transferring list signed by recipient due to its date of purchase and relative consumption for their continued use.

Financial Assets

Asset description	Entity in charge	Final beneficiaries
Revolving Fund	Governorate	SCDEC
Demonstrative Farm	Governorate	SCDEC

Annex 3

A shared strategy towards Sustainability of Project Results

The main elements and criteria to guarantee financial and institutional sustainability of the results achieved and the output delivered through each component of the project are exposed in the following paragraph:

A. Development of Sustainable Agriculture

1- This component includes various measures, implemented and rooted in the local system with varying degrees of individual success. One of the key factors of its accomplishment, and a pivotal one for economic and social sustainability, is the involvement of the SCDEC NGO, which guarantees a stable connection with the local traditional authority and the system of the tribal decision-making.

2- The Governorate and the City Council will continue the programme through the SCDEC association, which is entrusted with the management of the micro credit scheme, with the same objectives, procedures, beneficiaries and methods and under the supervisions of the Governorate and the City Council.

3- A clear statement of performance and output indicators, with corresponding allocation of financial and physical resources, and ongoing evaluation on a regular basis, will be used to assess the progress of this component towards an increased impact on women's economic and social well being.

4- The Governorate and the City Council will apply a proper procedure by which all the feddans, which have been allocated but are not cultivated, are withdrawn and allocated to others who want them, in agreement with SCDEC criteria.

5- A fairly critical aspect in this component is environmental sustainability, due to the poor integration of the different measures and the lack of a clear statement of their desired performance in view of a clear perception of the Oasis carrying capacity, which has never been assessed.

5-1- A regular report on agricultural land use, describing kind of cultivation, fertilizers and/or pesticides, water consumption, use of machines, yield, forms of management, economic value added, etc., will be presented on the integration of the various actions and sustain a better governance and technical steering of the local system as a whole.

5-2- The SCDEC NGO should prepare and report such document, and share it with the Siwa Municipality for public discussion. Once approved, the report will be submitted to the tripartite committee indicated below.

5-3- Microcredit appears to be well established and properly run by SCDEC. Appropriate training and technical assistance is offered to those who receive the loans. It is mainly

addressed to young male farmers.

5-4- The Governorate and City Council will continue the micro credit initiative along the following scheme:

- Once loans are repaid, the Governorate must devise ways to allocate them again in the revolving fund in care of SCDEC.
- A continued technical assistance and training must be provided by SCDEC to young farmers and women for organic and environmentally sustainable agriculture, which could help proper techniques and products to be adopted in the entire production chain.
- An accurate planning of expected results and the use of appropriate programme (input, output, performance) indicators could help the measure to attain a more precise targeting of the final beneficiaries, especially women. The SCDEC NGO should prepare and report such document
- SCDEC must guarantee that a minimum quota of 30% of the budget is targeted to women.
- SCDEC must assist farmers in marketing their products (storage, transportation, pricing, etc.).

6- An agreement about all the above will be signed between the Governorate and the SCDEC NGO within three months from the date of signature of the present document in order to point out all the above mentioned issues.

B. Strengthening of the SCDEC

The creation of an institutional partner able to bridge the project toward the tribal traditional authority has increased remarkably its chances of taking roots. This choice has involved obvious trade-offs, since the basic and daily decision-making is based upon traditional systems and values. This implies, for instance, lesser concern for gender issues or slower response to mismanagement of plots (replacement of beneficiaries follows a complex process).

Therefore, in consideration of the high professionalism and competence built within SCDEC, the Governorate and City Council will entrust SCDEC with the management and operation of the Revolving Fund and the livestock demonstration farm.

For what concerns the revolving fund, the Governorate will release the funds gathered from the repaid loans. SCDEC will manage those funds under the Governorate supervision. Aims and methods of use of the revolving fund will be the same already stated by the project. Possible different destinations will be agreed upon between the parties. In addition, these financial instruments must be fine-tuned: loans, which are repaid, must feed a real revolving fund that SCDEC must be able to manage and channel towards new additional beneficiaries.

C. Strengthening the Protected Area

1- Due to a substantial de-financement and reprogramming, the Protected Area component has been cancelled. Yet, since some activities related to Siwa Protected Area have been handled through a separate EIECP project (Enhancement of the Egyptian Protected Areas Project implemented in 2010, this Hand Over Certificate also includes

some commitment of the Governorate/Municipality towards to use of the Siwa Protected Area Visitor Centre compound.

2-In particular, as per what agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding (Annex 3.1) the Municipality, and per endorsement the Governorate, are already committed to guarantee free usability of the whole Visitor Centre compound (Visitor Centre, Cafeteria, Handicraft shop, small office).

3- The Italian Cooperation, through the above mentioned Enhancement of the Egyptian Protected Areas Project will set up an exhibition about the natural and cultural heritage of Siwa Oasis in the main building of the Visitor Centre and will provide funds to the Native Siwans Association for the setting up of tourist activities within the compound. The Association, through its own funds will take care of the renovation work to the compound in particular of the cafeteria.

4- As per what agreed in the above Memorandum, upon endorsement by the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs, the whole compound will be managed by the Native Siwans Association under the supervision of the Siwa Protected Area Authority (as for the Visitor Centre main building) and of the Governorate/Municipality (as for the handicraft shop, cafeteria, office).

5- The NSA commits from its side, through the revenue generated, to guarantee the regular maintenance of the compound and to organize activities and events within the visitor Centre aimed at the awareness about the unique natural and cultural heritage of the oasis and about a sustainable development of tourism.

D.Solid waste management

The Oasis is a closed, self-contained fragile eco-system. Solid waste production has increased, well beyond the local carrying capacity. In particular, while organic and other biodegradable solid waste can be recycled, plastic (namely bottles and bags) litter streets, fields and palm groves. Provision of bins, basic equipment for garbage collectors and a compressor has partially contributed to relieve the situation, due to the lack of a proper final treatment, either in the form of an appropriate dumping site or a structural strategy for recycling.

To this regards, the City Council acknowledges the priority of the following activities but declares that they may be implemented only upon availability of funds from the Italian Cooperation or other funding agency:

- a.Apply the Solid Waste Management Scheme;
- b.Continue the use of garbage bins and introduce separated collection
- c.Build dumping site, in a proper location;
- d.Equip the site with separate treatment facilities.

Moreover, other courses of action might be taken by the City Council to guarantee the sustainability of solid waste management:

1. Systematic minimization of waste generation (i.e. gradually replacing plastic bags within the oasis with reusable cotton shoppers or biodegradable paper bags);
2. Systematic contrast to littering, e.g. via high fines for tourists, increased number of separated waste bins (plastic bins or baskets made from palm);
3. Promotion of separated waste collection, via special campaigns and distribution of separated bins;
4. Training of sweepers and dumping site workers
5. Detailed operating plan for daily waste collection and treatment, including recycling of plastic bottles, with corresponding performance plans and reports
6. Finalization of the dumping site, which is to be moved to a place with lower landscape value and equipped with the necessary facilities for separating and pre-processing solid waste.

Annex 3.1
Memorandum of Understanding