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**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 2017**

<p style="text-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 <i>(if applicable)</i> • MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³00088443 	<p style="text-align: center;">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</p> <p><i>Country EGYPT</i></p> <hr/> <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 style="text-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 style="text-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 Investment and International Cooperation (MIIC) • National Population council (NPC) • Social Fund for Development (SFD)

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](#)

- Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
- Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS)
- National Council for Women (NCW)
- Civil society/ NGO's

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 Contribution⁴:

- by Agency n/a

Agency Contribution

- 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 *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable*

please attach

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

End-of-Term Evaluation Report

Yes Date: *30.01.2018*

Programme Duration

Overall Duration (*48 months*)

Start Date⁵ (*01.01.2014*)

Original End Date⁶ (*31.12.2016*)

Updated End date⁷ (*31.12.2017*)

No-Cost Extension End Date (*31.12.2018*)

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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
DSO	Dispute Settlement Office
ENID	Egypt Network for Integrated Development
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GOE	Government of Egypt
FGM	Female genital mutilation
JP	Joint Programme
LAO	Legal Aid Office
MIIC	Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOSS	Ministry of Social Solidarity
MPTF	Multi Partner Trust Fund
MSME	Micro, Small and medium Enterprises
NCW	National Council for Women
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NPC	National Population Council
OVOP	One Village One Product
PIC	Prosecution Information Center
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSA	Public Service Announcement
SH	Sexual Harassment
SFD	Social Fund for Development
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
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
Y-Peer	Youth Peer Education Network

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This integrated programme, funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), 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 2017 witnessed mainstreaming of FGM abandonment in line ministries and strengthening of advocacy and communication strategy as a cooperation between UNDP and the NPC. The JP established 2 Anti-Sexual Harassment Units in 2 main universities, Minya and Alexandria governorates with partnership between UNFPA and the NCW providing a framework to handle SH cases in universities. Also, the JP, through UN Women, supported NCW in issuing more than 177,000 ID cards, up until the end of 2017, within the women's citizenship rights enhancement activity cooperating with the MOI. The Programme supported ENID project, through UNDP, in holding its 4th Annual Conference that was a platform of effective communication between government and non-government stakeholders and potential development partners.

Under the legal empowerment of women pillar, the JP, through UNDP, continued its support to the MOJ to improve women's fair and efficient access to justice. 4 Legal Aid Offices established in 2017 bringing the total number of offices established with UNDP support to 23 of which 13 were funded by this JP. The offices have supported 638,430 beneficiaries to date, approximately 70% of which were women.

Under the Economic empowerment pillar, the Programme supported ENID in its efforts to continue applying the OVOP model in Upper Egypt. Within this JP, 190 women were trained in 7 different crafts in 26 OVOP villages in 2017. In addition to the OVOP, ENID supported Entrepreneurship and Soft Skills training programs generating off-farm employment opportunities.

Also, within the Economic empowerment, the SFD's Gender Unit provided training packages to women on gender equality and the basic skills to manage an MSME and provided vocational trainings in different governorates.

In 2017 "Taa Marbouta" campaign achieved a global recognition when it was launched at the Commission of the Status of Women (CSW 61). The JP, in partnership with the World Bank produced 2 PSAs, called "Montega" in 2017 addressing Women's economic empowerment.

The programme conducted an independent End-of-Term evaluation of the programme which highlighted the main findings and lessons learnt and provided recommendations for future programming (Annex1)⁸.

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 2017. 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.

⁸ Annex 1 (Evaluation of the Joint Programme)

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.

The JP continued to enhance the capacity through its partial admin support to the PMU operating the National FGM Abandonment Strategy 2016/2020 as well as supporting 9 focal NGOs in 6 Governorates. In addition, the programme cooperated with the Preventive Health Sector of the

Ministry of Health and Population, in the dissemination of information materials, including posters and information cards for families receiving health services in 10 governorates.

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

The National Task Force established in 2016 continued its efforts throughout 2017 advocating for FGM abandonment mainstreaming at different governorates focusing on those with the highest prevalence. Among the activities was the event held at Qena governorate during the Women's Day in March with high government, UN and SIDA representation to promote the Anti-FGM messages at government level in this part of Upper Egypt.

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.

The PMU, through the support of the JP supported field assistants at the governorate level for the implementation of the community awareness and service component on FGM Abandonment in 7 governorates through:

- Functional literacy classes for mothers.
- Medical caravans.
- Training of Vaccination teams on dissemination of FGM abandonment providing information to 2100 families.
- Raising awareness among high school students (400 students were targeted).

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

- The project, with support from the JP contracted and individual consultant to develop an M&E framework based on the evaluation recommendations to incorporate in the next phase of the project.
- The JP also partly contributed to the cost of developing a comprehensive documentation website to capture all FGM Abandonment lessons learned and information in Egypt.

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

The PMU organized the following:

- 4 FGM Abandonment Social Media campaigns on 2 leading Egyptian news portals capturing polls on FGM in Egypt, feature stories from the ground, FGM abandonment messages from a health, social, medical and religious perspectives thus continuing to enhance anti-FGM abandonment dialogue in Egypt among young people. The social media campaigns targeted 20 million viewers and covered the following media forms:
 - Videos from the field
 - Scientific messages on FGM from social, religious, legal and medical perspectives.
 - Excerpts of experts addressing FGM detriments.
 - News coverage.
 - Public Polls.
 - Info-graphs and analysis of declining FGM trends in Egypt.
- Printing awareness materials for disseminating to the Health Clinics, schools, NCW Branches, Ministry of Social Solidarity:
 - 5000 copies of Q&A on FGM booklet.
 - 20000 posters for disseminating in Health Units in 17 governorates (Preventive Sector Units)

- 26000 cards for families targeted in Health Centers Preventive Sector on Anti-FGM messages from the legal perspective.

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 including civil society, safe cities and government:

As part of the JP, UNFPA supported the GOE to develop an Implementation framework for the VAW National Strategy with detailed 5 years costed action plans for the 27 governorates of Egypt. The JP, in collaboration with NCW, engaged the relevant stakeholders of the national strategy on both central and decentral levels in all governorates of Egypt. Local leaderships and NGOs collaborated to create local ownership around the process of developing the implementation framework for the strategy through establishing an executive task force for each governorate under the direct auspices of the Governor. The target is to facilitate the development of decentralized action plans for each governorate addressing gaps, local needs and priorities as well as developing the implementation and follow up framework. A validation process was conducted to review and endorse the proposed framework and action plans, it included a workshop with CSOs, the committee for women with disabilities to ensure their vulnerabilities and needs are addressed, as well as final sessions with the Steering Committee and the executive committee mandated to follow up on the strategy implementation.

UNFPA also supported a nation-wide mapping of available GBV local prevention, protection and response services to support in identification of baselines and gaps to be addressed.

Activity 1.6.2: Development of edutainment campaigns:

The JP developed an edutainment campaign titled “Setat Misr” (Egyptian Women) to raise awareness on girls’ education, early marriage and sexual harassment. The campaign is an interactive drama and musical show that rolled out in 12 governorates in Upper Egypt, Delta and Canal Region, reaching out to 2,474 participants by 43 shows in 26 villages in a period of 2 months.

Activity 1.6.4: Training for select MOI personnel on combating sexual harassment:

Capacity building efforts continued for law enforcement entities, including prosecution, forensic department and Ministry of Justice with an aim to raise awareness and capacity on issues related to VAW crimes and to close identified gaps in the current legal proceedings and administrative oversight cases. In partnership with the National Council for Women, MOJ and General Prosecution Office, 10 training workshops were conducted targeting a total of 200 members of the public prosecution in the selected governorates of Alexandria, Fayoum, Beheira, Damietta, Sohag, Qena, Beni Suef, Qalioubia, Menoufia, Sharqia, Minya.

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

Two new anti-sexual harassment units were established in 2 governmental universities, Alexandria, and Minya. Based on a unique model developed by UNFPA, under the JP, to provide quick response to cases of sexual harassment and GBV arising on campus to provide sufficient protection to girls in Universities. The introduced model has been scaled up with universities, and in collaboration with the National Council for Women, efforts are focusing on scaling-up and the institutionalization of anti-sexual harassment units in all universities of Egypt through the Supreme Council for Universities and the Ministry of Higher Education (MOE).

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

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

Activity 2.3.3: Peer education seminars:

Within the JP, UNFPA continued its technical and financial support to enhance girls' and young women's civic and public engagement through mobilizing y-peer network and creating cadres of young leaders well-capacitated to carry out peer education sessions in their communities, with the aim of changing social norms through interactive discussions. 581 Peer education seminars were conducted in a total of 21 governorates, attended by 11,588 young people and youth of which 3802 were males and 7786 were females. Moreover, 57 role play sessions were also conducted in 21 governorates as well for 1472 young people and youth of which 536 were males and 936 were females. Additionally, 10 outdoor campaigns were conducted for 1662 young people and youth of which 890 were males and 772 were females.

Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced

Activity result 3.1: Egyptian Women Public Policy Forum

The JP, through UNDP, collaborated with ENID project to organize its Fourth Annual Conference. The conference was held in Luxor, on the 10th to the 13th of February under the theme "Towards Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Development". This conference gathered different stakeholders including government officials, international development organizations, civil society members and local and international donors to discuss the role of each stakeholder in tackling different developmental issues. Two field visits were carried out on the 10th and 13th to showcase the performance of ENID workshops in Qena as well as the new ones such as Arquette woodwork. The conference emphasized women's empowerment and the implementation of social protection programs in rural Egypt through the partnerships between different multi-stakeholders.

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: The Programme, in partnership with the Ministry of Justice Prosecution Information Center (PIC) and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, continued its efforts in setting up of the Family Courts' infrastructure of the automation system in the Legal Aid Offices and Dispute Settlement Offices. The roll-out of the automation system is expected to be completed in 3 more Family Courts during the extension period in 2018.

Activity 4.1.6: The project organized 2 workshops in South Sinai (Sharm El Sheikh) and Alexandria in 2017 for 60 Family Judges. The workshops focused on examining the proper tracks to be applied by Family Court Judges to speed up the process within updated legislations. Moreover, state importance role of automation process to build strong relationship between legal aid offices, dispute settlement offices, family prosecution and Family court.

Activity 4.1.9: The project organized **Four** Training Courses for LADS and DSO employees in partnership with the National Center for Judicial Studies in Cairo entitled "Development of Implementation mechanisms inside Legal aid offices" and "Enhancement of Personal and Vocational skills for DSO employees" and in Alexandria entitled "Development of meditation skills". 120 employees were trained in 2017.

Activity Result 4.2: Increased access to legal information on Personal Status Law and Family Courts Law.

Activity 4.2.2: The JP continued to collaborate with MOJ during 2017 to establish LAOs in more Family Courts. Four offices were established in Esna and Armant in Luxor governorate as well as Hurghada in Red Sea governorate and Alexandria. Each office had 3 trained staff members, legal, IT and administrative specialists. The total number of the LAOs established by MOJ has reached 43. Out of those offices, 23 were supported by UNDP of which 13 funded by SIDA. The offices have supported 638,430 beneficiaries to date approximately 70% of which were women.

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).

The OVOP Model

UNDP/ENID continued its engagement in the One Village, One Product (OVOP) best practice, adapted from the successful Japanese model. The focus is on handicrafts, some old and traditional and some new and contemporary. The JP has supported the training of around 190 women in 7 crafts in 2017 namely (French Loom embroidery, pottery, copper and metal repousse, papier mache, Telly embroidery, leather and kilim)

- Overall, 1273 beneficiaries have been trained in ENID's various workshops of which 1192 are women
- Out of 26 OVOP villages, more than half are producing quality handicrafts that are being marketed to the upper segment of the Egyptian market as well as the international market.

MSMEs Program

UNDP and ENID project continued their efforts on addressing skills and productivity through diversification and investment in manufacturing as part of ENID's integrated development program working through the OVOP, Entrepreneurship and Soft Skills training programs. The recipe for success, found through careful analysis of global best practices, is to develop sustainable, high value added, and low capital cost job opportunities, mainly through the upgrade of skills in small and medium-sized crafts. ENID continued to generate off-farm employment opportunities through the introduction of new marketable products applying an innovative methodology to improve the growth of these businesses and clusters with a focus on promoting gender equality in the workforce and encouraging youth engagement.

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

- **Entrepreneurship training for women**
Gender unit conducted a sequence of training packages for women on equality basis; gender specific definitions, life skills as well as basic skills to manage small and micro enterprises in governorates of New Valley, Beni-Suef Fayoum, Minya, and Assiut.
- **Women Entrepreneur Day**
Arranging events to celebrate the "**Women Entrepreneur Day**" in collaboration with the Regional Offices' Central Sector covering the following governorates: Qena, Minya, Fayoum, Assiut, Sohag, New Valley, Dakahlia, Sharqia, Gharbia, Monofia, Damietta
- **Vocational training for women**
Gender Unit conducts training for women in various Egyptian governorates, Gender Unit offers several vocational trainings for women and girls in various governorates of Egypt, based on each governorate's needs and the identification of trades needed which will enable women to start their own business for the sake of empowering them socially and economically.

○ **Trainings:**

1. Nuba Training- Shisha and Hissa villages: 20 women and girls were trained on copper ornaments production.
2. Wadi Karkar villages' training: 45 women and girls were trained on brass jewellery and leather products as well as Wicker products.
3. Fayoum Training: 25 women and girls were trained on tailoring and sewing, 12 of them had hearing disabilities.
4. North Sinai Training: 345 women and girls were trained on many heritage and traditional crafts such as leather products, beads, arabesques, glass, etc.
5. Red Sea Training: 120 women and girls were trained on sewing, tailoring, beads and needlework (crochet and knitwear).

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

The JP, through UN-Women, continued its partnership with NCW to identify women without ID cards. By the end of 2017 the total number of ID cards issued through the SIDA fund under this programme reached 177,792 cards exceeding the set target of 100,000 cards.

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

- This year witnessed an advance in “Taa Marbouta” as it was launched globally at the Commission of the Status of Women (CSW 61) giving the brand a global recognition. Also, more PSAs were produced, named “Montega” (Productive) to raise public awareness about the importance of women’s economic empowerment and the support needed from the community particularly men. The PSAs were a joint effort between the JP and the World Bank in collaboration with the NCW.
- The JP conducted an independent End-of Term evaluation as per the programme document with the aim of highlighting the successes and lessons learnt and providing clear recommendations for future programming. The JP accepted the evaluation methodology presented by the evaluation prior to commencement of the evaluation process. The evaluator started desktop review of secondary sources and project documents. That was followed by a series of interviews starting with the concerned UN programme officers, followed by government and non-government partners, as well as the Ambassador of Sweden to Egypt and SIDA. Finally, the evaluator, accompanied by the Programme Coordinator, organized a field visit to upper Egypt for more in-depth data collection and meeting with beneficiaries. The evaluation assessed the gains from the collaborations between different UN agencies under the umbrella of the Joint Programme particularly in gender and women empowerment issues. It also highlighted the successful cooperation between the UN and SIDA on one side and the partnership with the GOE on another side and the Programme alignment with Egypt’s national priorities. Moreover, the evaluation identified a few areas that would require special attention and need to be strengthened/modified for the programme to achieve the best outcome and impact. UNDP provided an Evaluation Management Response, addressing the main issues and actions to be taken towards these issues (Annex1)⁹. The evaluation results will be presented during the next NSC and PMC meetings.
- There have been some delays in implementation of some projects, the legal aid, the Anti-SH units, the SFD’s Gender Unit and youth engagement (Y-PEER), for various reasons. Such delays caused the JP to request a no-cost extension for one year ending 31 December 2018 after the approval of members of the NSC. The approval was granted and the above-mentioned project have recommenced their activities.

⁹ Annex 1 (Evaluation of the Joint Programme)

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><u>Indicator 3:</u> National Anti-FGM Strategy and Action Plan in place</p> <p>Year 4 target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Plan mainstreamed within the work plans of relevant ministries • Monitoring and Evaluation Systems strengthened • Community-based FGM Abandonment Package adopted by all governorates • Communication material launched and evaluated 	<p>Activity 1.1: National Strategy Action Plan is operational through the established taskforce</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Task Force meeting minutes • Social Media campaign's report
	<p>Activity 1.2: FGM abandonment mainstreamed in Line ministries</p>		
	<p>Activity 1.3: Anti-FGM component mainstreamed in medical schools, social service institute curricula and teachers' colleges.</p>		
	<p>Activity 1.5: 2 months FGM Abandonment Social Media campaigns</p>		
<p><u>Indicator 4:</u> Incidence of reported sexual harassment decreased</p> <p>Year 4 target: The second phase of Anti-Sexual Harassment</p>	<p>Activity 1.6: 2nd phase /comprehensive Taa Marbouta campaign to be launched on Underground trains/Metro stations and other transportation facilities</p>	<p>Official government and security approvals caused delaying activity in 2017 and it's unlikely to get the approvals in 2018</p>	

edutainment campaign launched and aired			
<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>Indicator 3: Percentage of young girls and women participating in structures such as youth center, NGOs and student unions</p>	<p>Activity 2.2: 2 Public Service Announcements of “Taa Marbouta” “Montega” about women’s economic empowerment</p>		Taa Marbouta viewership report
	<p>Activity 2.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JP conducted 581 Peer education seminars on girls’ and young women’s civic and public engagement in 21 governorates of Egypt. • 11,588 young people and youth attended the seminars of which 3802 were males and 7786 were females. • 57 role play sessions were conducted in 21 governorates for 1472 young people and youth of which 536 were males and 936 were females. • 10 outdoor campaigns were conducted for 1662 young people and youth of which 890 were males and 772 were females. 		Y-PEER progress report
<p>Output 3: Gender responsive governance and policies enhanced</p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of policy papers, policy briefs and research papers on gender equality and women empowerment</p>	<p>Activity 3.1: UNDP/ENID organized and annual conference in February 2017 and the theme was “Towards Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Development”.</p>		ENID annual report
<p>Output 4: Fair and efficient access to</p>	<p>Activity 4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP and MOJ continued setting-up the automation system and expected to reach 3 more Family Courts in 2018. 		Project report indicating the number of

<p>justice by women improved Indicator 3: Number of cases presented to legal aid offices (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 Family Court judges attended 2 workshops about the proper tracks to be applied by Family Court Judges to speed up the process within updated legislations. 120 legal aid and family dispute employees were trained through 4 training rounds on "Development of Implementation mechanisms inside Legal aid offices" and "Enhancement of Personal and Vocational skills for DSO employees" in both Cairo and Alexandria <p>Activity 4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four offices were established in Esna and Armant in Luxor governorate as well as Hurghada in Red Sea governorate and Alexandria. 		<p>LAOs established and the number of cases served.</p>
<p>Output 5: Increased access of poor women to services, finance, resources and assets in Egypt Indicator 3: # of handicrafts clusters upgraded Indicator 4: # of products introduced and micro-franchised through the one-village one-product model in Qena.</p>	<p>Activity 5.1 (ENID): Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP and ENID continued OVOP intervention training in Upper Egypt. 190 women in 7 crafts in 2017 namely (French Loom embroidery, pottery, copper and metal repousse, papier mache, Telly embroidery, leather and kilim) Overall, 1273 beneficiaries have been trained in ENID's various workshops of which 1192 are women 30 university students trained to provide training for women 		<p>ENID annual report</p>
<p>Indicator 5: # of Technical Vocational Training centers upgraded Indicator 7: % of SFD lending going to women Indicator 9: # of SFD staff receiving gender training</p>	<p>Activity 5.2 (SFD): Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gender Unit organized "Women Entrepreneurship Day" celebrations in 11 governorates. Gender equality and Basic Skills' training in 5 governorates. More than 550 women received vocational training in different governorates. In 2017, the SFD's gender unit helped increase the percentage of women beneficiaries to 50% of the total beneficiaries. 	<p>2017 witnessed a government structural change in relation to the SFD, as the SFD was included under the umbrella of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency. Such a structural change caused a delay in implementation as many of the activities were put on hold for several months. This component will continue during the no-cost extension period until the end of 2018</p>	<p>SFD Gender Unit annual report</p>

	Activity 5.3: Achievements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 177,792 ID cards were issued by 31 December 2017• Knocking door campaigns continued in 27 governorates to identify women without ID cards.	The target was exceeded in 2017 after the slowing down in 2016 thanks to the Egyptian Pound devaluation	Citizenship initiative report by NCW
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