

**Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women Joint Programme in Egypt
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2016**

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: Social, Economic and Legal Empowerment of Egyptian Women • Programme Number (if applicable) • MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00088443 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</p> <p>Country EGYPT</p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) and Empowerment of Egyptian Families</i> 2. <i>Legal Empowerment and Access to Justice for Egyptian Women</i> 3. <i>Economic Empowerment of Egyptian Women (Implementing Partner the Egypt Network for Integrated Development (ENID))</i> 4. <i>Institutional and Technical Support to the Social Fund for Development to support women's economic Empowerment</i> 5. <i>Enhance Egyptian women's public and civic engagement through raising their capacity to participate in local councils' elections.</i> 6. <i>Promoting Gender Responsive Services to enhance women citizenship rights in Egypt</i> 7. <i>Youth Voice, Leadership and Civic Engagement</i>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <p>Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP • UNFPA • UNWOMEN 	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <p>National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of International Cooperation • National Population council • Social Fund for Development • Ministry of Justice • Ministry of Social Solidarity • National Council for Women • Civil society/ NGO's

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)
Total approved budget as per project document: USD7,453,324 (SEK49,900,000) – The actual received USD6,368,753.25
MPTF /JP Contribution ⁴ :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency n/a
Agency Contribution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency n/a
Government Contribution n/a
Other Contributions (donors)
SIDA SEK49,900,000
TOTAL: USD7,453,324 (SEK49,900,000)
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.
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>

Programme Duration
Overall Duration (<i>48 months</i>)
Start Date ⁵ (<i>01.01.2014</i>)
Original End Date ⁶ (<i>31.12.2016</i>)
Current End date ⁷ (<i>31.12.2017</i>)
Report Submitted By
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⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

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
MOFA/MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOI/MoI	Ministry of Interior
MOJ/MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MOP/MoP	Ministry of Planning
MOSS/MoSS	Ministry of Social Solidarity
MSAD	Ministry of State and Administrative Development
NCW	National Council for Women
MOHE/MoHP	Ministry of Higher Education
MOHP	Ministry of Health and Population
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

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 several initiatives targeting three pillars of women's empowerment including social, legal and economic empowerment. The three pillars of the JP 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, the year 2016 witnessed accelerated implementation of the National FGM Abandonment Strategy (2016-2020) which was launched in 2015. The 2008 law against FGM practice has been amended from a misdemeanor to a felony in the Egyptian Penal Code and was passed by the Egyptian Parliament in August 2016.

The Programme supported the Ain Shams 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.

Under the legal empowerment of women pillar, the JP continued its support to the Ministry of Justice to upscale the establishment of legal aid offices in family courts to provide free legal assistance to poor men and women and enhance access to justice. Three offices established in 2016 bringing the total number of offices established with UNDP support to 19 which have supported 97,292 cases out of which 71% were women. The programme is supporting the setting up of the infrastructure for the automation and networking among Main Family Prosecution Offices and their subsidiary offices, Legal Aid Offices (LAOs), Dispute Settlement Offices (DSOs) and Family Court rooms, which will help enhance the operational efficiency and transparency of the Family Courts System.

There has been much progress in women economic empowerment in 2016 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. In 2016, 30 students received TOT on entrepreneurship and soft skills.

The Social Fund for Development through the JP in 2015 started implementing gender mainstreaming and empowering women through the Gender Unit. The JP with the SFD launched the Gender Strategy in October 2016 addressing the economic and social empowerment of Egyptian women. 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. With more projects for women reaching 46% in the microenterprises and 24.5% in small enterprises.

In 2016, the JP continued to work on the citizenship initiative through a close cooperation with NCW and the Ministry of Interior issuing 42,221 ID cards until the end of 2016. The JP collaborated with NCW in a new initiative proposed in 2016 aiming at providing training to women to raise their capacity and equip them with the necessary knowledge to effectively participate in the anticipated Local Councils' election.

The JP launched the "Taa Marbouta" campaign in October with airing of 7 PSAs to raise awareness about the social, political and economic hurdles that face women in Egypt. 2016 witnessed 2 phases of airing accompanied with a social media campaign reaching a total of 23 million views.

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, 2016. 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.

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.

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 several 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 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 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

i) **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.

- **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 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 2016 to strengthen the capacity of the National Population Council to promote

the abandonment of FGM and empower families. Capacity building to provide support to the line ministries, medical community, NGOs to enhance mainstreaming of FGM Abandonment and Family Empowerment issues within the relevant institutional framework.

Activity 1.1.2: Establish National Task Force for implementation of the strategy from concerned groups including different ministries and government partners, NGOs from different governorates, 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. In 2016 Legal Task force was established with Legal Representatives of the General Prosecutor, Ministry of Justice, Forensic Medicine, Ministry of Health and Population Supervision on Clinics Department, Ministry of Interior.

The Programme defined the gaps of 2008 FGM Law and held legal taskforce consultation meetings which proposed an initial legal draft to the MoHP to strengthen the punishment of the FGM crime. The process continued with the cooperation between MoHP and MoJ producing a final Draft Law that was passed by the Egyptian Parliament in August transferring the crime from a Misdemeanour to a felony. The law also punishes all partners in the crime including perpetrators, family members, or any member affiliated with FGM crime. The Legal Taskforce also identified operational steps including training of MOHP Supervision Department for Doctors and Forensic Medicine Sector of Ministry of Justice. Regulatory notes were issued for doctors, District Attorney's and Ministry of Interior officers stipulating a detailed explanation of the new law and the operational steps required by each entity for implantation of the Law. The new law aims at lowering the prevalence of FGM.

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

Activity 1.2.4: Mainstreaming legal circular for private doctors confirming action taken against perpetrators of the FGM criminalization law.

- Legal circular from MoHP Supervision on clinics Department mainstreamed to doctors in all governorates.
- Regulatory note circulated on the 2016 FGM Law from the General Prosecutor to District Attorneys nationwide.
- One day Training of 56 Doctors from MOHP Supervision Department (this department is responsible for licensing of private clinics, hospitals and all private health related facilities) from 9 governorates

Activity 1.2.5: Develop a training manual for teachers, school facilitators and religious leaders on the family empowerment approach

NGOs implemented central activities including the following in collaboration and support of UNFPA (Fayoum, & Aswan) implementation in these governorates is through the direct implementation of NPC and via the umbrella of the NPC branches

- o Training of Trainers for 80 school Teachers and social workers from 3 governorates.
- o Training of 340 Raedat Reefiyat (social workers for awareness in MOHP).
- o 6 Coordination Meetings held with the Ministries and Governors for implementation of the National Strategy at the local level.

Activity 1.2.6: Mainstreaming FGM Abandonment Curricula with the National Centre for Judiciary Studies.

- Integrating FGM Abandonment content within preparatory courses for newly appointed district attorneys and young judges. In 2016 the program supported 8 training sessions targeting 480 district attorneys and 150 judges focusing on FGM detriments from socio-cultural, religious, medical and legal perspective that encourages punishing practitioners and perpetrators of the FGM Law.

- Legal Task Force shall finalize unified curricula for the Center for Judiciary Studies in 2017/2108.

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.

Expanding civil society networks throughout Egypt and enhancing the establishment of a forum for NGOs to coordinate anti-FGM efforts:

- o Training of 70 local journalists from different governorates and 340 Raedat Reefiyat (social workers for awareness in MOHP).
- o Implementing 30 functional literacy classes and awareness sessions on the detriments of FGM targeting 1050 women and girls.
- o 6 Coordination Meetings held with the Ministries and Governors for implementation of the National Strategy at the local level.
- o 21 Awareness Sessions during Vaccine Sessions and Campaigns targeting 2100 families.
- o Doctors Against FGM Working Group established for developing Anti-FGM medical curriculum
- o First Doctor's Conference to discuss the curriculum scheduled for 3 February 2017 in line with the Zero FGM Tolerance Day (6 February 2017).

Activity Result 1.5: Advocacy and communication strategy strengthened to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children.

The programme conducted media Workshops for Egyptian Media Personnel to update them on latest features, information and new approaches for addressing families with girls at risk.

- Media Event on the Zero Tolerance Day in February 2016 parallel to the consultation meeting held titled "Stopping FGM Medicalization – A Scientific and Legal Vision". The consultation meeting was supported by the Minister of Health and Population. The recommendations of the meeting enhanced strong media dialogue against doctors who continue supporting FGM.
- 2 press conference workshops were held at NPC September 2016 with legal experts to explain the proposed changes to the FGM law thus mobilizing media to enhance public opinion hype for the new law.

Activity Result 1.6: Strengthened community and legal mechanisms to combat sexual harassment through edutainment campaigns targeting young men and women and support to law enforcement.

Activity 1.6.1: Steering committee for sexual harassment and GBV including civil society and government.

The JP contributed to the initial steps towards the establishment of this steering committee in 2016. This steering committee brings together all relevant institutions engaged in GBV prevention, protection and response services and will be set up and operational to continuously consider the gaps and coordinate efforts. As the NCW is developing a strategic framework for implementation of the National Strategy, this steering committee is set up within this framework to carry implementation forward. The consultations to develop 5-year action plans on the central level and on the 27 governorates level started in 2016 and will be finalized early in 2017, and as such the committee will officially endorse the framework for implementation and the governorates action plans and resume its role in monitoring progress and addressing gaps.

Activity 1.6.3: Broadcasting of edutainment campaigns - Taa Marbouta

Taa Marbouta campaign concept and branding has been developed by UNFPA in partnership with the National Council for Women and other UN agencies as part of this joint program to cover all the themes brought under the joint program. The campaign aims to change the perceptions of the Egyptian society towards women. The campaign is based on an innovative approach that aims at addressing misconceptions, redefining gender roles, and fostering women's participation in all spheres of life.

The JP launched the first phase of “Taa Marbouta” campaign in 2016, the campaign consisted of a generic TV spot introducing the concept and slogan of the campaign and three TV spots focused on combatting sexual harassment and covering the perspectives of the victim, community and the harasser. The campaign was launched on TV and social media and reached out to more than 15 million views on social media, 8 million views on television in only four months since its launch. It is not only regarded as a public awareness raising campaign, but also a source of inspiration to many based on the interactions on the social media platforms.

The spots were aired twice in 2016, during the month of Ramadan, as well as during October and November.

The launch event was held the 2nd of October 2016 in Cairo Opera House, with the media, policy makers, the president of NCW, and celebrities among the target audience. It was organized as a high-level event to create wide publicity of the campaign, including women ministers, former and current women Egyptian ministers, business men, several representatives from UN Agencies, other members of NCW and social media influencers. Several media reports were published in the eve of the event. Celebrities and other participants were encouraged to take a photo with the Taa Marbouta logo and post photos on Facebook and Twitter, thus showing their support for the campaign and its messages. The celebration featured selected women and girls with inspiring success stories.

In the Official launch UNFPA Representative handed the campaign to the President of NCW, a symbol of full national ownership. It is expected that Taa Marbouta will continue as a movement, which success can eventually contribute to its self-funding. As an example, the NCW has travelled to the field to interview supporters of the campaign, and will edit and post the videos on their website. Future longer term plans envision making Taa Marbouta a seal for women empowerment and protective and inductive environment for women’s participation in Egypt, thus encouraging celebrities and private companies to join the campaign. As such, the campaign supported by SIDA has produced a major added value, thus spreading further than the initial planned reach. UNFPA is planning to conduct an external secondary evaluation of the Taa Marbouta campaign. This evaluation will identify the overall impact on the beneficiaries, including change in opinions/behavior.

Activity 1.6.4: Training for select MOI personnel and law enforcement relevant institutions on combating sexual harassment

Following the request of the MOI and MOJ, the training is postponed to 2017.

Activity 1.6.5: Development and operationalization of internal policies and procedures addressing sexual harassment in educational institutions (universities)

In 2016, UNFPA facilitated the establishment of the Anti-Sexual Harassment Unit in Ain Shams University. The opening of the unit operationalized the sexual harassment policy of the university, including all elements of the complaint process and awareness raising on campus. A total of 96 representatives of students, staff and employees were capacitated to take part in the further roll-out and institutionalization of the Unit.

The opening of the Anti-Sexual Harassment Unit builds on the work completed in 2015, where the internal policies and procedures to address sexual harassment were developed and adopted by Ain Shams University.

The following activities were implemented:

- Development of the pathways and complaint forms/process.
- Awareness activities held for staff, faculty deans and students in Ain Shams University, actively involving faculty staff and students, thus ensuring local ownership. These activities have been important to spread awareness among students about the Unit in addition to creating a group of

volunteer representatives who will be crucial in the continuous development and work with the Unit.

- Physical refurbishment of *the Unit*. The Unit in Ain Shams University has been physically refurbished including IT equipment.
- Holding the official opening of the Sexual Harassment Unit. The Unit was opened officially on the 11th of April, under the auspices of the Ain Shams University Vice President, the Swedish Ambassador, First Secretary of the Embassy of Sweden and representatives from the National Council for Women, UNDP and UNFPA. Awareness materials were produced and disseminated among students and staff.

Output 2: Women's public and civic engagement is enhanced, enabling them to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women⁸

Activity result 2.1: Female and youth members of local councils are equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to promote and further advance women's rights within elected bodies. The percentage of female parliamentarians in the Egyptian Parliament increased substantially reaching 15%. The JP has worked in partnership with the NCW to raise women's political participation in local council elections. Through solid research, it has been evident that the political participation of women on the local levels has a direct positive correlation with the political participation of women on the national and international levels. Thus, it was essential to work towards raising the capacity of women to participate by voting and running for local council elections through a capacity building campaign conducted across Egypt titled "prove your strength...you have the right to a quarter of your council".

82 awareness sessions were held across Egypt targeting the male and female community members and leaders such as natural village leaders, religious leaders, representatives of political parties, heads of universities and other government leaders.

Achieved results: 82 sessions were held that targeted 12,389 women and men in 25 governorates. Sessions aimed at improving leadership skills, public speaking capacity, self-confidence, communication skills and how to plan a successful election campaign. Among the lessons learnt was the value of increasing men and youth involvement.

Activity result 2.3 Enhanced girls' and young women's civic and public engagement through peer education

During 2016, UNFPA, through its youth-led network Y-PEER, reached a total of 17,681 young people in 18 governorates with messages on women empowerment and participation. The network mobilized and created cadres of young leaders well-capacitated to carry out advocacy and peer education sessions in their communities, with the aim of changing social norms through interactive discussions. Targets for peer education sessions were over-achieved, where 831 sessions were held and 40 Theater plays were conducted within the framework of Y-PEER.

Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced

Activity result 3.1: Egyptian Women Public Policy Forum established

By end of 2016, UNDP and ENID have produced and published over 39 policy briefs and 19 case studies to document or assess its field level experience and engage with the local and national policies and programmes.

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

Trainings from ENID's OVOP intervention have continued for six innovative crafts with more production in 2016.

⁸ This output was added to replace output 2 in the Programme document upon the request of the NCW to support Egyptian women to participate in the local councils' election. The Egyptian Constitution allocates 25% of local councils' seats to women and youth. The change in output and related activities was approved by SIDA.

The JP and ENID trained additional 214 women in 2016. More sales outlets opened in Upper Egypt and Cairo to facilitate the process of selling the products produced. ENID is so proud to be able to deliver three orders to the British Museum in London in July.

In July, 85 beneficiaries who joined literacy classes in 6 villages entered literacy tests that were conducted by the General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education (GALAE). 75 girls out of 85 passed the literacy tests, achieving 88.23% pass in the literacy tests. In 2016, 30 students received TOT on entrepreneurship and soft skills. Six awareness sessions on local government and municipalities were conducted in 6 villages and 30 beneficiaries (graduates of literacy classes) were selected for participating in sessions.

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

This year in partnership with the Population Council, UNFPA published the report *'Her Future is Marriage': Young People's Attitudes towards Gender Roles and the Gender Gap in Egypt*. The publication provides important information about youth' social norms that can be used for advocacy to facilitate change in policies and social norms. It builds on the Survey of Young People in Egypt (SYPE) 2014 data as well as recently collected qualitative data, and includes more detailed analysis of change in gender role attitudes during the transition to adulthood. The report gives a better understanding of how young people's attitudes are formed in Egypt, their support or opposition of gender equality.

In addition to this, the Population Council has developed and printed three policy briefs based on the SYPE data on medicalization of FGM, youth civic engagement and youth school-to-work transition. Finally, an annex to SYPE 2014 developed discussing the risks, values, challenges and opportunities for young people living in slum areas of Greater Cairo and the social networks they create there. The final report was published in an event in December reaching key policy makers and members from civil society.

LEGAL EMPOWERMENT

Output 4: Fair and efficient access to justice by women improved

Activity Result 4.1: Operational Efficiency, transparency and integrity strengthened in Family Courts and Family Prosecution.

Activity 4.1.5 In partnership with the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecution and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, the programme continues to support the setting up of the infrastructure for the automation and networking among Main Family Prosecution Offices and their Subsidiary Offices, Legal Aid Offices, Dispute Settlement Offices and Family Court rooms, which will help enhance the operational efficiency and transparency of the Family Courts System by facilitating legal procedures and reducing litigation periods. To date, the JP completed the setting-up of the ICT infrastructure for the automation project in the Prosecution Information Center Headquarters in Nasr City. The project also rolled-out the automation in two main Family Prosecution offices, namely Luxor and Aswan, and their 11 Subsidiary Offices.

Activity 4.1.6 Three workshops were conducted for a total of 120 Family Courts Judges to discuss the challenges faced within family courts; these workshops resulted in a set of recommendations which were submitted to the Minister of Justice for his endorsement.

Activity 4.1.9 Five trainings were conducted for 150 legal aid and dispute settlement employees to strengthen their capacities to perform their duties and consequently enhance the role of legal aid and dispute settlement offices.

Activity Result 4.2: Increased Access to legal Information on Personal Status Law and Family Courts Law.

Activity 4.2.2 UNDP continued its support to the MOJ to upscale the establishment of LAOs in family courts to provide free legal assistance to poor men and women and enhance access to justice. Three offices were established in 2016 in Assiut, Areesh and Minya, bringing the total number of offices established with UNDP support to 19 which have supported, between 2008-2016, 97,292

cases out of which 71% were women (The total number of offices established by the Ministry of Justice reached 39 and provided support to over 490,000 women and men between 2008-2016). Activity 4.2.3 600 copies of a book on legal information on personal status law were printed and distributed

Activity 4.2.5 Brochures and leaflets were developed to increase the awareness of litigants of the role of legal aid offices.

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: Greater economic empowerment of women and knowledge base established (ENID).

UNDP/ENID continued its support to the women's handicraft as part of economic empowerment of Upper Egypt's women through promoting the One-Village-One-Product (OVOP) best practice model. Out of 25 OVOP villages, more than half are now producing quality handicrafts and earning regular income and close to 1000 beneficiaries were trained in various workshops in Upper Egypt. Although, marketing has been the biggest challenge in MSMEs and entrepreneurship in Upper Egypt, the JP supported ENID in creating several outlets for marketing including local and international exhibitions and a Cairo-based artisanal stores. Also, several best practice options from India and Thailand were considered to promote sales of crafts and a potential to export crafts to Gulf countries and Europe.

Until the end of 2016, 685 girls and boys were trained in ENID workshops in Qena, Luxor and Sohag. 254 women graduated literacy classes in 2016 and 137 of them also graduated from the cut and sew workshops (Vocational training).

Activity Result 5.2: The Social Fund for Development (SFD) gender mainstreaming approach and women specific targeting interventions enhanced.

- Top management workshops on the gender concepts presenting international successful stories of women empowerment to mainstream gender equality within the SFD.
- The JP and SFD launched the Gender Strategy in October 2016. The gender unit structured an action plan as well as sectorial plans for strategy implementation.
- A documentary film about the gender mainstreaming within SDF was produced in 2016 with the final cut to be available in the second quarter of 2017.
- The Gender Unit worked on developing mechanisms to enable the SFD to mainstream gender equality in the Central Sector of Human Resources.
- 4 organic cluster training in Upper and lower Egypt on gender equality and basic soft skills
- The gender unit represented the SFD at the first and the second meeting of the network of (Khadija) for the economic empowerment of women at the headquarters of the Arab League in Cairo, in which the network was proclaimed, and the SFD was one of the organizations founding the idea of the network.
- SFD continued to support women in micro and small enterprises. In 2016 the percentage of micro and small enterprises owned by women reached 48% & 24.5% of the total beneficiaries respectively.
- More women have benefited from the SFD's non-financial services. Women represented 84 % of entrepreneurship training recipients, 34% women benefited from one-stop-shop units in governorates and 36% of women benefited from marketing opportunities.

Activity Result 5.3: Access of women and rural dwellers to their basic citizenship rights (ID Cards) ensured.

UN-Women partnered with NCW to identify women without ID cards to issue cards for them. During 2016, 60,000 women were identified and a total of 42,221 ID cards were issued. Awareness raising local campaigns was conducted in the 27 governorates to raise awareness about the ID card initiative. The campaigns also aimed at engaging men.

Qualitative assessment (including delays, challenges lesson learnt and best practices)

- This year witnessed the launch of the first phase of the “Taa Marbouta” campaign showing a good example of the collaboration between the 3 partner agencies with UNFPA taking the lead. The Launch was delayed until the October due to a change in the leadership of the NCW, the main implementing partner. Despite the launch event delay, the programme arranged for an early airing of the 7 PSAs during the month of Ramadan (June) to benefit from the high viewership of TV during that month. The TV airing was associated with a successful social media campaign. The main airing took place during October and November with high viewership including TV and social media.
- Commitment towards acceleration of FGM abandonment continued throughout 2016 by putting the National FGM abandonment Strategy into action through the establishment of Taskforce particularly the Legal Taskforce. There was a slowing down in the implementation of FGM abandonment activities at the civil society level. However, a breakthrough achievement was the cooperation between UNDP and the NPC in lobbying at the legal community to strengthening punishment of FGM perpetrators. The Law has been amended from a misdemeanor to a felony in the Egyptian Penal Code and was passed by the Egyptian Parliament in August 2016.
- With regards to the legal empowerment component, the cooperation between UNDP and MOJ continued in 2016 which witnessed the launch of the Automation system in Luxor Family Court with a live demonstration of how the system successfully operates to facilitate legal procedure and reduce litigation periods. 3 more LAOs were established in 2016 and 150 legal aid and dispute settlement employees were trained to enhance their performance capacity.
- UNFPA together with Ain Shams University have cooperated to establish the Anti SH unit which was opened early in 2016. There has been a delay in getting the unit fully functioning due to administrative procedures related to the university and now the unit has become fully operational, however, UNFPA is working with the university on extending the working hours to the evening to support students who attend late classes.
- The programme showed a high degree of flexibility and the ability to quickly respond to the government needs in introducing the initiative of training women to provide them with knowledge and equip them with the necessary skills to run for the Local Councils’ elections. The initiative was considered in response to the Egyptian Constitution to allocate 25% of the Local Councils to women and youth.
- UNDP/ENID continued their efforts towards job creation and poverty reduction in Upper Egypt. More handicraft training for local women from Qena applying the OVOP model in 42 cluster villages in Qena and introducing more innovative crafts during 2016. Marketing has been the most challenging obstacle against promoting MSMEs and entrepreneurship in Upper Egypt. UNDP/ENID adopted a marketing strategy based on product differentiation allowing products to be marketed at local and international exhibitions. In addition, the JP is exploring the potential of exporting the handicraft products to Europe following the success of exporting jewelry to the British museum.
- UNDP and the SFD have successfully launched the gender unit strategy. There was a delay in implementing activities during 2016 until the 4th quarter due to a delay in getting the necessary approvals for SFD project extension from the Egyptian government.
- Another challenge that faced the programme in the component of citizenship initiative was the delay in the process. The NCW has entered as a key player and that made the process much smoother in the cooperation with Civil Status Organization of the MOI. Also, the fees for issuing each ID card has increased substantially making it difficult to meet the originally agreed on targeted number of cards.
- One of the major challenges the JP has encountered was a loss of over 1 million USD over 4 years due to fluctuations in currency exchange between the Swedish Krona against the USD. Such a loss has impacted the implementation of some of the activities.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> 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/C and combat other forms of violence against women and children</p> <p>Indicator 3: National Anti-FGM Strategy and Action Plan in place</p> <p>Year 3 target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Plan mainstreamed within the work plans of relevant ministries • Monitoring Systems strengthened for monitoring FGM cases in clinics • Community-based FGM Abandonment Package adopted by all governorates • Communication material launched and evaluated 	<p>Activity 1.1: National Task Force established and commenced working towards mainstreaming FGM abandonment.</p>	<p>Delay in contracting 10 NGOs in 7 governorates until November resulted in delay in implementation of community-based FGM abandonment package.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Task Force meeting minutes • The Law has been amended from a misdemeanor to a felony in the Egyptian Penal Code and was passed by the Egyptian Parliament in August 2016. • “Enough FGM” campaign viewership report
	<p>Activity 1.2: Legal Task Force established and developed legal brief confirming actions required by concerned stakeholders to implement and accelerate action regarding FGM criminalization Law.</p>		
	<p>Activity 1.3: Anti-FGM component mainstreamed in medical schools, social service institute curricula and teachers’ colleges.</p>		
	<p>Activity 1.5: “Enough FGM campaign” aired on TV in February and March as well as in Ramadan (June/July)</p>		
<p>Indicator 4: Incidence of reported sexual harassment decreased</p> <p>Year 3 target: Anti-sexual Harassment edutainment campaign launched and aired</p>	<p>Activity 1.6: “Taa Marbouta” campaign launched with 2 phases of TV broadcasting in June and October associated with social media campaign. Over 20 million views on TV and social media</p>	<p>The launch of Taa Marbouta was delayed due to the change in NCW’s leadership. However, a first phase of broadcasting took place in Ramadan (before the launch event) to benefit from the high viewership during that month.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Taa Marbouta” TV viewership report • Social media campaign report
<p>Output 2: Women's public and civic engagement is enhanced, enabling them to advocate and influence policy and decision making processes to advance the status of Egyptian women</p> <p>Year 3 target: Female and youth members of local councils are equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to promote</p>	<p>Activity 2.1: JP conducted community awareness campaign to encourage participation of women and youths and provide capacity development support for women and youth candidates for local councils</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation record for community members and women candidates • Training materials • Taa Marbouta viewership report
	<p>Activity 2.2: Public Service Announcements “Taa Marbouta” about citizenship and political empowerment aired on TV and on social media.</p>		

<p>and further advance women’s rights within elected bodies Indicator 3: Percentage of young girls and women participating in structures such as youth center, NGOs and student unions</p>	<p>Activity 2.3: JP conducted 831 peer education sessions and 40 theater performances enhancing girls’ and young women’s civic and public engagement.</p>	<p>There was a delay in commencement of Y-PEER activities during 2016 due to difficulties in acquiring the security clearance. However, the target was met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y-PEER progress report
<p>Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced Indicator 1: Number of policy papers, policy briefs and research papers on gender equality and women empowerment Target: 6 Baseline: 18 Indicator 5: Number of consultations with government and civil society to support policy-making on gender equality and gender mainstreaming Indicator 6: Number of policy advocacy campaigns on gender issues Indicator 7: Development of evidence based policies to target youth</p>	<p>Activity 3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 policy briefs have been delivered about Women’s empowerments and integrated development. A book has been published in collaboration with the American University in Cairo (AUC) in English language titled “The Traditional Crafts of Egypt” ENID submitted 5 proposals to international and local donors <p>Activity 3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP/ENID held a meeting with Qena Governor and MoHP Undersecretary to renovate 2 Health Units. UNDP/ENID organized an annual conference in February 2016 and the theme was “The role of women in sustainable rural development”. ENID signed project extension 2017-2021. <p>Activity 3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JP and Population Council published a report “<i>Her Future is Marriage’: Young People’s Attitudes towards Gender Roles and the Gender Gap in Egypt</i>” based on the results of the 2014 SYPE report. Three policy briefs developed based on the SYPE data on medicalization of FGM, youth civic engagement and youth school-to-work transition. Gender report printed. 		<p>ENID annual report</p> <p>“<i>Her Future is Marriage’: Young People’s Attitudes towards Gender Roles and the Gender Gap in Egypt</i>” Report</p>
<p>Output 4: Fair and efficient access to justice by women improved Indicator 1: Timeframe to issue sentence/decision in family court cases Year 3 target: Officially announced/defined timeframe to issue sentence/decision in family court cases</p>	<p>Activity 4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP and MOJ completed the ICT infrastructure for the automation system in the Prosecution Information Centre Headquarters in Cairo as well as in 2 main family Prosecution Offices in Luxor and Aswan and their 11 subsidiary offices. 120 Family Court judges attended workshop about the challenges faced within Family Courts 150 legal aid and family dispute employees received training to enhance their capacities and improve their performance to process cases. 		<p>Project report indicating the number of LAOs established and the number of cases served.</p>

<p>Indicator 3: Number of cases presented to legal aid offices (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>Activity 4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 LAOs established in 2016 in Assiut, Areesh and Minya governorates. • 600 copies of a book on legal information on personal status law were printed and distributed 		
<p>Output 5: Increased access of poor women to services, finance, resources and assets in Egypt</p> <p>Indicator 3: # of handicrafts clusters upgraded Year 3 target: 5 products identified and developed, 10 trainings conducted Indicator 4: # of products introduced and micro-franchised through the one-village one-product model in Qena. Indicator 7: % of SFD lending going to women Indicator 9: # of SFD staff receiving gender training Indicator 12: # of regional SFD offices piloting women service days Indicator 11: # of strategies and action plans for gender mainstreaming</p>	<p>Activity 5.1 (ENID): Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP and ENID continued OVOP intervention training for innovative crafts in Qena and Sohag governorates. • 214 women and 8 men were trained and have been productive in 2016. • By 2016 the number of products introduced through the OVOP model have reached 10. • 254 women graduated from literacy in 2016 and 137 of them graduated as well from the cut and sew workshops (Vocational training). 		ENID annual report
	<p>Activity 5.2 (SFD): Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender strategy launched and an action plan for implementation was prepared in 2016 • Women service day in Beni Sweif • Training of women on gender equality and basic soft skills. • In 2016 the percentage of projects owned by women reached 46% in microenterprises and 24.5% in small enterprises 	Implementation of activities started in September due to a delay in processing the agreement between UNDP and SFD and for SFD to receive approval from MoFA	SFD Gender Unit annual report
	<p>Activity 5.3: Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60,000 eligible women identified • 42,221 ID cards were issued in 2016 • Knocking door campaigns were conducted reaching out to 35,000 women in 27 governorates 	The fees per ID card has increased leading to less cards issued. NCW emerged as a new partner in processing ID cards in collaboration with Civil Status Organization (CSO) of the MOI	Citizenship initiative report by NCW