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Resilient nations.*

**Second Consolidated Annual Report of the Administrative Agent of
the Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women Joint Programme in Egypt
for the period 1 January to 31 December 2015**

**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services
United Nations Development Programme
[GATEWAY: http://mptf.undp.org](http://mptf.undp.org)**

31 May 2016

Executive Summary

This integrated programme is implemented through UNDP, UN Women and UNFPA, with the objective of addressing the different multi-faceted challenges that are facing women and young girls in Egypt through supporting a number of initiatives targeting three pillars of women's empowerment including social, legal and economic empowerment. The three pillars of the programme- social, economic and legal empowerment- are perceived as vital and inter-connected and build on the comparative advantages of the three UN agencies involved.

Within the scope of social empowerment, during 2015 activities on FGM commenced and witnessed several breakthroughs regarding FGM Abandonment in Egypt, as the First National FGM Abandonment Strategy (2016-2020) was launched on the occasion of the National Anti-FGM Day on 14 June 2015. The results of the 2014 Egypt Demographic Health Survey (DHS), launched in May 2015, verified the decrease in FGM prevalence rates, among girls in 15-17 age group, from 74% in DHS 2008 to 61% in DHS 2014. A new popular media campaign- "Enough FGM" was launched highlighting how Egyptian Families around the country are proud to announce their stance against FGM and how they took the decision for their own daughters. The Appeal court of Dakahlia Governorate condemned a doctor acquitted in a case resulting in the death of a teenage girl to a legal sentence of 2 years of jail and fine, furthermore, the father of the deceased was also condemned in first FGM case witnessed by Egyptian Courts. The second FGM abandonment case was also raised by a mother in Southern Cairo District thus opening the door for Egyptian Families to report FGM cases. Lately, the Minister of Justice proposed tightening sentence on perpetrators of FGM cases and transforming practice from a misdemeanor to a criminal act.

Building on the anti-sexual harassment (SH) mechanisms in Universities introduced in two universities in 2014, the previously developed "Anti-sexual Harassment Policies and Procedures inside the University" were adopted by Ain Shams University in May 2015 and Assiut University in November 2015 through signed protocols with UNFPA. UNFPA will support the two universities to establish SH committees inside the university in accordance with the endorsed policy, which provides a framework and mechanism for dealing with individual cases of sexual harassment in the university. A well-equipped and furnished location/ accessible units will be allocated to these committees to enable them to carry out the assigned tasks. UNFPA will support the selection and training of the SH Unit committee, as well as, the awareness-raising program to enhance the capacities of the committees and inform students of their existence. The re-furbishing of the Units has currently started and will be completed and operationalized in 2016.

This year, the final Survey of Young People in Egypt (SYPE) report for 2014 has been produced and disseminated. During 2015, Y-peer carried out training of trainers, peer education trainings and peer education sessions about women empowerment and civic participation. Action plans for awareness raising about girls' and women empowerment and participation, including sexual and reproductive health issues were developed for each governorate reached. The activities have been carried out in 18 governorates and the main topics included GBV, harassment, volunteerism and diabetes as a health component.

In terms of legal empowerment of women, the JP contributed to enhancing women's access to justice in Family Courts through the establishment of one legal aid office in 2015 in the Governorate of Qena in Upper Egypt. The corresponding and necessary capacity building was also provided through one capacity building workshops/training benefitting 28 legal aid and dispute settlement employees (out of which 11 were women – 40%) and two roundtables for 60 family judges on judicial mediation. The total number of cases supported between 2009 and 2015 reached 72,591 cases (54,776 of which are women – 75%). UNDP continues to build on the excellent partnership with the Ministry of Justice to support its efforts aimed at upscaling the establishment of legal aid offices to ensure wider coverage in support of the legal empowerment of the poor. Moreover, the partnership with the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecution and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, which aims to enhance automation and networking within family courts, starting with three courts namely Aswan, Luxor, and Heliopolis, will help increase efficiency and transparency in the dispensation of justice.

There has been much progress in women economic empowerment in 2015 including expanded support to the handicraft sector targeting women's economic empowerment in Upper Egypt by continuing its scale up of the One

Village One Product (OVOP) model in disadvantaged villages in Qena. A total of 271 women have been trained in handicraft production through the project as of November 2015. UNDP/ENID supports establishment of handicraft clusters in Qena villages, where a number of workshops form a productive cluster to bring synergy throughout the value chain. UNDP/ENID also supported TVET training of women trainers in field of readymade garments and electronics. A total of 31 women trainers have been trained by the project. In May 2015 UNDP/ENID organized the First Meeting for Craftwomen and Women Entrepreneurs in Qena, where some 400 businesswomen, local civil society and stakeholders attended and discussed challenges and future plans for collaboration. UNDP/ENID opened five new literacy classes for illiterate women in partnership with the General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education (GALAE) in Qena. A total of 314 women were trained in literacy in 2015. Women beneficiaries that successfully completed the literacy classes have also been enrolled in the vocational training (ready-made garment) component. A total of 81 women have been trained in vocational training.

The Social Fund for Development through the JP in 2015 started implementing gender mainstreaming and empowering women through the activities of the Gender Unit and GFT by enhancing specific interventions and increasing access of marginalized women to services, finance resources and assets in Egypt. The Women Status Report in SFD has been developed and issued in Arabic and English. The SFD Gender Unit conducted a training on gender mainstreaming for all Managers of the 31 SFD Regional Offices. The work of the gender mainstreaming is currently reflected on the work of the SFD and its initiatives in terms of number of women benefiting from Micro and Small Enterprises which are 708 (67%), women beneficiaries in the health area is 90%, women beneficiaries in illiteracy and education is 60 % - 70% and women beneficiaries of training for employment 45%. In terms of non-financial services, there are 33% women participants in exhibitions, 28% women benefiting from the services of the one stop shop in governorates, 38 % women benefiting from marketing opportunities (commercial chains, export, Integration projects) and 47% Women Entrepreneurs training.

In 2015 UN WOMEN worked towards achieving results for a more coordinated women's movement that is able to strongly advocate women's issues, as well as issuing national ID cards for women. To ensure better coordination and advocacy efforts, UN Women has focused on creating tools that would help the women's movement in advocacy initiatives including developing a comprehensive study of the existing and effective networks, and coalitions, a power mapping exercise to help coalitions identify the key players influencing policy or decision making on the formation of strategic alliances, and effective coalitions in Egypt, a series of advanced seminars targeted a wide pool of NGOs and social movements on the importance of coalitions, a toolkit on coalition building and a workshop to test the toolkit for selected 70 candidates to validate the toolkit and a Qodrat training programme was developed and delivered in cooperation with the American University in Cairo that aims at developing a strengthened cadre of qualified advocates providing them the means and tools for effective advocacy, networking and coalition building. Action-based policy documents were developed that would serve as an advocacy tool for coalitions. A youth coalition established to raise awareness campaigns to support the empowerment of women and advocate for social, political and economic rights within the community.

On the component of issuing national ID cards, USD 50,000 were advanced to issues 83,600 ID. In cooperation with the National Council of Women, five awareness sessions, community based campaigns, to raise awareness on citizenship rights has been conducted during the issuing of ID cards. The first phase of the comprehensive "Taa Marbouda" campaign has been developed covering all the components of the Joint Programme/managed by the various UN agencies. The spots are planned to be aired in early 2016, and are also intended to be spread in public spaces like youth centers, schools and religious spaces. A launching event is planned for March 2016, with media, policy makers, NCW, popular actors and figures to be among the target audience. A social media campaign has been planned which will start simultaneously with the launch.

This Consolidated Annual Progress Report under the Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women in Egypt covers the period from 1 January to 31 December, 2015. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Donor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating UN Organizations, the Annual Progress Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is

neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provides the Steering Committee with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.



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Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results
<p>Programme Title: Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Number (if applicable) 77872 • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 88443 	<p>Country Egypt</p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) and Empowerment of Egyptian Families 2. Legal Empowerment and Access to Justice for Egyptian Women 3. Economic Empowerment of Egyptian Women (Implementing Partner the Egypt Network for Integrated Development (ENID)) 4. Institutional and Technical Support to the Social Fund for Development to support women's economic Empowerment 5. Building and Enhancing Women Coalitions and Civil Society Organizations 6. Promoting Gender Responsive Services to enhance women citizenship rights in Egypt 7. Youth Voice, Leadership and Civic Engagement
<p>Participating Organization(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme <p>UNDP UNFPA UNWOMEN</p>	<p>Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations • Ministry of International Cooperation • National Population Council • Social Fund for Development • Ministry of Justice • Ministry of Social Solidarity • National Council for Women • A large number of civil society/ NGO's
<p>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: SEK 49,900,000 US\$ 6,156,553</p> <p>MPTF /JP Contribution:</p> <p>Agency Contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency (if applicable) n/a <p>Government Contribution n/a</p> <p>Other Contributions (donors) Sida SEK 49,900,000</p>	<p>Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration (months) 24 months</p> <p>Start Date 1 January 2014</p> <p>Original End Date 31 December 2016</p> <p>Current End Date 31 December 2017</p>

TOTAL:	SEK 49, 900,000 US\$ 6,156,553
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> Mid-Term Evaluation Report – <i>if applicable please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>	<input type="radio"/> Name: Rasha Abou-Elazm <input type="radio"/> Title: Joint Programme Coordinator <input type="radio"/> Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP <input type="radio"/> Email address: rasha.abouelazm@undp.org

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CSOs	Civil society organizations
CRO	Civil Registry Organization
DRF	Development Results Framework
DSO	Dispute Settlement Office
ENID	Egypt Network for Integrated Development
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GE	Gender Equality
GOE	Government of Egypt
FGM	Female genital mutilation
JP	Joint Programme
LAO	Legal Aid Office
MCIT	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOP	Ministry of Planning
MSAD	Ministry of State and Administrative Development
MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education
NCW	National Council for Women
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PSA	Public Service Announcement
RFP	Request for Proposal
SH	Sexual Harassment
SFD	Social Fund for Development
SYPE	Survey of Young People in Egypt
UNDAF	United Nations Development Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
VAW	Violence against Women
WPE	Women's Political Empowerment
Y-PEER	Youth Peer Education Network

I. Purpose

The overarching strategy for the current UNDAF (2013 – 2017) for Egypt is making women's and men's concerns an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all UNDAF priority areas so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. This will ultimately contribute to the advancement and the achievement of human development with gender equality and the empowerment of women in Egypt at the forefront. An 'integrated approach' is used to enhance women's status as equal agents in the democratic path, as partners, and movers and shapers of change to benefit society at large.

This integrated programme is implemented through UNDP, UN Women and UNFPA, with the objective of addressing the different multi-faceted challenges that are facing women and young girls in Egypt through supporting a number of initiatives targeting three pillars of women's empowerment including social, legal and economic empowerment. The integrated programme is working at both the grass root and policy levels with full engagement of civil society, as the main agents of change, and the Government of Egypt. The programme addresses specific hurdles faced by women in order to encourage women's equal participation in society based on citizenship rights, as shown below:

Pillar 1: Social Empowerment - The process that helps women gain control over their own lives, being able to act on issues that others define as important for their lives. The capacity to analyze, organize and mobilize, participate in collective action for change, related to empowerment of citizens to claim their rights and entitlements.

Pillar 2: Legal Empowerment - Focusing on legal empowerment as a way to improve both access to justice and the quality of justice women receive. They include legal Education; legal aid services; support for non-discriminatory dispute resolution *fora* to complement or supplement; training of paralegals; and rights awareness.

Pillar 3: Economic Empowerment - Appropriate skills, capabilities and resources and access to secure and sustainable incomes and livelihoods. To achieve economic empowerment, women must get access to and control over resources. Women's economic empowerment – that is, their capacity to bring about economic change for themselves – is increasingly viewed as the most important contributing factor to achieving equality between women and men.

II. Results

Narrative reporting on results:

OUTCOMES- The Story of Change/ Implementation Mechanisms and Key Partnerships

SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT

Output 1

Enabling environment (political, legal, social) sustained to abandon the practice of FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against women and children

Output 1:

Enabling environment (political, legal, social) sustained to abandon the practice of FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against women and children

- **Activity Result 1.1:** A National Development Strategy for Family Empowerment and Action Plan developed in the short, medium and long term to achieve national development targets.

Reporting on result:

Reporting on Indicator: The results of the 2014 Egypt Demographic Health Survey (DHS), launched in May 2015, verified the decrease in FGM prevalence rates, among girls in 15-17 age group, from 74% in DHS 2008 to 61% in DHS 2014. The DHS 2014 results highlight the impact of the of the anti-FGM efforts of the Programme.

Activity 1.1.1: Support PMU of project to coordinate national development strategy for family empowerment and action plan

Efforts continued in 2015 to strengthen the capacity of the National Population Council to promote the abandonment of FGM and empower families. Capacity building efforts is extended to other line ministries to ensure the effective national and sub-national implementation of required measures to abandon FGM.

Activity 1.1.2: Establish National Task Force from concerned groups including government partners, NGOs from different governorates, political parties, and media experts to develop an operational workplan with allocated budgets for mainstreaming family rights within development programs

The FGM Abandonment and Family Empowerment Program implemented by NPC launched the National FGM Abandonment Strategy and operational workplan with national indicators in June 2015. The Strategy includes all components related to FGM Abandonment also incorporating Family Empowerment Entry Points in Output 2 of Strategy focusing on mainstreaming FGM Abandonment in Advocacy packages centrally and on the ground targeting families with girls at risk.

Activity Result 1.2: Mainstreaming for FGM abandonment achieved in Line Ministries

Activity 1.2.2: Hold Orientation seminars in collaboration with civil society for media personnel on Family Empowerment Agenda thus reviving Family issues in the media. The work scope with media personnel will incorporate networking with journalists, civil society, and youth in order to bring real problems from the field to attention of the media.

The Media Platform on Family Empowerment was supported by UNICEF in 2015 and 2016 Media Platform will be supported from SIDA component.

Activity 1.2.6: Conduct planning sessions with Judges for legal follow up on FGM

Correspondence and communication for the Legal Taskforce to the concerned ministries for implementation of output1 of the National Strategy completed and task force will start meeting in 2016.

Activity 1.2.7: Strengthen the implementation of the law that criminalizes FGM and check for conformity amongst clinics and hospitals regarding the legalities and regulation against performing FGM, and build the capacity of personnel to take action against reported cases

The programme held a series of capacity development courses on Violence against Women addressing FGM Abandonment from a comprehensive approach as follows: (Held in collaboration with UNFPA)

- Two capacity development workshops were held targeting 240 junior judges on legal implications of FGM. The workshops addressed gender-based violence at large, and aimed towards mainstreaming FGM Abandonment concepts within the Ministry of Justice training programs. The workshops included trainers from the Ministry of Justice and the Higher Constitutional Court thus reflecting Ministry of Justice commitment toward gender sensitive issues from a legal context.
- Two capacity development workshops for senior Judges (120 senior judges) addressing mainstreaming of FGM Abandonment concepts within the training programmes addressing gender based violence at the Ministry of Justice.

Activity Result 1.3: Operational and regulatory environment to abandon FGM and other forms of violence against children at the local level strengthened and expanded

Activity 1.3.1: Mainstream anti-FGM and family rights package for primary, preparatory and secondary schools via extra-curricular activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in 10 governorates

Completed through NPC in 2014 and training of trainers for teachers scheduled in 2016.

Activity 1.3.3: Organize awareness-raising sessions, workshops and coordinated community campaigns and initiatives (services) on FGM & Family Rights in 120 villages in selected 10 governorates (Upper & Lower Egypt)

FGM Abandonment Program coordinated awareness campaigns implemented in 10 Governorates (170 villages); Beni Suef, Minya, Assiut, Sohag, Qena, Aswan, Fayoum, Qalubia, Gharbia, and Port Said. The awareness focused on medical, social and religious perspectives of above mentioned topics.

- Community awareness sessions (376 sessions) targeting families with girls at risk reaching out to 11,133 families.
- Door-to-door home visits implemented by female leaders (field workers) executed addressing girls at risk (Total home visits with total targeted women and men of 11,100 homes).
- Functional literacy classes targeting mainly young girls (203 classes) targeting 4404 girls.
- 42 health education days parallel to polio campaigns or medical caravans targeting 1,824 families with girls at risk.
- 2 training of trainers for medical doctors and Mosques sheikhs (60 doctors and sheikhs) on family empowerment topics above mentioned.
- 2 training of trainers targeting social workers and school librarians (50 persons) on family empowerment topics mentioned above.
- 1 Local Media Personnel Workshop at governorate level (Minya) on family empowerment topics focusing on highlighting cases from the ground targeting 15 journalists.
- 2 Youth Festivals addressing young people from schools and universities promoting Family empowerment topics and strengthening dialogue on such topics targeting 150 young persons.
- 3,036 students targeted in Minya, Assiut and Beni-Suef governorates through awareness sessions held in 10 schools in total (primary and preparatory schools).

Simultaneous to the awareness programs on the ground the focal NGOs are implementing different community service initiatives targeting health, education and other local initiatives requested by the respective communities in the project villages. The community initiatives are tailored according to the village community priorities and needs as indicated in the village profile reports developed by the Focal NGOs in 10 governorates.

- 42 Medical Caravans in 42 villages (based on community need) targeting 4,393 persons. (The caravans target all villages surrounding village from 5-10 villages/caravan)
- School support scholarships (Books, school bags, notebooks etc.) targeting 1,310 child from 48 schools.
- Furbishing 1 nursery (Tables, chairs, shelves, educational materials) targeting 150 children. Nursery services are required at village level as it is a main children outlet for families.
- Economic empowerment trainings for women to enhance their small informal home projects in 26

villages targeting 2,125 women (soap production, processed foods, sewing).

- 20 drawing contests for schoolchildren (230 boy and girl) on violence and family rights issues in Upper Egypt governorates. Prizes were distributed to the first and second winners in each governorate and program selection was supported by professional artists from the newspaper artists and Faculty of Arts' professors.

Activity 1.3.3: Enhance and build the capacity of district attorneys and judges on the philosophy behind criminalizing FGM and the consequences of the practice (this is done with the aim of encouraging strict sentencing for practitioners)

- Five training courses for 100 district attorneys from Upper Egypt governorates including Luxor, Sohag, Qena, and Assiut governorates on FGM Abandonment from legal context.
- 4 training courses for 440 district attorney's from Cairo and Giza governorates on FGM Abandonment from Legal Context.
- 6 Training courses for Judges from Cairo and Giza targeting 485 judges on FGM Abandonment within the context or umbrella of violence against women.
- 2 training courses targeting 240 judges from different governorates including Fayoum, Beni Suef, Minya, Assiut and Sohag governorates on FGM Abandonment within the context or under the umbrella of violence against women.
- Training of 20 Forensic Medicine Doctors on the reporting schemes regarding FGM cases.

Activity Result 1.4: Monitoring and evaluation systems established at national and sub-national able to measure change and success

Activity 1.4.4: Finalize Village Profile (baseline data of villages) in partnership with NGOs

Baseline for new villages in newly added governorates scheduled Mid 2016 upon renewing NGO contracts April 2016. The baseline will be implemented by the program personnel within the contracted NGOs.

Output 1.6

Activity Result: Strengthened Community and legal mechanisms to combat sexual harassment through edutainment campaigns targeting young men and women and support to law enforcement.

- The previously developed "Anti-sexual Harassment Policies and Procedures inside the University" were adopted by Ain Shams University in May 2015 and Assiut University in November 2015 through signed protocols with UNFPA. UNFPA will support the two universities to establish SH committees inside the university in accordance with the endorsed policy, which provides a framework and mechanism for dealing with individual cases of sexual harassment in the university. A well-equipped and furnished location/ accessible units will be allocated to these committees (one unit in Assiut University and two Units in Ain shams) to enable them to carry out the assigned tasks. UNFPA will support the selection and training of the SH Unit committee, as well as, the awareness-raising program to enhance the capacities of the committees and inform students of their existence. The re-furbishing of the Units is currently started and will be completed in 2016. The selection of the committee was finalized in December 2015 for Ain Shams University. The capacity building of the SH committees and awareness raising activities for students are planned for 2016 to ensure full operationalization. A press conference was held together with Ain Shams University and Assiut University at the signature ceremony of the protocols, presenting the adopted SH policy and mechanism. In

preparation for the next phase, awareness raising materials publicizing the SH adopted policy and mechanism under establishment have been produced.

- The first phase of the comprehensive “Taa Marbouta” campaign has been developed covering all the components of the Joint Programme/managed by the various UN agencies, with UNFPA as the lead agency. For this phase, UNFPA has together with the Tarek Nour Communications produced 4 TV spots for the campaign, which include the following: One 30 second clip which serves as the intro for the campaign and introduces the key message to women about Taa Marbouta, which is the letter indicating that a word is feminine in Arabic. The slogan of the campaign is “Taa Marbouta” is not your restriction, it is your strength”. The three other spots focus on sexual harassment and address women, the society and the harasser separately. The spots were approved by Amb. Mervat Tallawy, President of the National Council for Women and were shot and edited early December 2015. The spots are planned to be aired in early 2016, and are also intended to be spread in public spaces like youth centers, schools and religious spaces. A launching event is planned for March 2016, with media, policy makers, NCW, popular actors and figures to be among the target audience. A social media campaign has been planned which will start simultaneously with the launch.

Output 2:

A coordinated women’s rights movement that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women

- **Activity Result 2.1:** at least three (3) new coalitions are established, their effectiveness in influencing policy making is enhanced, and a database on existing coalitions, networks and movements is built to map the nature and the type of interventions of each.

Reporting on result:

Activity 2.1.1: A mapping study has been conducted and delivered a comprehensive study of the existing and effective networks; coalitions and movements addressing women empowerment and gender equality.

The study highlighted the capacity gaps on gender issues and on coalition building techniques, advocacy and communications platforms, and links to the grassroots, vision, and coordination mechanisms.

The mapping study recommended capacity and training needs, and developed relevant research tools to address existing capacity gaps. The study will support the engagement with the existing coalitions and serve advocacy with policy makers.

UN Women Mapping Study is regarded as a key document that will highly contribute to the coordination and generation of knowledge and information sharing about already established coalitions, networks and NGOs that are providing services and/or supporting advancing the women’s rights agenda. With this information being available, NGOs will be able to expand their networks and learn about the work that other NGOs (including the smaller ones) are doing across the governorates of Egypt.

UN Women has conducted a pilot power mapping exercise based on the preliminary findings of the mapping before it had been finalized.

Activity 2.1.4: A power mapping exercise was conducted to help coalitions identify the key players influencing policy or decision making, on the formation of strategic alliances, effective coalitions in Egypt pertaining to women empowerment on the political, legal and economic level as well as addressing gender-based violence, family planning and other relevant fields. 28 civil society representatives attended the exercise, including young people from social movements. The representatives were from the governorates of Cairo, Red Sea, and Aswan, Marsa Matrouh, South Sinai, North Sinai and Giza governorates. The exercise resulted in strengthened

networking among the participating agencies, 8 out of the 28 agencies expressed interest in establishing coalitions.

The Coalition of Women's Empowerment in Marsa Matrouh is currently under establishment. Its members have developed a vision, mission and areas of focus and are completing further steps for finalization. The potential coalition agreed to work as a big entity on education, culture, arts, health and economy. Rules and regulations for other NGOs who might be interested to join the potential coalition have been identified and published.

Activity 2.1.9 Incorporation with Appropriate Communications Techniques for Development (ACT), a series of advanced seminars targeted at a wide pool of NGOs and social movements on the importance of coalitions has been conducted in different governorates including Minia, Beni Suef, Qena, Aswan, and Alexandria. These seminars raised public awareness as well as mobilize community members to combat violence against women. It also supported youth to contribute in developing new mechanisms to end violence against women. The campaign also produced a detailed report on communication tools (as online and offline media) used in five targeted governorates to raise public awareness to elect women. A Detailed impact report/survey on communication tools to raise public awareness to elect women has been developed in addition to a detailed report on the youth engagement activities in supporting women's political rights and participation in different governorates.

Activity 2.1.10: A toolkit on coalition building has been developed for coalition building among non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The toolkit has been adapted and translated to fit the current Egyptian context on coalition building and the formation of strategic alliances in the Arabic language.

The toolkit includes information on how to build effective coalitions that enable NGOs to influence policy and decision making with purpose of advancing the women's rights agenda on the social, political and economic levels for strategic alliances.

Activity 2.1.11: A workshop to test the toolkit has been conducted for selected 70 candidates to validate the toolkit. The pilot workshop gathered information about the needs of coalitions and social movements to be integrated into the toolkit. Recommendations on how to best use the toolkit as an educational tool were suggested by the target audience and included in the final version of the toolkit submitted the consultant to the UN Women

Activity 2.1.12 In the framework of the Social Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women delivered a program, **Qodorat** whose objective is to strengthen and foster a coordinated women's rights movement that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women through the development and conduction of a series of capacity building workshops targeting women's human rights activists, of both genders, who Support advancing the national women's rights agenda.

The program aims at developing a strengthened cadre of qualified advocates providing them the means and tools for effective advocacy, networking and coalition building. Gender mainstreaming relies heavily on the effectiveness of broad-based networks and coalitions of stakeholders in society and their capacity to advocate for policy reform.

Over a period of 10 days the program worked to deliver a capacity building workshop for 50 participants through a 10-day intensive.

The program, was delivered by high level experts, working within the framework of the Social Economic and

Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women program and the UN Women priorities to deliver the following components:

- Capacity building training workshop,
- Engagement in practical public speaking voice coaching, a study tour,
- Pre and post testing of participants, end of program participant's group project report.

American University in Cairo, School of Global Affairs and Public Policy, Executive Education delivered the "Qodrat" training in Cairo on November 15 – 25, 2015.

Activity 2.1.13: A consultant has been recruited to document all processes pertaining to coalition building and strengthening. The consultant is documenting processes, best practices and lessons learned throughout the lifetime of the project. Activity 2.1.13 Process Documentation Specialist was hired in 2015 to process documentation of the UN Women components of the "Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women" and to provide inputs to internal and external UN Women's reports and communication material, analyses information and produces visual and written materials related to the project activities.

Activity 2.1.14: A legal expert was hired in 2014 to conduct a desk review on the legal processes for establishing coalitions and/or functioning within an acceptable legal position as an NGO part of a larger network.

A workshop on the necessary legal procedures for formalizing the establishment of coalitions has been conducted for selected 70 candidates; clarifying the legal procedures and the various forms of coalitions that can be formed in accordance to the current laws. The workshop resulted in building knowledge of the target group on best practices and the benefits gained from building a coalition among other NGOs that would equip and enhance their capacity to advocate more powerfully for their case of mutual interest. The study presented information about the necessary legal procedures for establishing new formal coalitions, as well as the legal conditions that govern the existence of informal ones.

Many of the newly added organizations that UN Women has included in more recent workshops in 2015, have actually asked for the material of the legal procedures workshop after having heard about it from other NGOs who were part of the first training. For this reason, we intend to repeat this workshop. This is an evidence of being responsive to a real need for coordination, bringing people together and encouraging shared knowledge and building partnerships among NGOs on the ground.

- **Activity Result 2.2:** five (5) advocacy campaigns launched to address Women's rights.

Reporting on result:

Activity 2.2.3: A policy expert has been hired to develop action based policy documents that would serve as an advocacy tool for coalitions. The content of the policy documents cover the thematic areas of ending violence against women, fostering and enhancing women's political participation, the advancement of women's economic empowerment and participation, and women's social protection. Preparations for a validation seminar with relevant stakeholders is planned to be held in the second quarter of year. The four policies developed and shared at the Egypt Women Parliamentarians forum in Luxor from 18 to 21 December 2015.

Activity 2.2.4 UN Women and the Youth and Development Consultancy Institute, Etijah, signed an agreement for a coordinated women's rights movements that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making process to deliver the below activities:

- Tailoring Capacity building pregame for coalition members.
- Elect on governorate level form most active trainee (4-5 trainees) to act as board of the coalition at their governorate.
- Hold national election among the selected board members to select president and vice president and head of committee.
- Final ceremony for the built coalition to announce the start of the national coalition that should sever the national agenda.
- Social marketing and outreach on the cause (Empowerment of women).

The project first Phase from September 2015 - December 2015 targeted Beheira, Red Sea, Aswan, Minia and Qena governments. Objectives. The agreement aims at forming youth work groups that are interested in women's issues in their local communities and to establish youth forums which organize community awareness campaigns to support the empowerment of women and advocate for social, political and economic rights within the community.

Achievements:

The youth received five trainings in five governorates on how to form a club, in their five governorates, which tackles the causes that matters mostly to women in Egypt. The selected interns had been chosen based on their performance in their governorates.

20 to 30 volunteers were trained in each governorate to design and to implement awareness campaigns to support women's issues in Minia, Beherira, Red Sea, Qena and Aswan governorates.

The selection volunteers was based on the active participation in community-based initiatives, especially in the field of women's empowerment; taking into account the geographical distribution, education level, and age of each trainee. The percentage of female vs male volunteers is 60% to 40%. The average age group was from 16 to 30, school students, college students and employees.

Six team leaders were invited to attend a workshop in Cairo. The workshop included the election of board of directors of the club at the level of the five governorates.

A closing event was conducted on 27 December 2015 in Cairo, to announce the launch of the club/ coalition, and to confine the implementation of the initiatives.

The training materials, presentations and activities were designed, and delivered by Etijah team.

The training objectives:

- Capacity building for 150 volunteers in the field of women's causes.
- Establishment of a Youth Club/ coalition to advocate the women's causes.
- Empower the youth to conduct initiatives and awareness campaigns within their local communities in order to support and empower women.
- Train youth leaders to enhance their capabilities to take over the social responsibility towards their communities.

Activity 2.2.5 a contract has been signed with DDP Media Company to produce public service announcements (PSAs) to address the associated stereotypes that hinder ending violence against women and women's economic and political empowerment.

DDP developed a creative concept & visual identity of the media campaign, scripts and story board for 3 TV spot and 3 radio spots. They also produced Final Cut of the 3 TV spots (one version with English subtitles and one without for each PSA) and 3 radio spots in addition to a Media Plan for airing the PSAs.

- **Activity Result 2.3:** During 2015, Y-peer carried out training of trainers, peer education trainings and peer education sessions about women empowerment and civic participation. Action plans for awareness raising about girls' and women empowerment and participation, including sexual and reproductive health issues were developed for each governorate reached. The activities have been carried out in 18 governorates even (originally only 16 were planned, which evidences the interest the project achieved). The main topics were GBV, harassment, volunteerism and diabetes as a health component.

Output 3:

Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced

Activity Result 3.2: A program for supporting women in SMEs and handicrafts sectors in Upper Egypt developed and implementation started

- UNDP/ENID published policy brief on 'Social and Economic Empowerment of Women in Egypt: Towards a new development paradigm' and case study on 'Preschools in Rural Qena Governorate using Partnership Agreements' which address the various needs and challenges of women's empowerment in Upper Egypt. Furthermore, other policy briefs and case studies also provided perspectives on gender equality and women's empowerment in the Upper Egypt context in areas of development project management, Labour market analysis and community foundation partnerships.
- UNDP/ENID supported TVET training of women trainers in field of readymade garments and electronics. A total of 31 women trainers have been trained by the project.
- On 11 May, UNDP/ENID organized the **First Meeting for Craftwomen and Women Entrepreneurs in Qena**, where some 400 businesswomen, local civil society and stakeholders attended and discussed challenges and future plans for collaboration.

Activity Result 3.4: Survey of Young People in Egypt (SYPE)

This year, the final SYPE report for 2014 has been produced and disseminated. It consists of the following 9 chapters: overview, health, education, employment, migration, marriage and family formation, gender roles and social issues, civic engagement and political participation. The report provides nuanced details about Egyptian youths' struggle for employment, their concerns about Egypt's economic situation, and their resilient optimism for the future. The report assesses how these concerns have changed between 2009 and 2014 through targeting the same people (between 10-29 years old in 2009), which has been particularly interesting due to the political events occurring in the meantime. As such, the results give evidence for the new challenges the young people of Egypt are facing in the tumultuous aftermath of the January 25th revolution, and which policies should be revised.

The Council launched the final results of the report on June 2015. The launch event was held under the auspices of the Prime Minister of Egypt, H.E. Ibrahim Mahlab, and attended by several high-level national ministers as well as the head of CAPMAS. In addition, it featured robust participation from the media and civil society, and encouraged youth and ministers to actively discuss the topics. The interest and engagement by the government was very encouraging, showing the importance of the study. The event achieved high media attention (links below in the Indicator Based Performance Assessment table).

Among the most important findings of the report relate to youth labor market conditions which have deteriorated, high unemployment among youth leading to a quarter of young men wanting to migrate. Other alarming findings relate to relatively high percentage of youth continuing to justify gender-based violence, including attitudes towards FGM.

The data files used for both 2009 and 2014 will be made available to the general public through the Council's website by the end of this year. A number of entities have already asked for this information, among them the World Bank, researchers and students.

LEGAL EMPOWERMENT

Output 4:

Fair and Efficient Access to Justice for Women Improved

Operational Efficiency, transparency and integrity strengthened in Family Courts and Family Prosecution.

The project organized three workshops in 2015 in partnership with the National Center for Judicial Studies:

- Two roundtables titled "The Role of Legal Aid offices in Achieving Swift Justice in Family Courts" hosted into two separate sessions: 10-12 January and 13-15 January. The Workshops saw attendances by 60 Judges from family courts with the aim of enhancing efficiency in handling cases.
- A training titled "Impact of Judicial mediation on achieving justice in family Courts" was hosted from 15-17 March 2015 in partnership with the French Cultural Center. The training saw attendance by 28 participants from legal aid offices and DSOs (17 men and 11 women). Mrs. Veronique Clavier, an honorary family mediation judge from Marseille, France, conducted the workshop, with additional panel presentations from Egyptian family judges and the LADS project manager. Training topics included the legal framework for family mediation in France, practical case studies of mediation, and tools to advance mediation in family courts.
- In 2015, the project established a database for Legal Aid and Dispute settlement offices employees who participated in training courses and workshops held throughout the project lifetime (http://ladsegypt.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=171&Itemid=147) which can be accessed through the project web application: www.ladsegypt.org
- Within the framework of the protocol signed on April 23, 2014 between the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecution and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT), the setting up of the infrastructure for the automation of Family Courts all over Egypt, starting with three family courts systems, namely Heliopolis, Luxor, Aswan, is almost finalized, with the aim of improving networking between legal aid offices, family courts, family prosecution and Nasser Bank which will help reduce the litigation period and will also facilitate/expedite access of women to alimony and prevent underage marriage.
 - the Systems Analysis was delivered and accepted.
 - the Systems Design was delivered and accepted.
 - the Application Development and Integration Phase started
 - MCIT partially delivered automation hardware and the initial version of the software application to be installed on the hardware.
 - the Oracle database and middleware license was delivered
 - MCIT delivered a new Oracle-Sun hardware compatible with the latest technology (SOA and Cloud Computing).
 - Data Migration has been performed to the new system (Hardware & Software).
 - Initial version testing took place after solving some problems and implementing additional functions. It is scheduled to be delivered in November 2015.
 - A training was conducted for Administrators and Users in Cairo governorate.
- To enhance exposure to comparative experience:
 - In cooperation with the French Cultural Center, the project organized a study visit to France from 18-25 April 2015. The Egyptian delegation comprised three Counselors from the Ministry of Justice in addition to the Legal Aid Project Manager. The purpose of the visit was to learn from France's experience in the area of legal aid and dispute settlement. The Delegation visited the French Ministry of Justice, the Court of Appeal in addition to some legal aid and dispute settlement offices.

- To enhance communication and outreach:
 - The project organized a media visit to Fayoum in March 2015 on the occasion of the launch of the Legal Aid Office, in the Abshway Family Court, which also coincided with the celebrations of the International Women's Day. This media visit was organized as part of the project's activities to enhance communication and outreach and was widely covered by the media (Attached as annexes to this report: media coverage file for the visit, project fact sheet, agenda of the visit)
 - In May 2015, the project organized the official launch of the Aswan Legal aid office, which was attended by the Swedish Ambassador, project partners from SIDA, and a number of UN agencies. During the visit, the invitees acknowledged the important role of legal aid offices through their meetings with the Head of Aswan Court, legal aid employees, and beneficiaries of the Aswan office

Increased Access to legal Information on Personal Status Law and Family Courts Law

- One legal aid office was established in Qena (bringing the total of Legal Aid Offices (LAOs) established between 2009-2015 to 16 - out of a total of 35 Legal Aid Offices across Egypt). Legal Aid Offices provide legal advice for all family cases; provide legal assistance for family cases which do not require the lawyers' signature such as (visitation rights, custody, alimony, inheritance); raise legal awareness among citizens with regards to Family Courts; provide information on the documents required for litigation processes and help litigants complete the necessary judicial procedures; support the submission of settlement requests; and women's access to their alimony in the shortest time possible. The total number of cases supported between 2009 and 2015 reached 72,591 cases, out of which 54,776 were women (75%).
- The office has been provided with furnishing utilities of desks, chairs, in addition to IT equipment. The location of the office was identified based on survey of family courts that was conducted to identify priority courts. On average, legal aid offices are staffed with three employees; legal specialist, computer specialist and administrative specialist
- A Geographic Information System (GIS) for family courts and legal aid offices in Egypt was developed (<http://ladsegypt.org/maps/protocrates.html>) and can be accessed through the legal aid project website (<http://www.ladsegypt.org/>)

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND ACCESS TO SERVICES

Output 5:

Increased access of poor women to services, finance, resources and assets in Egypt

Activity Result 5.1: Within the scope of establishing greater economic empowerment of women through the ENID

- UNDP through its ENID project has expanded its support to the handicraft sector targeting women's economic empowerment in Upper Egypt by continuing its scale up of the One Village One Product (OVOP) model in disadvantaged villages in Qena. It has opened new workshops in areas of Palm products, Kelim, Sand Pottery and Wood bowls and is continuing to operate 13 workshops in 10 villages. A total of 271 women have been trained in handicraft production through the project as of November 2015.
- UNDP/ENID supports establishment of handicraft clusters in Qena villages, where a number of workshops form a productive cluster to bring synergy throughout the value chain. The project is giving priority in areas of Mother of Pearl, Leather and Telli embroidery in 2015.
- UNDP/ENID also enhanced the safety and public health awareness of beneficiaries working in handicraft to provide training on public health, public hygiene, gender and citizenship and occupational safety.
- UNDP/ENID has tested innovative sustainable agriculture methods including dairy processing, roof gardening and household poultry raising, where it provided training for 240 women and jobs for 96 in 2015.

- UNDP/ENID opened five new literacy classes for illiterate women in partnership with the General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education (GALAE) in Qena and continue to operate six other classes as well. It also partnered to promote GALAE's Literacy Campaign in Qena. A total of 314 women were trained in literacy in 2015. Women beneficiaries that successfully completed the literacy classes have also been enrolled in the vocational training (ready-made garment) component. A total of 81 women have been trained in vocational training.
 - UNDP/ENID organized training programmes for the capacity building of local NGOs. It was an 8 day training for 44 people from 11 partner NGOs in Qena to build their overall management capacity as well as understanding in the importance of gender mainstreaming.
 - UNDP/ENID upgraded its marketing efforts to introduce Qena's handicrafts and products to the markets in Cairo and Alexandria. It has designed a brand called 'Artizana' for its products and has made arrangements with a number of shops including the Creative Egypt shop at Omar Effendi in Cairo and Alexandria for the sales of its products. It has participated in a number of exhibitions and fairs including the FURNEX 2015.
- **Within the scope of supporting the Social Fund for Development (SFD) to enhance their gender mainstreaming approach and women specific targeted interventions,**

Activity Result (5.2) Social Fund for Development gender mainstreaming approach and women specific Targeting interventions enhanced

Activity Result 5.2.1: Establish a Gender Unit.

A Gender Specialist was recruited to expand the work of the Gender Unit.

Activity Result 5.2.2: Develop a Gender Strategy and Action Plan

- Drafted a Gender Strategy for SFD and currently working on finalizing the strategy and the action plan.
- Shared the draft strategy with the Central Sectors in the SFD to get the final approval on the Gender Strategy by the beginning of 2016

Activity Result 5.2.3: Develop a Capacity Development Program for Gender Responsive Service Delivery.

- Gender Unit Manager participated in developing the Arabic Hand-outs of the curriculum of "WEGROW".
- Gender Unit led the process to contract a consultant and hold a training for the Middle Management staff in the SFD on the Gender concepts and how to mainstream gender equality within their work. This training was divided into 5 rounds and each round was attended by about 15-17 managers.
- Trainings for SFD Regional Offices: Gender Training was held in Cairo for all Managers of the 31 SFD Regional Offices. It is considered the first step to train all the staff in Regional Offices on Gender and its mainstreaming in the SFD work.

Activity Result 5.2.4: Develop and Implement a gender related capacity-building & training for SFD, NGOs and banks

- Gender Unit conducted two trainings on "WEGROW" for women, one for Businessmen Association in Alexandria and the other for the Disabled Association in Tibein district in Helwan.
- Gender Unit holds several meetings with remarkable NGOs to provide them with the needed capacity building trainings that will enable them to provide women with more relevant tools in order to empower them effectively.
- SFD Gender Unit is still in the process of preparing another training on Gender Mainstreaming for the GFT in the Regional Offices.
- It is agreed upon to train at least 100 women on the GETAHEAD curriculum by the SFD trainers who are certified by the ILO.

Activity Result 5.2.5: Develop appropriate financial schemes, products and methods of outreach that are suitable for women

- A Field Visit was done to BeniSuef to showcase the Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) as a successful Economic Empowerment Methodology for women.
- Gender Unit now is in the process of developing special activities for women economic empowerment, and receives different proposals from different partners such as:
 - SFD regional office in Aswan to revive the Nubian Heritage
 - New Horizons Association for social Development
 - The Women Business Development Centre (WBDC)
 - The National Council for Women in Egypt (NCW)
 - Alggessr Almisry Association for Development in Aswan
 - Mazala Association for Social Development (an Aga-khan Development Network Initiative).

Activity Result 5.2.6: Documentary for SFD Women Success stories (films, posters...etc)

- There is a cooperation between the Gender Unit and the Media Sector in the SFD to achieve some activities and to produce some documentary materials such as:
 - Roll-up for the second "Entrepreneur Women's Day" in Aswan
 - Different publications and Promotional materials for the third Women Entrepreneur's Day in Cairo
 - Flyer about SFD Gender Unit and its efforts in Women Empowerment in Egypt
 - Documentary film about the Gender Unit and its role and activities in the SFD.
- The SFD Media Sector provide Media Coverage (internally and externally) for the major events hold by the SFD Gender Unit.

Activity Result 5.2.7: Piloting Women Service Days in regional offices

- SFD piloted the first "Entrepreneur Women's Day" at SFD Regional Office in Luxor, and it was attended by the Swedish ambassador and representatives from SIDA, UN agencies.
- SFD conducted the second "Entrepreneur Women's Day" at SFD Regional Office in Aswan, and it was attended by the Swedish ambassador and representatives from SIDA, UN agencies.
- SFD Gender Unit conducted a bigger event for the Entrepreneur Women in Cairo Governorate in October 2015 and it was Under the patronage of the SFD Managing Director, the Swedish Ambassador in Cairo, and the UN Resident Coordinator; and it was attended by many representatives from SIDA and UN agencies, in addition to some invitees from the NGOs and INGOs who are interested in the field of Women Empowerment.

Activity Result 5.2.8: Develop an integrated package of financial and NFS to women. (Financial services include credits extension to existing and start-up MSME and NFS include technical supports, marketing and exports for MSME)

- The work of the gender mainstreaming is currently reflected on the work of the SFD and its initiatives as follows:
 - Women beneficiaries of projects of community development and training
 - Number of women benefiting from Micro and Small Enterprises are 708 (67%)
 - Women beneficiaries in the health area is 90%
 - Women beneficiaries in illiteracy and education is 60 % - 70%
 - Women beneficiaries of training for employment 45%
 - Women beneficiaries of non-financial services
 - 33% women participants in exhibitions
 - 28% women benefiting from the services of the one stop shop in governoratets

- 38 % women benefiting from marketing opportunities (commercial chains, export, Integration projects)
- 47% Women Entrepreneurs training

**Qualitative assessment:
(Including Delays, Challenges and Lessons Learnt)**

- Management of the programme at large is efficient and is monitored through the National Steering Committee (for which one meeting has been held in 2015 as scheduled) and the Programme Management Committee (for which two meetings were held in 2015), monitoring field visits (including two successful high level missions during 2015) were also conducted in Upper Egypt and Cairo.
- Two major over-arching activities are being implemented and provide an umbrella for the programme at large. The first is a joint communications initiative (led by UNFPA) that will be used as a ‘behavioural change campaign’ to promote the programme and its components, raise awareness, spread messages and mobilize partnerships. This will be implemented in 2015 building on the work done in 2014 by a communications team composed of communications officers from the three UN agencies and the joint programme coordinator and an agreed-upon communications guidance note to ensure the production of a comprehensive campaign on women’s empowerment with a high level of complementarity despite the various messages on social, economic and political empowerment is a good example of effective coordination. The first phase of the comprehensive “Taa Marbouta” campaign has been developed covering all the components of the Joint Programme. The spots are planned to be aired in early 2016, and are also intended to be spread in public spaces like youth centers, schools and religious spaces. A launching event is planned for mid-January 2016, with media, policy makers, NCW, popular actors and figures to be among the target audience. A social media campaign has been planned which will start simultaneously with the launch.
- The second activity is an NGO platform that was launched in 2014 where a meeting was held to identify/ discuss: NGO activities and locations, role of NGO’s in the programme and enhancing implementation and policy direction, challenges and opportunities, mechanisms for consistent and sustainable role for civil society, and means of coordination/ collaboration among NGO’s within the programme. Thematic roundtables on economic and social empowerment were organized in Cairo and Sohag governorates and implemented by NGO’s during 2015.
- The “Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) and Empowerment of Egyptian Families” component aims to reduce FGM prevalence rates through promoting human rights and family empowerment concepts at both policy and local levels. FGM abandonment remains a key area of the programme, thus ensuring that public hype remains, legislation implemented and that FGM abandonment concepts are mainstreamed effectively within national programs targeting families with girls at risk. The programme provides a family rights package that addresses other issues such as early marriage and domestic violence. Human rights and gender perspectives are cross cutting approaches that are continually adopted by the programme.
- UNDP continues to build on the excellent partnership with the Ministry of Justice to support its efforts aimed at upscaling the establishment of legal aid offices to ensure wider coverage in support of the legal empowerment of the poor. Moreover, the partnership with the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecution and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, which aims to enhance automation and networking within family courts, starting with three courts namely Aswan, Luxor, and Heliopolis, will help increase efficiency and transparency in the dispensation of justice. Improving networking between family courts, legal aid offices, family prosecution, and Nasser Bank will also facilitate/ expedite access of women to alimony and prevent underage marriage. This component will help set-up the infrastructure for the automation of other family courts in the therefore facilitating the process and reducing its cost. A recent development which also took place in late 2015 is the appointment of the Legal Aid National Project Director (Government Official) to oversee all legal aid offices established under the department of specialized courts within the Ministry of Justice.
- The programme has been successful at devising mitigation strategies that address challenges in the citizenship initiative and in introducing and getting the buy-in of civil society partners to form stronger alliances and

coalitions. The partnership with NCW has also been strengthened to ensure utilizing their outreach abilities for better targeting of women through their 27 branches in the various governorates.

- UNDP/ENID recognizes the importance of developing the capacity of local stakeholders including NGOs, Community Development Associations and the government to sustain the impact of their activities on women's economic empowerment in the long-term. To support local stakeholders, UNDP/ENID has carried out a number of capacity building sessions for governmental and non-governmental officials in areas of good governance/management and technical fields.
- UNDP/ENID recognizes marketing and sales as a main challenge in completing the value chain for ENID's products such as handicrafts and agriculture. The project has enhanced its capacity in this area with recruitment of a new marketing team and a new branding strategy. However, it sees marketing & sales as a major field that needs further development, especially to meet the enhanced production capacity of the field workshops. In addition to the local markets, ENID is also looking at exploring export opportunities through partnerships and networks (e.g. Egypt Export Council for Handicraft Producers, Ministry of Industry and Trade).
- UNDP/ENID has developed a concrete sustainability strategy to ensure the scale up and sustainability of its impact following project completion. There have been a number of evaluations and discussions around devising an exit strategy with international and local experts. ENID is closely coordinating with government partners to seek possible scale up on a number of their best practices. The project launched an independent Non-Profit Foundation that will build on the work of the project and lead in providing technical assistance to replicate and manage area-based integrated development and best practices with priority given to women's economic empowerment in Upper Egypt.
- The delay in the signing of the protocol with Assiut University occurred due to a change in management at the university. In Ain Shams the process was delayed as the allocation of the rooms to be re-furnished for the SH units took place only early December.
- As SYPE involved collecting information from 15,000 young people, there have been a number of challenges related to both funding and implementation. Some features of the project have been delayed due to an initial lack of funding and delays in contracts, however agreements have finally been reached with all stakeholders and the final policy briefs are in planning. It is 5 years since the last data collection, and many of the people participating in the 2009 survey have moved, sometimes several times. As such, it has been a challenge tracing all participants, however through using techniques like gathering information about the household, and asking neighbors and social networks, 73% people were reached, which is considered an achievement.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Outcome Indicator/Baseline/Planned Target	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Output 1: Enabling environment (political, legal, social) sustained to abandon the practice of FGM and combat other forms of violence against women and children.</p> <p>Targets for year 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FGM prevalence among girls and adolescents ages 15 – 17 decrease from 74% to 65% by 2016 ▪ % of FGM practiced by medical professionals decrease from 74% to 60% by 2016 <p>National Anti-FGM Strategy in place (Strategy and Action Plan finalized)</p>	<p>Activity 1.1: FGM prevalence among girls and adolescents ages 15 - 17 decreased from 74% in DHS 2008 to 61% in DHS 2014</p> <p>Activity 1.2: No. of doctors reported in FGM cases to control medicalization of practice.</p> <p>Activity 1.3 and 1.4: the National Five-Year FGM Abandonment Strategy has been launched on the National Anti-FGM Day on the 14th of June.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2014 ▪ The published National FGM Strategy
<p>Output 1.5</p> <p>Result: Advocacy and communication strategy strengthened to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children.</p> <p>Activity/Indicator:</p> <p>1.5.1: Produce media and communication material on FGM abandonment and broadcast anti-FGM radio and TV messages on a frequent basis.</p>	<p>The second phase of the airing of the 3 FGM spots was undertaken in May and June in the 10 main Egyptian TV channels, and another 6 channels particularly watched by this target group.</p> <p>The campaign reached 63-65% of the target population, which is parents between 24-40 years of age within market segmentation groups C and C- (of a scale between A-D, where A is the highest socio-economic class and D the lowest).</p> <p>In total, the spots were aired 12,750 times.</p> <p>An evaluation of the impact on the target audience will be submitted in 2016.</p>	<p>The airing was completed on time.</p>	<p>Viewership report submitted by the broadcasting company.</p>
<p>Activity/Indicator</p>	<p>The brand of Taa Marbuta is developed, and media guidelines for</p>	<p>It has been a challenge to proceed on time due to</p>	<p>Pre-Production Meeting booklet with the selection of cast and final storyline.</p>

<p>1.6.2: Development of edutainment campaigns 1.6.3: Broadcasting of edutainment campaigns.</p> <p>Baseline: Target: Edutainment campaign developed and aired.</p>	<p>the campaign have been developed and disseminated among the participating agencies.</p> <p>One introductory TV spot about the concept of Taa Marbouta and three TV spots on Sexual Harassment were developed in December. UN partner agencies and the main national partner, NCW, approved the campaign scripts before the production.</p> <p>The RFP for broadcasting/airing of the spots on TV is evaluated and sent to HQ for final approval of the selected company. Launch and airing is thus planned for mid-January.</p> <p>A social media campaign has been planned which will start simultaneously with the launch.</p>	<p>various obstacles within the participating agencies, where the process has been postponed in order to ensure that all agencies are on track.</p> <p>The main partner NCW has been moving offices and as such it was difficult to schedule meetings for approval as the process developed.</p> <p>The airing RFP required a longer process of approval by HQ that delayed the broadcasting further.</p>	
<p>Activities/Indicator 1.6.5: Development and operationalization of internal policies and procedures addressing sexual harassment in educational institutions (universities).</p> <p>Baseline: Target: University SH internal policy and procedures developed.</p>	<p>Sexual Harassment policy and procedures were developed closely with the universities of Ain Shams and Assiut. Protocols of cooperation were signed with the 2 Universities to adopt the new policy, establish Sexual Harassment units as effective mechanisms to investigate and respond to received cases. The policy was adopted and launched in Ain Shams University in May 24th and in Assiut University in November. Awareness related materials on the policy have been developed and printed.</p> <p>The refurbishing of the SH Units, formation of committees and capacity building activities are planned for 2016.</p>	<p>The delay in the signing of the protocol with Assiut University occurred due to a change in management at the university. In Ain Shams the process was delayed as the allocation of the rooms to be re-furbished for the SH units took place only early December.</p>	<p>Press release Agreements with the universities The university policy document on sexual harassment Brochure disseminated in the universities</p> <p>News reports about the launching event: Mobtada Youm7 Ain Shams University news Watan news, El Fagr, Bawaba news, Harammisr, Egynews Alnba Masress Bawaba news, Nisf El Dunia, Vetogate, Shabkanews, ElMogaz, Bawaba news Egypt independent Almasry Alyoum, Youm7, Ahram 2day, Almogaz, Egyfreedom, Sadda, Masress, Kalam Akhbar</p>

			Video the ceremony of the signature of the protocol between UNFPA and Ain Shams University to fight sexual harassment Videoyoum7
Contribution to GBV coordinator.	Coordinator was hired from December	N/A	N/A
Output 2: A coordinated women's rights movement that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women	<p>2.1.1 Conduct a national mapping study of NGOs and new emergent social movements across Egyptian Governorates</p> <p>2.1.4 Power mapping document developed.</p> <p>2.1.9 Three seminar conducted on the importance of coalition.</p> <p>2.1.10 Toolkit developed on Coalition Building.</p> <p>2.1.11 Workshop conducted on collation building.</p> <p>2.1.12 Three workshop conducted for capacity building for selected NGOs and social movement.</p> <p>2.1.13 Project documentation specialist hired and process documented.</p> <p>2.1.14 Workshop work on the necessary legal procedures for formalizing the establishment of coalitions.</p> <p>2.2.3 Action based policy developed.</p> <p>2.2.4 Campaign executed with NGOs and social movements</p> <p>2.2.5 Two PSAs produced. 5 info graphs developed and a documentary film produced.</p>		<p>2.1.1 Mapping study was delivered, and the consultancy report was documented.</p> <p>2.1.4 A power mapping exercise was conducted to help coalitions identify the key players influencing policy or decision making, on the formation of strategic alliances, effective coalitions in Egypt pertaining to women empowerment on the political, legal and economic level as well as addressing gender-based violence, family planning and other relevant fields.</p> <p>2.1.9 Incorporation with Appropriate Communications Techniques for Development (ACT), a series of advanced seminars targeted at a wide pool of NGOs and social movements on the importance of coalitions has been conducted in different governorates including Minia, Beni Suef, Qena, Aswan, and Alexandria.</p> <p>2.1.10 A toolkit on coalition building has been developed for coalition building among non-governmental organizations (NGOs).</p> <p>2.1.11 A workshop to test the toolkit has been conducted for selected 70 candidates to validate the toolkit.</p> <p>2.1.12 In the framework of the Social Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women delivered a program, Qodorat whose objective is to strengthen and foster a coordinated women's rights movement that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women through the development and conduction of a series of capacity building workshops targeting women's human rights activists, of both genders, who Support advancing the national women's rights agenda.</p> <p>2.1.13 A consultant has been recruited to document all processes pertaining to coalition building and strengthening</p> <p>2.1.14 A legal expert was hired in 2014 to conduct a desk review on the legal processes for establishing coalitions and/or functioning within an acceptable legal position as an NGO part of a larger network</p>

<p>Output 2.3. Result: Enhanced girls' and young women's civic and public engagement through peer education. Activity/Indicator 2.3.2: TOT for young people and TOT for theater training Baseline: Target: Number of young people trained in TOT.</p>	<p>The Y-peer girls' empowerment campaign was launched in the second week of July and has been implemented in 18 governorates, 2 more than planned. 68 people were trained through 22 ToTs, out of which 40 were men and 28 women. These conducted peer education training to a total of 826 peer educators.</p>		
<p>Activity/Indicator 2.3.3: Peer education seminars Baseline: Target: Number of peer education seminars conducted.</p>	<p>The peer educators conducted in total 800 peer education seminars in the community, out of which 700 were regular seminars, and 100 were role plays. The seminars reached a total of 19,962 people, out of who were 8,984 people from rural areas. Around half of the people reached were girls.</p> <p>IEC materials were produced and disseminated during the campaign, among them 20,000 information cards for GBV and sexual harassment, 2,000 t-shirts, as well as pens, pins, flyers, roll-ups, note-books, stickers. Bags were made with the girls' empowerment slogan.</p> <p>The campaign achieved wide press attention.</p>	<p>Y-peer faced a few issues and delays during the implementation related to the security, election and mid-term exams, however in the end, all sessions were carried out.</p>	<p>Press reports can be found in the following links: - http://bit.ly/1KrLmuW - http://tinyurl.com/nubwbsq - http://www.khabrynet.com/news-1756.html - http://tinyurl.com/p6kbb5j</p> <p>To visit Y-peer campaign online, please follow this link: https://www.facebook.com/YPeerEgypt?ref=bookmarks PDF with the design of the IEC material and bags are available.</p>
<p>Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced Activity Result (3.2) A program for supporting women in SMEs and handicrafts sectors in</p>	<p>Indicator 1: - UNDP/ENID commissioned 7 policy briefs and 3 case studies</p>		<p>ENID Project Annual Report (December 2015)</p>

<p>Upper Egypt developed and implementation started</p> <p>Output Indicators: Indicator 1: Number of policy papers, policy briefs and research papers on gender equality and women empowerment Target: 6 Baseline: 12 Indicator 2: Number of consultations with government and civil society to support policy-making on gender equality and gender mainstreaming Target: 2 Baseline: 4</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of policy advocacy campaigns on gender issues Target: 1 Baseline: 0</p>	<p>that cover aspects of gender equality and women empowerment in adopting the integrated development approach in Upper Egypt</p> <p>Indicator 2: - ENID carried out two training programme to raise capacity including in gender mainstreaming for boards' members and employees of partner and other NGOs in Qena. The training programmes were delivered in May 2015 and November 2015 that targeted 96 board members and employees from 26 NGOs in Qena.</p> <p>Indicator 3: - ENID organized it Annual Conference in Feb 2015 in Qena with the presence of the Ministers of International Cooperation, Planning and Local Development, where it showcased its progress in women's economic empowerment and advocated for further gender equality.</p>		
<p>Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced.</p> <p>Output 3.4 Result: Improved data for evidence based programming through support to the survey of young people in Egypt (SYPE).</p> <p>Activity/Indicator 3.4.1: Preliminary and final report writing and printing.</p>	<p>The SYPE report is finalized and published, and consists of 9 chapters.</p> <p>The Population Council launched the final results of SYPE 2014 report in an event held in June with the total amount of participants around 250.</p> <p>200 copies will be printed for</p>	<p>The report faced some delays as the Population Council changed data collection partners due to issues with approvals from Ministry of Social Solidarity.</p> <p>The policy briefs and in-depth papers were delayed as attempting to find sufficient funding for the SYPE delayed</p>	<p>The report can be found here.</p> <p>News reports can be found in the following links: Daily News Egypt, Egypt Bulletin, Egypt Independent, Ahram Online, ElFagr, Ministry of Youth and Sports (official Website), Ahram Gate, ElAosboa, Sadda, Vetogate, Elwady news, Elbalad, Watan news, Masress, El-Balad, Bawaba news, Watan news, Elbalad.</p>

<p>Baseline: Target: SYPE report finalized and published.</p>	<p>the government, as most users prefer the electronic version.</p> <p>A data analysis and write-up of policy briefs and in-depth reports will start next quarter and expected to be completed by mid-2016. One paper will be about civic engagement and another about the school-to-work transition, where these are again summarized into two policy briefs with key messages and recommendations. Another policy brief will be about health.</p>	<p>the process. As an example, UNESCO is interested in becoming a partner for the policy briefs but the budget is not ready yet, therefore the briefs have been postponed.</p>	
<p>3.4.2: Development, writing and printing of gender report</p>	<p>The gender report is planned to be completed in 2016. It will provide a comprehensive picture of how the revolution has differentially affected young women and men from different backgrounds and living in different contexts during all their key life transitions.</p>	<p>Delays due to the coordination of funds and partners, as mentioned under 3.4.1.</p>	
<p>Output 4: Fair and efficient access to justice by women improved Output Indicators: Indicator 1: Timeframe to issue sentence/decision in family court cases Planned Target: Officially announced/defined timeframe to issue sentence/decision in family court cases Baseline: No timeframe to issue sentence/decision in family court cases Indicator 2: Number of Cases settled by the Dispute Settlement Offices Planned Target: Increased number of cases settled by the Dispute Settlement Offices Baseline: Limited number of cases settled by the Dispute Settlement Offices</p>	<p>Indicator 1: -Study to be conducted to assess the timeframe</p> <p>Indicator 2: -Study to be conducted to assess the impact of Dispute Settlement Offices and compile the number of cases settled</p>		<p>Project reports based on databases in Legal Aid Offices as submitted to the Ministry of Justice</p>

<p>Indicator 3: Number of cases presented to legal aid offices (disaggregated by gender) Planned Target: Increased number of cases presented to legal aid offices (disaggregated by gender) Baseline: During the period from 2009 to 2012, the total number of legal aid cases addressed was 19,074. 10,819 cases were filed by women and 8,255 were filed by men.</p>	<p>Indicator 3: -The total number of cases supported between 2009 and 2015 reached 72,591 cases (54,776 of which are women – 75%)</p>		
<p>Output 5: Increased access of poor women to services, finance, resources and assets in Egypt Activity Result (5.1) Greater economic empowerment of women and knowledge base established (ENID) Indicator 1: # of best practices identified per product/project Target: At least 10 best practices (until 2017) Baseline: 0</p> <p>Indicator 2: # of MSMEs created and job opportunities generated Target: TBD - 50% of MSMEs and jobs created are for women Baseline: 0</p> <p>Indicator 3: # of handicrafts clusters upgraded Target: 5 Baseline: 0</p> <p>Indicator 4: # of products introduced and micro-franchised through the one-village one-product model in Qena Target: 15 Baseline: 0</p> <p>Indicator 5: # of Technical Vocational Training Centers/Schools upgraded Target: 5 Baseline: 0</p>	<p>Indicator 1 Achieved: - UNDP/ENID continues to test and monitor the progress of innovative practices in women’s economic empowerment. It has introduced and manage at least 8 (One Village One Product, Literacy + Vocation Training, Household Poultry Raising, Village Milk Processing, TVET, Preschool, Roof gardening, Clusters development) since 2013.</p> <p>Indicator 2 Achieved: - A total of 496 jobs created for women in 2015, which is 53.5% of the total 926 jobs created by the project in 2015 (Male jobs were funded by other donors).</p> <p>Indicator 3 Achieved: - ENID continues to upgrade the wood and pottery clusters in Qena and has plans to expand this to alabaster, ferka, and carpentry clusters by end of 2016.</p> <p>Indicator 4 Achieved:</p>		<p>ENID Project Annual Report (December 2015)</p>

	<p>- The project supported a total of 23 OVOPs in Qena and Upper Egypt. The project has also introduced 9 new product designs in 2015 in cooperation with local NGO/CDO partners.</p> <p>Indicator 5 Achieved:</p> <p>- ENID carried out training of trainers programmes for 31 female teachers from TVET secondary schools in Qena in 2015. Among them, 15 teachers were in electronics and IT and 16 in ready made garments.</p>		
<p><u>Output 5: Increased access of poor women to services, finance, resources and assets in Egypt</u> <u>Target for year 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination mechanism functioning effectively • 100,000 ID cards issued for women in targeted areas • At least 500,000 women are listed in the national data base • 20% of the listed women receive economic assistance 	<p>5.3.1 Number of eligible women identified and number of ID forms purchased and number of ID cards delivered.</p> <p>5.3.2 Number of eligible women identified and number of ID forms purchased and number of ID cards delivered.</p> <p>5.3.3 Databased launched and updated.</p> <p>5.4.1 Two community based campaigns designed, produced and disseminated for literate and illiterate women.</p>	<p>- MoP as the lead government agency for the issuance of ID cards. UN Women was unable to transfer SIDA funding to the implementing partner, since MoP did not liquidate previous funding from last year. According to UN rules and procedures, a new tranche may not be transferred unless 80% of the previous one has been completely liquidated with supporting documents submitted. Activities however were resumed, notifying the partners that SIDA is one of the major supporters of the citizenship initiative.</p> <p>- The outreach to women has reached only 300,000 due to multiple challenges facing the citizenship initiative, like</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signed agreements with partners on establishment of coordination mechanisms - MoP database as the source for issued number of IDs and registered women <p>2.2.3 A policy expert has been hired and developed action based policy documents that would serve as an advocacy tool for coalitions.</p> <p>2.2.4 UN Women and the Youth and Development Consultancy Institute, Etijah, signed an agreement for a coordinated women's rights movements that is better able to advocate and influence policy and decision making process. The project first Phase from September 2015 - December 2015 targeted Beheira, Red Sea, Aswan, Minia and Qena governments. Objectives. The agreement aims at forming youth work groups that are interested in women's issues in their local communities and to establish youth forums which organize community awareness campaigns to support the empowerment of women and advocate for social, political and economic rights within the community.</p> <p>2.2.5 DDP developed a creative concept & visual identity of the media campaign, scripts and story board for 3 TV spot and 3 radio spots. They also produced Final Cut of</p>

	<p>5.4.3 TOR developed and disseminated. Consultant recruited, and outreach strategy and campaign designed and delivered.</p> <p>5.4.4 15 awareness raisin session for women conducted</p>	<p>change in government leadership, lengthy processes, and the need for more outreach capacity, which was addressed by creating a parallel mechanism within NCW.</p>	<p>the 3 TV spots (one version with English subtitles and one without for each PSA) and 3 radio spots in addition to a Media Plan for airing the PSAs.</p> <p>5.3.1 Two parallel coordination mechanisms have been established in the ministry of planning (MoP) and the National Council for Women (NCW)</p> <p>5.3.2 USD 50,000 were advanced to issues 83,600 ID. Eligible women were identified and applications forms were purchased. In cooperation with the NCW and the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>5.3.3 MoP developed a new Dashboard portal that includes information on registered women, and also some basic information on their economic and social status. The Database is hosted by MoP, in its capacity as the official government entity for National Databases and Dashboards.</p> <p>5.4.1 In cooperation with the National Council of Women, five awareness sessions, community based campaigns, to raise awareness on citizenship rights has been conducted during the issuing of ID cards.</p> <p>5.4.3 A social media campaign has been launched prior to the receipt of SIDA funding achieving the following results during the reporting period: more than 3 million (3,164, 655) viewers and with a fan base of 122,207 subscribers.</p> <p>5.4.4 UN Women in collaboration with the National Council for Women organized awareness sessions on the</p>
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			role of rural women leaders in raising awareness about the importance of issuing national IDs within the framework of the citizenship initiative.
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