




ANNUAL REPORT 2021

**AICS Cairo
EGYPT**





Head of Office: Martino Melli

Compiled by: Carmelo Armetta, Antonio Bottone, Vladimiro Buso, Simona Campidano, Ismail Faramawi, Elena Fassi, Anna Paola Favero, Martino Melli, Elena Saccà, Jacopo Tavassi

Translated by: Francesco Di Bona

In collaboration with: Italian-Egyptian Debt Swap Program Technical Support Unit, Robbiki Program Technical Support Unit

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**AICS
CAIRO**



COUNTRY PROFILE

Demographics

Official language: Arabic

Spoken languages: English and French are commonly used by more educated classes

Area: 1.001.450 km²

Capital: Cairo

Population: about 103 million

Density: 104 inhabitants per km²

Population growth rate: 1.94%

Life expectancy: 73.7 years

Literacy rate: 71.2%

Religions: Islam 90% (predominantly Sunni), Christianity 10% (mostly Coptic Orthodox, there are also apostolic Armenians, Catholics, Maronites, Orthodox and Anglicans)

Human Development Index: 0.700

Economic data

GDP: USD 396,33 billion

GDP annual growth rate: 3.3%

Gross National Income per capita at purchasing power parity: 12,719 international dollars

Unemployment rate: 7.5%

Inflation rate: 4.28% January 2021 – 5.89% December 2021

Export goods: Unrefined petroleum and derivatives, gold, chemical and agricultural sectors, cotton, textiles, metallurgical products

Imported goods: Wheat, oil, food sector, chemical sector, machinery and equipment, wood

Main export partners: United Arab Emirates, Italy, Turkey, United States, Germany





THE ITALIAN COOPERATION IN EGYPT

The Italian Cooperation has been operating in Egypt for 40 years, promoting since 1982 projects that favor sustainable socio-economic development in the country. Egypt is one of the 22 Priority Countries for the Italian Cooperation, where it operates on the basis of the "Development Cooperation Framework Agreement" and the "Memorandum of Understanding regarding a New Development Partnership", both signed in 2010. The intervention sectors of the Italian Cooperation in Egypt have been identified in conjunction with local actors, including the Ministry of International Cooperation, and in harmony with the programs of the other donors, in particular the Delegation of the European Union in Cairo. The sectors are in line with the new priorities of the EU-Egypt partnership for 2017-2020 and consider the development priorities of Egypt identified in the document "Egypt Vision 2030" and in the Strategic Framework for the National Economic and Social Development Plan published by the Ministry of International Cooperation and the Ministry of Planning.

The Italian Cooperation in Egypt currently focuses on eight intervention sectors for a total of almost 200 million euros, which include: (i) rural development, in which Italy stands out for a long and appreciated collaboration, also in a perspective of food security and the creation of sustainable and inclusive supply chains; (ii) support for the development of the private sector, with particular reference to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MPMI), and the promotion of employment opportunities, especially for young people; (iii) a transversal focus on the social dimension, in support of the most vulnerable groups of the population such as minors and people with disabilities; (iv) the fight against gender-based violence and the support to the socioeconomic empowerment of women and girls; (v) migration and development interventions, such as the involvement of the Egyptian diaspora in local development initiatives, the protection and integration of the migrant population, and the prevention of irregular migration; (vi) the development of human resources through education and technical and professional training; (vii) the protection of the environment; and (viii) the enhancement of the Egyptian cultural and archaeological heritage.

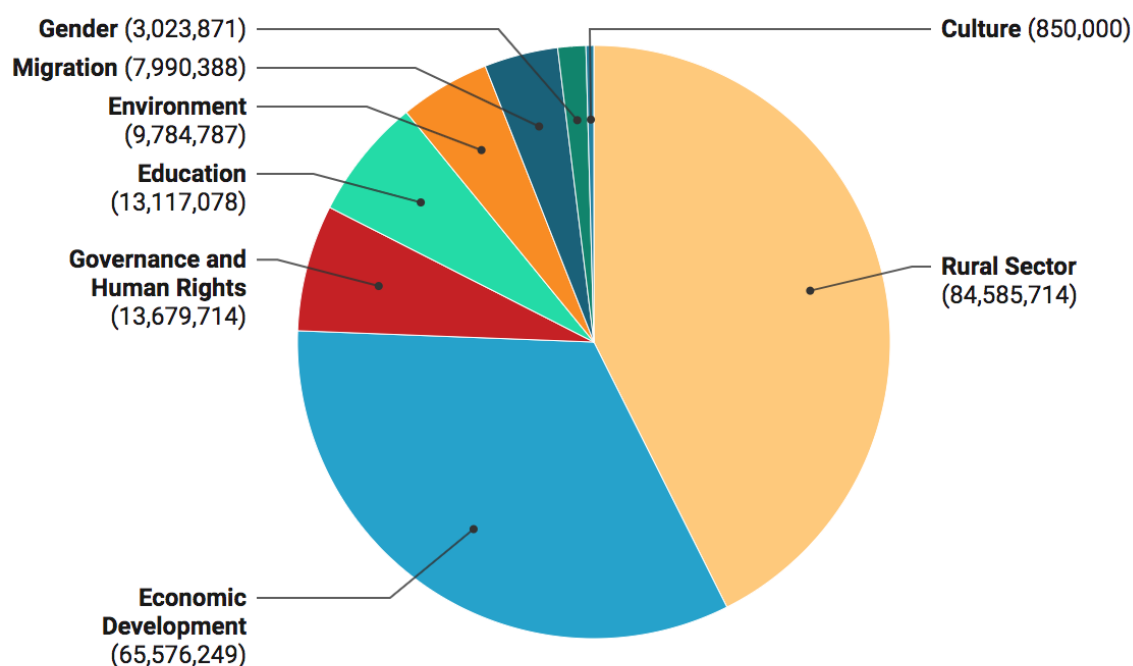
Ongoing and planned initiatives follow up on what has already been achieved in past years and expand the activities in support of the country's socio-economic development, with particular attention to the most disadvantaged and vulnerable segments of the population.

Finally, also in 2021, the initiatives remained in line with the priorities reported by the Egyptian Government to respond to the enduring consequences of the crisis generated as of 2020 by the spread of Covid-19 in the country. In addition to supporting the response to the health emergency, the logic of intervention of the Italian Cooperation also aims to address the possible exacerbation of existing economic and social problems, such as the precarious situation of informal workers, food security, gender issues, support to the private sector, and the quality of the education system.

DATA AND AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS

During 2021, the Italian Cooperation in Egypt operated within eight macro-sectors of intervention for a total of about €200 million¹. The priority sectors of AICS Cairo programming are (i) Rural Development and Food Security, (ii) Economic Development, (iii) Education and Training, (iv) Governance and Human Rights, (v) Gender, (vi) Migration and Development, (vii) Environment, and (viii) Culture and Tourism.

Areas of intervention (2021)

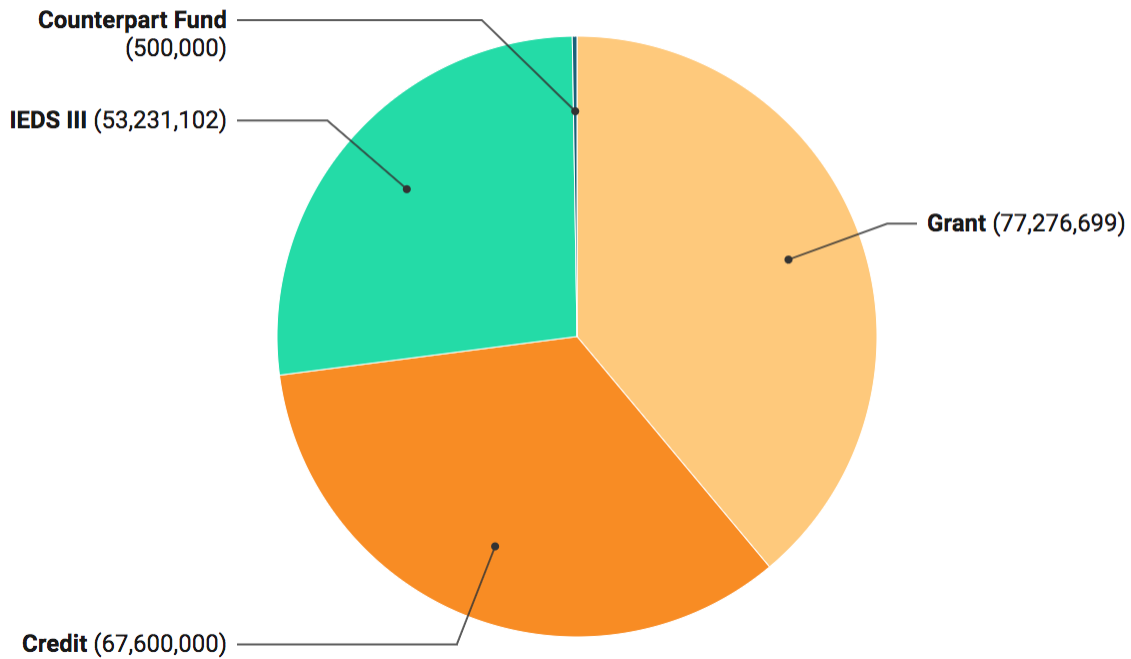


The Italian Cooperation operates with grants and soft loans. Grants are granted on the bilateral channel (contributions to local entities and institutions) and multi-bilateral (contributions to International Organizations and UN Agencies). Various projects are also financed through the Public Debt Swap Program, which is currently in its third phase (Italian Egyptian Debt Swap program - IEDS III) and has allocated a total of LE 745,235,443 (EUR 53,231,102²) for 2021. An additional type of financing is represented by the counterpart funds, amounting to about EUR 500,000 and generated by the Food Aid program.

¹ The quoted portfolio amounts to EUR 198,108,801 and includes all initiatives active or approved in 2021. In this calculation, the total funding approved for each initiative or program is taken into account, and not only the amount allocated for 2021.

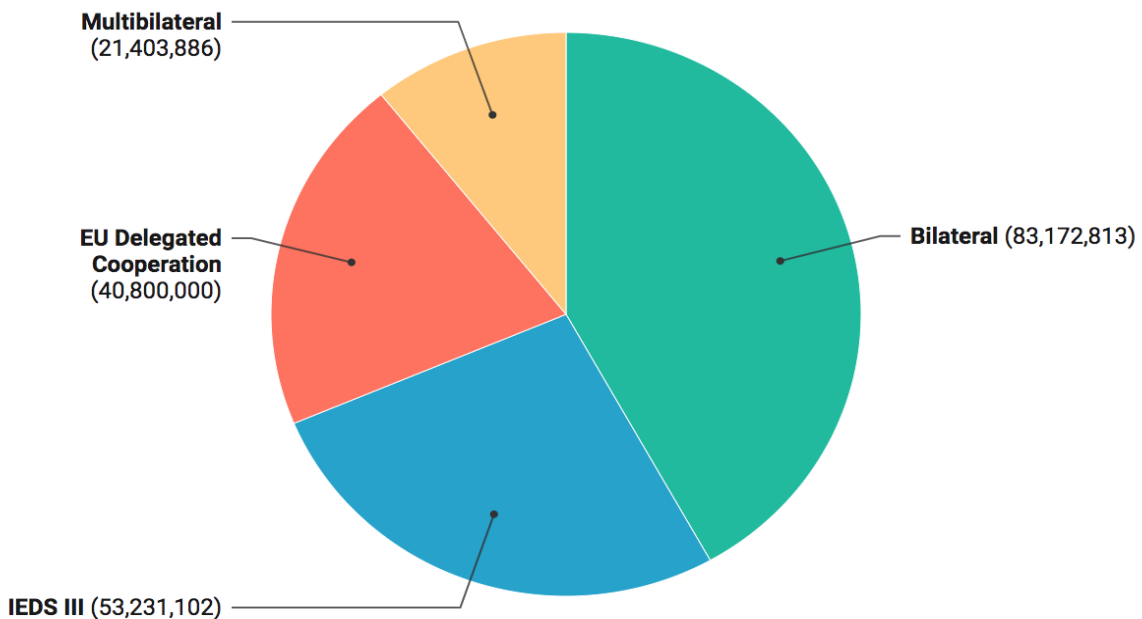
² For the conversion to EUR, the average exchange rate recorded during the conversion period (2012-2021) was calculated, i.e. EUR 1 = LE 14 (Source: <https://tassidicambio.bancaditalia.it/>).

Types of funding (2021)



In November 2020, a 6-million-euro Delegation Agreement with the European Union was finalized for the management of the " Multi-Educational Programme for Employment Promotion in Migration-affected areas" (MEPEP) project, which is currently ongoing. At the end of 2021, the Brussels-Rome agreements were also signed on the programs "EU-ZIRA3A - European Union Integrated Rural Development Program for Egypt" for 27.3 million euros, and "WATDEV - Climate Smart Water Management and Sustainable Development for Food and Agriculture in East Africa" for 7.5 million euros. Both initiatives will be launched in 2022.

Funding channels (2021)



A scenic view of a city, likely in the Middle East, featuring large domes and minarets. In the foreground, several people, including women wearing hijabs, are sitting on a rooftop lawn. One woman in a blue hijab is taking a selfie. The scene is set against a backdrop of a city skyline with a prominent skyscraper. The text "OUR PROJECTS" is overlaid in a white circle in the center of the image.

OUR PROJECTS



RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY

In the agriculture and rural development sector, which have always been priority sectors of the Italian Cooperation in the country, the Agency has made use over the years of fruitful collaborations with local and international actors and institutions, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, the Desert Research Center, the Agricultural Research Center, General Authority for Fish Resources Development (of the same Egyptian Ministry), the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute (IAM) of Bari, various Italian and Egyptian NGOs and United Nations agencies such as FAO, UNIDO and WFP. Since 2014, the Italian Cooperation has taken on the role of coordinator, together with FAO, of the related thematic platform that groups donors in Egypt (Development Partners Group - DPG).

Implemented with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Egyptian cotton supply chain development project plays a considerable role in promoting sustainability and inclusion along the cotton value chain, while strengthening the precious quality of cotton and fostering new market opportunities. The support program for the tomato supply chain, also with UNIDO, aims to support the value of the production destined for processing by improving the technical skills of young people and therefore their job opportunities. With the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, however, the "SAMSIMIFA" project allows, through the technical assistance of IAM Bari, the improvement of agricultural mechanization systems in the governorates of Minya and Fayoum.

In this sector, Italy jointly formulated with the EU technical team the proposal for the new EU delegate program "EU-ZIRA3A -Integrated Rural Development Program for Egypt." The program aims to strengthen smallholder farmers but also local counterparts to provide quality services to support food security, irrigation and the dairy sector.

Finally, a project is being launched to strengthen the Siwa date value chain through good agricultural practices and the creation of a geographical indication, also supporting marketing strategies for the product.

1. Agricultural mechanisation in Minya and Fayoum – SAMSIMIFA - AID 10368

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 10.000.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 0, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 10.000.000,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Governorate of Minya, Governorate of Fayoum
OCSE-DAC Sectors	311 – Agriculture 31150 – Agricultural inputs 31166 – Agricultural extension 31194 – Agricultural co-operatives
Implementing partner	Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, IAMB
Local partner	Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project aims to provide small and medium-sized agricultural enterprises and agricultural cooperative associations of the Governorates of Fayoum and Minya with effective, sustainable and innovative mechanization for the main agricultural systems at ground level. The project also aims to strengthen and strengthen human resources centers and applied mechanization stations through sustainable innovations and a participatory system for knowledge management.
Duration	30 years
SDGs	SDG 2 - End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. 2.3: By 2030, double agricultural productivity and income of small-scale food producers, especially women, indigenous peoples, farming families, shepherds and fishermen, including through safe and equal access to land and others productive resources, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for added value and non-agricultural employment. SDG 8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. 8.2: achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological updating and innovation, also aiming for high added value in labor-intensive sectors.

Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Not targeted) Aid to environment (Significant) Participatory development / good governance (Significant) Trade development marker (Significant)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Tied

2. From cotton seeds to clothing: enhancing sustainability, inclusiveness and value addition of the cotton value chain in Egypt– AID 11084

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 1.500.000,00 (I phase) – 100% € 1.500.000,00 (II phase) – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.500.000,00 (I phase) – 100% € 1.500.000,00 (II phase) – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Governorate of Damietta and Kafr El-Sheikh
OCSE-DAC Sectors	31181 Agricultural education/training 32163 Textiles, leather and substitutes 31110 Agricultural policy and administrative management 31192 Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control 31194 Agricultural co-operatives
Implementing partner	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Local partner	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Industry and Trade
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project aims to improve the sustainability, inclusiveness and value creation of the Egyptian long and extra long staple cotton value chain, improving the economic, social and environmental performance of cotton growers and processors and strengthening the supporting institutions. The project has two main results: 1) Cotton growers (especially long and extra long staple cotton) have improved their economic performance, inclusion and sustainability. 2) Private sector textile enterprises (converters of long and extra long staple cotton, including SMEs and youth-led start-ups) have improved their economic performance, inclusiveness and sustainability.
Duration	24 months + ext. 24 months (I phase). From 18.07.2017 to 30.06.2021 24 months (II phase). Agreement in signing process.
SDGs	SDG 1 - End poverty in all its forms, everywhere 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programs and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions SDG 8 - Encourage lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic

	<p>growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological updating and innovation, including through a focus on high value-added sectors and labor-intensive sectors</p> <p>SDG 9 - Building a resilient infrastructure and promoting innovation and fair, responsible and sustainable industrialization</p> <p>9.3 Increase the access of small industrialists and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>SDG 12 - Ensuring sustainable production and consumption models</p> <p>12.2 By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <p>12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and renew the global partnership for sustainable development</p> <p>17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes in favor of least developed countries</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Significant) • Participatory development / good governance (Significant) • Trade development marker (Principal)
<p>Rio markers</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Significant) • Desertification (Significant) • Adaptation (Negligible or no funding is targeted to the objective)
<p>Social and Health markers</p> <p><i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	<p>Untied</p>

3. Improve the value chain of SIWA date palm through enhancing good agricultural practices on Geographic Indicators

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	EGP 9.000.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	EGP 0,00 – 0%
Financial allocation as soft loan	EGP 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	EGP 9.000.000, 00 – 100%
Contribution implementing partner	EGP 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary partner	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Oasi of SIWA, Governorate of Matrouh
OCSE-DAC Sectors	311 - Agriculture 31120 Agricultural Development 31162 Industrial crops/Export crops 32130 Small and Medium enterprises (SME) Development
Implementing partner	Ministry of Industry and Trade
Local partner	Ministry of Industry and Trade
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	Egypt is the leading producer of date palm fruits in the world and its potential to further increase production is high. In the Siwa Oasis, due to its particular ecological characteristics, the date palm is the most important crop and represents the main source of income for the population. Most of the date palm fruits in Siwa are organic and have special and unique characteristics suitable for consideration for a new unified brand. The project aims to enhance this product by improving its quality and quantity, strengthening its agro-industrial process, strengthening its marketing at national and international level through a package of practical activities to be implemented in the Oasis. To ensure its sustainability, the project will register a new brand for the Siwa date palm and form an institutional structure that has valuable human and financial resources.
Duration	24 months
SDGs	SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world SDG 2 - End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture SDG 8 - Encourage lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all SDG 9 - Building a resilient infrastructure and promoting innovation and fair, responsible and sustainable industrialization

	SDG 12 - Ensuring sustainable production and consumption models SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and renew the global partnership for sustainable development
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Significant) Participatory development / good governance (Significant) Trade development marker (Principal)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Significant) Climate change (Significant) Desertification (Significant) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Untied

4. Inclusive and sustainable development of the tomato value chain in Egypt – AID 170251

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 2.000.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 2.000.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Agricultural areas in Egypt
OCSE-DAC Sectors	11330 Vocational Training 31120 Agricultural Development 31162 Industrial crops/Export crops 32130 Small and Medium enterprises (SME) Development 32161 Agro-industries
Implementing partner	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Local partner	Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project aims to support the development of an inclusive and sustainable tomato supply chain in Egypt by increasing the value of production for processing and improving the technical skills of young people and therefore their job/business opportunities. The project promotes agricultural and factory-level activities by encouraging agriculture and quality transformation while respecting the environment and food hygiene standards, paving the way for new business opportunities. The initiative also intends to create a Pilot Training and Assistance Center that serves the tomato processing chain by connecting primary producers with the processing industry, offering a series of services for existing and new tomato processors to develop their business through specialized training courses and the introduction of innovative products and/or processes to compete in internal and external markets.
Duration	24 months Agreement signed on 14/01/2020
SDGs	SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world SDG 8 - Encourage lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all SDG 9 - Building a resilient infrastructure and promoting innovation and fair, responsible and sustainable industrialization

	SDG 12 - Ensuring sustainable production and consumption models SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and renew the global partnership for sustainable development
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Principal) Participatory development / good governance (Significant) Trade development marker (Significant)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Untied



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

With a portfolio of about 66 million euros allocated in grants and soft loans, the Italian Cooperation in Egypt is committed to promoting inclusive and sustainable economic development and technological innovation in the private sector. In particular, the initiatives work on improving industrial sectors where Italy can bring added value, such as tanning, and on the growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by increasing access to credit through the local banking system. In addition, existing and planned initiatives pay special attention to environmental protection, respect for workers' rights, and support for those most affected by unemployment such as young people and women.

In the industrial sector, the “*Robbiki Leather City*” program is currently underway, with a value of 6 million euros as a grant under direct management. This project supports the ambitious Robbiki Program launched in 2004 by the Egyptian government with the aim of creating a new industrial district for leather processing in the Robbiki industrial area, about 50 km from Cairo (Robbiki Leather City - RLC), where all the production activities related to the tanning of the hides are now located, after being transferred from the central area of old Cairo of Magra el Eyoun, where the leather processing operations were carried out with obsolete and highly polluting means of production. To date, the infrastructure of the Robbiki industrial area has been completed thanks to the previous important contribution of the Italian Cooperation under the first and second phases of the Debt Swap Program. The ongoing initiative intends to consolidate what has already been achieved, by supporting tanners in the decisive phase of the transfer to RLC and the requalification of leather production activities. The project focuses on supporting the management of the Leather Tanning Technology Center (LTTTC) and the common structures of the RLC.

Among the initiatives promoting access to credit there are two projects financed through soft loans. The first amounts to EUR 12.6 million and is implemented by the Egyptian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (MSMEDA), which offers credit with favorable interest rates through the local banking system to be used both for the purchase of machinery and technical assistance services. In addition, an initiative implemented by the Ministry of Industry and Trade and financed by a soft loan of 45 million euros is being launched, which will enable not only the activation of credit lines for local SMEs, but also of a system of credit guarantees, and a Venture Capital fund of funds to support innovation in the industrial sector.



1. Italian credit line with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (formerly Social Fund for Development)– AID 99/009/00

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 12.600.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 0, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 12.600.000,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Egypt
OCSE-DAC Sectors	32130 - Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
Implementing partner	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency (MSMEDA)
Local Partner	Ministry of International Cooperation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	This initiative aims to make available to Egyptian MSMEs loans at subsidized interest rates through the local banking system for the purpose of acquiring machinery of Italian origin to cope with a technological update necessary for the sustainable development of their business. The priority, but not exclusive, sectors identified are: agricultural mechanization and agro-food industry, leather, wood, marble, textile, packaging processing.
Duration	24 years
SDGs	SDG 8 - Promote lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent work, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and encourage the training and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services SDG 9 - Resistant infrastructures, sustainable industrialization and innovation 9.3: Increase access by small industrialists and other companies, particularly in developing countries, to affordable financial services, including soft loan, to enable their integration into chains and markets
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Significant)

	Participatory development / good governance (Not targeted) Trade development marker (Significant)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

2. Private sector development in Egypt– AID 10698

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 45.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 0,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 45.000.000,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Egypt
OCSE-DAC Sectors	321 – Industry 32130--Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
Implementing partner	Ministry of Industry and Trade
Local partner	Ministry of International Cooperation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project aims to contribute to the creation of a favorable environment for the development of the private sector, ensuring sustainable development and inclusive growth of the country's economy. To this end, the initiative will provide both financial services (credit line, technological upgrading) and non-financial services (training and development of human resources).
Duration	36 months
SDGs	SDG 8 - Promote lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent work, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and encourage the training and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all SDG 9 - Resistant infrastructures, sustainable industrialization and innovation 9.3: Increase access by small industrialists and other companies, particularly in developing countries, to affordable financial services, including soft loan, to enable their integration into chains and markets
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Significant) Participatory development / good governance (Not targeted) Trade development marker (Significant)

Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Tied up to 60%

3. Support for the development of the Tanning District “Robbiki Leather City – RLC” AID 11128

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 6.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 6.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Robbiki Leather City – Badr City
OCSE-DAC Sectors	25010 Business and other services. 32130; 32163 Industry 41010; 41081 Multisector/crosscutting (general environmental protection).
Implementing partner	Ministry of Trade and Industry; Industrial Development Authority – IDA
Local partner	Ministry of Trade and Industry– MTI
Type of aid	C = project type intervention; D = expert and other technical assistance;
Description	<p>The initiative is implemented as part of the "Robbiki Program" launched in 2004 by the Egyptian government, and aimed at creating an industrial district for leather processing in the Robbiki area, and at moving all tanning production and activities to this district, instead of the center of Cairo (Magra el Eyoun), where this used to take place with obsolete and highly polluting production techniques.</p> <p>The Egyptian government requested the support of the Italian Cooperation for technical assistance and training for the benefit of the tanneries, the common services of the industrial district and the Leather Tanning Technology Center - LTTC, including the supply of machinery.</p> <p>The current initiative ensures continuity, providing support to the Egyptian government and tanners in the Robbiki Leather City and contributes to the development of production activities with modern and environmentally friendly techniques in line with international standard.</p> <p>At the moment, the operations relating to the infrastructures and the transfer of production activities to Robbiki Leather City have been completed, thanks to an important contribution of the Italian Cooperation (about 40 million Euros), mostly disbursed in the years 2004-2010 and to technical assistance</p>

	<p>provided by the Project Management Unit (PMU) of the current program, which began its functions on January 2, 2018.</p> <p>The initiative contributes, in particular, to providing the Cairo Investment Development Co. – CID (management company of ecological services) and the Leather Tanning Technology Center - LTTC (training center), set up within the Robbiki Leather City, with support for the organization of their service activities, through the supply of equipment and of specialized technical assistance provided by Italian experts.</p>
Duration	<p>24 months + extension (Sept. 2017 – Dec 2022)</p> <p>Agreement signed on 2.11.2020</p>
SDGs	<p>SDG 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure.</p> <p>9.4 by 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with greater resource efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally friendly industrial technologies and processes, with all countries acting in compliance with their respective capabilities.</p> <p>SDG 11 - Making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p> <p>11.6 by 2030, reduce the negative per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying particular attention to air quality and urban and other waste management</p> <p>SDG 12 - ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p> <p>12a By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources;</p> <p>12b By 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and waste. soil in order to minimize their negative impacts on human health and the environment.</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Gender Equality Policy Marker (not targeted);</p> <p>Aid to environment (Principal);</p> <p>Participatory Development/ Good Governance (Significant)</p> <p>Trade development marker (Principal);</p>
<p>Rio markers</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Biodiversity (Principal)</p> <p>Climate change (Not targeted)</p> <p>Desertification (Not targeted)</p> <p>Adaptation (Significant)</p>
<p>Social and Health markers</p> <p><i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<p>Disability (0);</p> <p>Maternal Health - Contributions to reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (0);</p> <p>Minors (1)</p>
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

4. Support to the private sector and entrepreneurship through the establishment of a technical assistance team in favour of Egyptian SMEs – AID 9377

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 585.305,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 585.305,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Egypt
OCSE-DAC Sector	32130 - Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
Implementing partner	AICS Cairo
Local partner	AICS Cairo
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project aims to support and strengthen the development of the Egyptian private sector with particular attention to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and to contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth of the country, through the creation of a Technical Assistance Team which offers assistance credit extended by the Italian Government to the benefit of the SMEs, as well as to the other initiatives of the Headquarters in the sector of economic development.
Duration	43 months January 2018 – July 2021
SDGs	SDG 8 - Promote lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent work, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and encourage the training and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to services financial 8.10 strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all SDG 9 - Resistant infrastructures, sustainable industrialization and innovation 9.3 Increase access by small industrialists and other companies, particularly in developing countries, to affordable financial services, including soft loan, to enable their integration into chains and markets

Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Not targeted) Participatory development / good governance (Not targeted) Trade development marker (Significant)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Untied



EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Within the field of education and training, the project "Supporting the Improvement of Nursing Care in Three Governorates in Egypt," the second phase of an earlier intervention, implemented nursing education courses; pediatric heart disease diagnosis activities; and curriculum revision of nursing high schools. An external evaluation report performed on the project in February 2022 described these activities as "possible stand-alone projects due to the relevance of the needs and resources involved." The initiative has contributions from the University of Sassari and the Ministry of Health and Population in the Governorates of Port Said, Sharm el Sheikh, Luxor, and Ismailia.

The "Water Knowledge" initiative is also being launched which will be financed through the multilateral channel and implemented by the IAM for a period of two years with the aim of improving the managerial and technical skills of the operators who deal with water resources in Egypt and the Region.



1. Enhance the nursing sector in three governorates in Egypt (Port Said II) – AID 11816

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 2.493.508,45– 69,66%
Financial allocation a grant	€ 2.493.508,45 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 1.086.000,00 – 30,34%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Port Said, Ismailia, Sharm el Sheikh, Luxor
OCSE-DAC Sectors	12181 Medical education/training 12191 Medical services
Implementing partner	University of Sassari (UNISS)
Local partner	Ministry of Health and Population
Type of aid	B03: Contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations (multilateral, INGO)
Description	The project aims to improve the quality of care in health services in three governorates (Port Said, Ismailia and South Sinai) by strengthening their nursing institutes and schools through the training of trainers, continuing education and the provision of technical equipment. Recently, following the needs of the Ministry of Health and Population, the governorate of Luxor was also added as an intervention area.
Duration	24 months + extension Agreement signed on 15/07/2019 and valid until 31/03/2023
SDGs	SDG 3 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, guarantee access to justice for all, and create effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels 3c Significantly increase health funding and the recruitment, development, training and retention of health personnel in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing states 3d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, especially developing countries, for national and global early warning, risk reduction and risk management to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Significant) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (4) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

2. Water knowledge: Egyptian-Italian water training programme – AID 11808

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 2.268.838,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 2.268.838,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	The project and activities will mainly be carried out in the Regional Water Resources and Irrigation Training Center (RTSWRI) in Cairo, Giza governorate.
OCSE-DAC Sector	14081 Education and training in water supply and sanitation 11413 Advanced technical and managerial training
Implementing partner	CIHEAM BARI
Local partner	Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	<p>The initiative aims to improve specific and professional knowledge and a shared vision on water as a valuable contribution to improve an integrated water management approach at an institutional level through the development of institutional capacities, infrastructural intervention, the strengthening of the network and the improvement of the quality of trainings.</p> <p>The above objective, fully pertinent to both the priorities of the Italian Cooperation and the Egyptian Government, will be achieved through the achievement of the following 2 results:</p> <p>Risultato 1: RTSWRI's physical and technical infrastructure and equipment have been enhanced to host an innovative hub of water education services in the region.</p> <p>This result contributes to achieving the project objective by ensuring adequate physical and methodological support for a better level of training delivery for RTSWRI.</p> <p>Result 2: The quality of the RTSWRI training system in the field of water has improved respectively in terms of teaching methodologies and management skills for trainers and knowledge / leadership acquisition for trainees.</p> <p>This achievement contributes to achieving the project goal, aiming to ensure a flexible and efficient training hub in Egypt and the region.</p> <p>High-level training courses in Egypt and Italy will be provided to 20 young Egyptian employees, 60 Egyptian officials from different key water management ministries at different levels, 20 regional officials from Nile basin countries and 20 Egyptian trainers, 2 laboratory technicians, for a total of 142 direct beneficiaries. Furthermore, through e-learning about 700 beneficiaries could be reached.</p>

	<p>The initiative is part of the Egyptian national 2030 strategy for sustainable development and will have a total duration of 24 months.</p> <p>The Executive Agency is CIHEAM Bari, jointly with Hydroaid.</p>
Duration	24 months (estimated start date: beginning of 2022)
SDGs	<p>SDG 6 - Ensure sustainable management and availability of water and sanitation facilities for all</p> <p>6.4 Significantly increase water use efficiency in every sector by 2030 and ensure sustainable supplies and supplies of drinking water to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people affected</p> <p>6.5 Implement integrated water management at all levels, including through cross-border cooperation, in an appropriate manner by 2030</p> <p>SDG 4 - Quality Education: Ensure inclusive education for all and promote fair and quality lifelong learning opportunities</p> <p>4.4 By 2030, considerably increase the number of young people and adults with specific skills - including technical and professional - for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.c Considerably increase the presence of qualified teachers by 2030, also thanks to international cooperation, for their training activities in developing states, especially in less developed countries and small island developing states</p> <p>SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation of the objectives and renew the global partnership for sustainable development</p> <p>17.9 Increase international support to implement effective and targeted capacity development in non-industrialized countries in order to support national plans for the achievement of all Sustainable Development goals, through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation</p>
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<p>Gender equality policy marker (Not Targeted)</p> <p>Aid to environment (Significant)</p> <p>Participatory development / good governance (Significant)</p> <p>Trade development marker (Not Targeted)</p>
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<p>Biodiversity (Not targeted)</p> <p>Climate change (principal)</p> <p>Desertification (Significant)</p> <p>Adaptation (Significant)</p>
Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<p>Disability (0)</p> <p>Maternal Health (0)</p> <p>Minors (0)</p>
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Untied




GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Italian Cooperation in Egypt has always been committed to protecting the rights of the most vulnerable groups of the population, such as minors at risk, people with disabilities, women, migrants and refugees.

In this light, the project "Promotion of Children's Rights and Family Empowerment in the Governorate of Fayoum" continued in 2021 in cooperation with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM), the body responsible for the social protection system in the country. The project aims to ensure the protection of the rights of children and their families, contributing to the concrete and effective implementation of the National Plan on Children's Rights 2018-2022 in Fayoum Governorate, one of the poorest and most populous governorates in Egypt. The protection urged concerns the rights to health, survival, education, and protection, and the response aims to counter situations of violence and abuse, or harmful practices such as female genital mutilation, child labor, and early marriage, or other risk situations such as school dropout, non-registration at birth, and maternal and child malnutrition. The project thus aims to systematize child protection interventions through strengthening the quality and quantity of social services on the ground in response to requests for help coming to the Child Helpline established by the NCCM. To date, the project has assisted the Governorate of Fayoum in establishing a Central Committee and six Child Protection Subcommittees, whose staff it has subsequently trained. The Committees contribute to the sustainability of the protection system along with the trained staff, the adopted Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and the archive digitization work. Within the project, NCCM then conceived the Dawwie initiative, in collaboration with the National Council for Women (NCW). Through a series of activities for girls and children between the ages of 10 and 16, the initiative aims to spread awareness with respect to the importance of girls' education and the various manifestations of gender-based violence. Activities include digital literacy, self-expression, participation, intergenerational dialogue and community theater in safe and culturally sensitive spaces such as civic education centers. Finally, the project launched workshops to support artistic creativity for children and handicraft production for women with a view to revitalizing interest in the processing of typical products likely to generate income.

Progress is also being made on the initiative "Surrounded and Engaging Platforms Campaign: Innovative Outreach Approach to Address Population Growth in Egypt," aimed at addressing one of





Egypt's greatest challenges: population growth. As of today, there are more than 100 million inhabitants, an increase of more than 20 million in the past decade, and according to the United Nations, the country could reach 153 million by 2050. This is an alarming number especially when correlated with the poverty rate at 32.5 percent, the literacy level at 32 percent in rural areas of the country, and a level of GDP growth that cannot sustain such a population increase, with consequent repercussions on health, education and food systems. The Italian Cooperation has therefore supported the Egyptian government in the implementation of the National Population and Development Strategy 2015-2030 and the National Action Plan for Family Development by promoting an initiative with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) that aims to address the issue of overpopulation in order to ensure population containment through the promotion of women's and family rights. The program involves an innovative outreach approach, consisting of a transmedia entertainment educational campaign that combines the production of a TV series-which will air during 2022-with community mobilization activities on the ground, and the improvement of reproductive health services.

Also regarding social protection, a program called "Restorative approach to juvenile justice: socio-educational models of social reintegration and alternative measures to detention" is underway. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and AICS Cairo have joined efforts to support Egypt in the implementation of the Children's Convention and the National Law on Children's Rights in Juvenile Justice. The three macro outcomes under the project partners contribute to: advancing amendments to the national restorative justice law; improving coordination among various actors involved in the field; providing support for the reintegration of children in conflict with the law; and supporting national experts through targeted trainings responsive to the needs for improvements in juvenile justice in Egypt.

The initiative of "Promotion of the Rights and Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities in Egypt," for strengthening the National Council for People with Disabilities and improving concrete services for taking charge of people with disabilities awaits the end of the authorization procedures. The project remains topical and of interest and will hopefully be launched during 2022, under direct management.

Finally, in December 2021, two initiatives were approved. The first is the project "Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Small Industries and on the Streets and Contributing to the Implementation of the National Action Plan in Egypt", implemented by the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the second is the "Strengthening the Alternative Care System for minors of age without family care in Egypt", to be implemented by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Both initiatives will be launched during 2022.

1. Restorative approach to Juvenile Justice: socio-educational models of reintegration and alternative measures to detention – AID 11925

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 1.994.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.994.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00– 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Egypt
OCSE-DAC Sectors	Government and civil society (150); Human rights (150160).
Implementing partner	UNICEF –UNODC –AICS
Local partner	Ministry of Social Solidarity
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	<p>The initiative contributes to the protection of the rights of children/adolescents in conflict with the law in Egypt, contributing to the application of the Convention on the Child and the Child Law on juvenile justice. In particular, the initiative promotes the implementation and dissemination of a socio-educational model of social reintegration and alternative measures to deprivation of liberty with a restorative approach within the framework of the reform of the juvenile justice system.</p> <p>The program includes 3 results:</p> <p>R.1: A developed, promoted and systematized socio-educational model, with an integral and restorative approach in the 3 juvenile detention centers of El Marg, Ain Shams and Beni Suef (UNODC).</p> <p>R.2: Decriminalization measures (diversion) with or without restorative justice mechanisms, alternative measures to deprivation of liberty (UNICEF) are adopted by the juvenile justice system.</p> <p>R.3: The operational and interinstitutional coordination skills of the juvenile justice system have been improved and the knowledge and skills of the operators in the field of juvenile restorative justice consolidated (Direct management AICS Cairo).</p>
Duration	<p>24 months for UNICEF and UNODC (expected closure: October 2022), 24 months + extension for AICS (expected closure: June 2023)</p> <p>Agreement signed on 10/04/2020</p>

SDGs	<p>SDG 16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, guarantee access to justice for all, and create effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</p> <p>16.3 Promote the rule of law nationally and internationally and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p> <p>SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and between nations.</p> <p>10.2 By 2030, enhance and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic status or other.</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Gender Equality Policy Marker (Significant);</p> <p>Aid to environment (Not targeted);</p> <p>Participatory Development/ Good Governance (Principal)</p> <p>Trade development marker (Not targeted);</p>
<p>Rio markers</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Biodiversity (Not targeted)</p> <p>Climate change (Not targeted)</p> <p>Desertification (Not targeted)</p> <p>Adaptation (Not targeted)</p>
<p>Marker socio-sanitari</p> <p><i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<p>Disability (0)</p> <p>Maternal Health (0)</p> <p>Minors (4)</p>
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

2. Promotion of the rights of minors and family empowerment in Fayoum governorate – AID 9659

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart fundings	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Governorate of Fayoum
OCSE-DAC Sectors	16010: Social /welfare services
Implementing partner	Consiglio Nazionale per l'Infanzia e la Maternità (NCCM)
Local partner	Consiglio Nazionale per l'Infanzia e la Maternità (NCCM)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	The initiative intends to strengthen the capacities of the competent Egyptian institutions to ensure the protection of the rights of minors and their families, with particular reference to the most disadvantaged. The intervention aims to reduce practices and phenomena such as female genital mutilation, child marriage, school dropout and child labor, failure to register at birth, maternal and child malnutrition harmful to the realization of the fundamental rights of children and of their families.
Duration	24 months + extensions (expected end of project: Dec 2022) Agreement signed on 26/06/2012 and valid from 13/08/2013
MDGs	MDG 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty 1.b - Ensure full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people MDG 2 - Make primary education universal MDG 3 - Promote gender equality and women's autonomy MDG 4 - Reduce infant mortality MDG 5 - Improving maternal health
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Principal) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (1)

Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0

- Maternal Health (4)
- Minors (4)

Programme-based approach

NO

Tied/untied project

Untied

3. Surrounded and engaging platforms campaign: integrated approach to address population growth – AID 11624

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 2.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 2.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	National
OCSE-DAC Sectors	13030 Family planning
Implementing partner	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Local partner	Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS), National Council for Population (NPC)
Type of aid	B03: Contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations (multilateral, INGO)
Description	L'iniziativa ha come obiettivo generale quello di affrontare le sensibili tematiche legate alla rapida ed insostenibile crescita della popolazione egiziana al fine di assicurare il contenimento demografico e, di conseguenza, una migliore qualità della vita e delle condizioni socio-economiche del Paese. Essa intende, a tal proposito, supportare il Governo egiziano ad attuare la "National Strategy for Population and Development 2015-2030", che si pone come obiettivo principale il miglioramento della qualità della vita e la crescita economica attraverso la il contenimento demografico.
Duration	24 months + extensions (Expected end of project: December 2022) Agreement signed on 16/12/2018
SDGs	SDG 3 - Promote the health and well-being of all at all ages 3.7 - By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning, information, education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs. SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 5.6 - Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as agreed in the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the documents produced in subsequent conferences.
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Significant)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Marker socio-sanitari <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (1) • Maternal Health (4) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

4. Promotion of the Rights and Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities in Egypt – AID 11710

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 1.831.047,00– 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.650.000,00 – 90%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 181.047,00– 10%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	National
OCSE-DAC Sectors	150160 Human rights; 16010 - Social/welfare services
Implementing partner	Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) National Council of People with Disabilities (NCPD) AICS
Local partner	Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) National Council of People with Disabilities (NCPD)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	<p>The initiative aims to contribute to the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the recently enacted Egyptian law (19.02.2018). The specific objective is to promote the human rights of people with disabilities through strengthening the NCPD and promoting inter-institutional dynamics and concrete actions to foster social inclusion.</p> <p>Concretely, it aims to develop strategic action plans, policies, programs and actions on the ground, with a rights-focused approach to people with disabilities that is twofold: specific activities/policy integration.</p> <p>The project will support the NCPD, the entity in charge of promoting, coordinating, and overseeing the human rights of persons with disabilities, to be able to mainstream disability issues across ministries, international/local nongovernmental entities, media, and any other relevant partners.</p> <p>As a field component, in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS), a pilot project will improve integral services (health, education, culture, recreation, family/community services) in four governorates that will serve as a model for reforming the more than 640 existing care centers scattered across the country.</p> <p>As a third component, a training program will disseminate best practices, methodologies, and the new comprehensive and</p>

	<p>integrated approach in five governorates (Cairo, Menya, Aswan, Sharqeya, and Daqahleya).</p> <p>Finally, a media component involves the NCPD's design and launch of a media campaign to raise awareness about the basic rights of people with disabilities and overcome the social stigma surrounding them.</p>
Duration	<p>24 months</p> <p>Waiting for agreement signature</p>
SDGs	<p>SDG 10 - Reduce inequality: reduce inequality within and between countries.</p> <p>10.2 By 2030, enhance and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status.</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Marker socio-sanitari</p> <p><i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (4) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

5. Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Small Industries and on the Streets and Contributing to the Implementation of the National Action Plan in Egypt – AID 12517

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	National
OCSE-DAC Sectors	16010 Social Protection
Implementing partner	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Local partner	Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) Ministry of Manpower (MoM)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	<p>The initiative aims to help implement the National Action Plan (NAP), launched by the Egyptian government in July 2018, and targets children working in small industries, workshops, and on the roads.</p> <p>The initiative has four main components.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening the capacity of the Egyptian government, (Ministries and Agencies that are members of the National Committee Against Child Labor), the Egyptian Federation of Industry, and workers' organizations, to deal with countering child labor and effectively implement the NAP. 2. Ensure that all stakeholders within the framework of the project are able to deal with countering child labor, especially in small industries and roads. 3. The use of art and media to effectively raise awareness of the risks and dangers of child labor. These artistic tools are also used for the psychosocial rehabilitation of children. 4. Institutionalization, coordination and complementarity among services provided to working children or children at risk of labor exploitation and their families at the central and district levels.
Duration	24 months Waiting for agreement signature
SDGs	SDG 8 - Fostering sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. 8.6 - Reduce by 2030 the share of young people unemployed and out of education or training

	<p>8.7 - Take immediate and effective steps to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking, and ensure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and end child labor in all its forms by 2025.</p> <p>SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and among nations.</p> <p>10.2 - By 2030, enhance and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status.</p> <p>SDG 4 - Provide quality, equitable and inclusive education and learning opportunities for all.</p> <p>4.1 - Ensure by 2030 every girl and boy freedom, equity and quality in the completion of primary and secondary education that leads to appropriate and concrete learning outcomes.</p> <p>4.4 - Substantially increase by 2030 the number of youth and adults with specific skills -including technical and vocational skills- for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>SDG 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions.</p> <p>16.2 - End the abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children and all forms of violence and torture against them.</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Marker socio-sanitari <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (4)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	<p>Untied</p>

6. Strengthening the Alternative Care System for minors of age without family care in Egypt – AID 12518

Tipo di finanziamento	Multilateral
Totale finanziamento	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Partecipazione finanziaria a dono	€ 1.500.000,00 – 100%
Partecipazione finanziaria a credito	€ 0,00 – 0%
Fondo di contropartita	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contributo ente esecutore	€ 0,00 – 0%
Paese beneficiario	142 – Egypt
Località d'intervento	National
Settore OCSE-DAC	16010 Social Protection
Ente esecutore	UNICEF
Partner locale	Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS)
Tipo di aiuto	C01 – Project-type intervention
Descrizione	<p>The overall goal of the project is to improve access and quality of child protection services for children at risk and children who have experienced violence, particularly those without parental care.</p> <p>Project interventions are designed on 3 main levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal/policy framework: high-level legal reform and advocacy processes are undertaken in order to include community and family-based care options in the Children's Law and incorporate implementation costs into the MoSS statutory budget. 2. Institutional capacity: child protection case management services, information management, social service workforce accreditation, gate keeping mechanisms to prevent and respond to family separation at the national level are strengthened and improved. 3. Service infrastructure: fully functional alternative care services are established, including specialized rehabilitation and reintegration services for children without parental care, with a special focus on victims of violence, abuse and exploitation.
Durata	<p>36 months</p> <p>Waiting for agreement signature</p>
SDGs	<p>SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and among nations.</p> <p>10.2 - By 2030, enhance and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status.</p> <p>SDG 16- Peace, justice and strong institutions.</p> <p>16.2- End the abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children and all forms of violence and torture against them.</p> <p>16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p>

	<p>16.9 - By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.</p> <p>16.a - Consolidate key national institutions, including through international cooperation, to build capacity at every level, particularly in developing countries, to prevent violence and to combat terrorism and crime.</p> <p>16.b - Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and sustainable development policies.</p> <p>SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Significant) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Marker socio-sanitari <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (4)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	NO
<p>Progetto legato/slegato</p>	Untied




GENDER

The gender approach remains transversal in programs funded or directly implemented by AICS Cairo. The intent is to support Egypt in its path towards building a more inclusive and gender-responsive society through female empowerment projects and the fight against gender violence, as defined in the country's "Women's Strategy 2030".

In this context, the project "Enhancing the Role of Women in Southern Egypt," which will be managed by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (UN Women) in collaboration with the Egyptian National Council for Women (NCW), is in its start-up phase and aims to socially and economically empower women in the target areas of Assiut and Sohag, particularly women in rural and marginalized areas. The project will incorporate economic and social dimensions and bring together different actors, both at the community and government levels, involving women's rights organizations and community leaders as agents of change. The social empowerment component aims to ensure that women in the focus areas have better access to gender-responsive services and actively participate in public life; while the economic empowerment component aims to foster their financial inclusion through support to the NCW and Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) national initiative and to strengthen existing women-owned enterprises in the area through increased participation in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and productive clusters.

The activities of the regional program "Assistance and Empowerment of Syrian Refugee Women and Girls and Vulnerable Women and Girls from Host Communities in Egypt Jordan and Lebanon" in collaboration with UNFPA and two consortia of NGOs, led by ARCS and OXFAM (for whom Caritas and MAIS are working in Egypt, respectively), are being finalized. The initiative aims to contribute to the improvement of the living conditions of Syrian refugee women and girls and women and girls in particularly vulnerable conditions belonging to host communities in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon. The interventions carried out have a specific focus on sexual and reproductive health rights, stakeholder capacity building for the implementation of the international agenda for women, peace and security, and socioeconomic empowerment of both Syrian and host community women. In Egypt, the project supported the establishment and operation of 13 "Safe Spaces" across the country, where migrant women and girls have access in dignity and safety to services in gender-based violence prevention and response as well as sexual and reproductive health and family planning support. Activities in these





spaces also include art therapy workshops, awareness sessions, vocational trainings, individualized psychological support, and a comprehensive redirection service to specialized facilities in case of specific needs. The economic empowerment component, on the other hand, financed an in-depth market analysis following which vocational training courses were conducted in areas such as design, marketing and administration. The project subsequently accompanied interested women in applying for microcredits to establish small businesses. This intervention produced numerous success stories of women entrepreneurs, both migrant and Egyptian, which were shared with the community to encourage other women to embark on a path of social and economic empowerment.

Another regional program, "Strengthening Gender Mainstreaming for Sustainable Rural Development and Food Security (GEMAISA II)," implemented by Bari-based IAM and ending in October 2021, strengthened gender mainstreaming for sustainable rural development and food security in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, and Tunisia. The project aims to improve the livelihoods of rural women by increasing their participation and role within local agribusiness value chains and contributing to strengthening the capacity of ministries of agriculture to mainstream gender and promote women's empowerment in their policies, strategies and programs. The initiative was selected by the European Union as a promising practice of gender mainstreaming in its external action programs.

1. Enhancing the Role of Women in Southern Egypt – AID 12206

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 1.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.000.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Upper Egypt (Assiut and Sohag)
OCSE-DAC Sectors	15170 Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions 15180 Ending violence against women and girls
Implementing partner	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
Local partner	National Council for Women (NCW)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	<p>The project aims to socially and economically empower women in the target areas of Assiut and Sohag, particularly rural and marginalized women, and will adopt an integrated approach that incorporates economic and social dimensions to facilitate women's empowerment and will bring together different actors, both at the community and government levels, involving women's rights organizations and community leaders as agents of change.</p> <p>The envisioned goals are (a) Women in the focus areas have better access to gender-responsive services and actively participate in public life; (b) Women in Assiut and Sohag are economically empowered through increased participation in micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and production clusters.</p>
Duration	24 months Waiting for agreement signature
SDGs	<p>SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empowerment (greater strength, self-esteem and awareness) of all women and girls</p> <p>5.5 - Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal leadership opportunities at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p>5.c - Adopt and strengthen concrete policies and enforceable laws for the promotion of gender equality and empowerment, i.e., strength, self-esteem, awareness, of all women, girls and children at all levels</p> <p>SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world.</p>

	<p>1.b - Create strong policy frameworks at national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investments in anti-poverty actions</p> <p>SDG 8 - Fostering sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>8.5 - By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and people with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Principal) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Significant) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	<p>Untied</p>

2. Assistance to and empowerment of Syrian refugee women and girls and vulnerable women and girls in host communities in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon– AID 11528

Type of funding	Multilateral and bilateral
Total funding	€ 6.000.000,00 – 100% (of which € 1.244.660,00 for Egypt)
Financial allocation as grant	€ 6.000.000,00 – 100% (of which € 1.244.660,00 for Egypt)
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implemented in partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	589 – Middle East 189 – Northern Sahara
Place of intervention	Egypt (Governorates of Damietta and Sharqeya), Jordan and Lebanon
OCSE-DAC Sectors	15170 Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions
Implementing partners	AICS Cairo, UNFPA, UN-ESCWA, Oxfam Italy, ARCS, MAIS, Caritas
Local partner	Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS), Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS)
Type of aid	B03: Contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organizations (Multilateral, INGO)
Description	The aim of the initiative is to support Syrian refugee access to sexual and reproductive health and support services for gender-based violence, to promote the participation of Syrian women in the peace process and in the reconstruction phase of Syria in the context of the International program on Women, Peace and Security. In addition, Italian civil society organizations, in collaboration with local organizations, will carry out activities aimed at the socio-economic emancipation of both Syrian refugee women and host communities.
Duration	36 months 2021 (closing dates: UNFPA Egypt: Dec. 31, 2020; MAIS: Oct. 2021; CARITAS: June 2022) Agreements signed between 2018 and 2019.
SDGs	SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empowerment (greater strength, self-esteem and awareness) of all women and girls 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women, girls and boys in every part of the world 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women, girls and boys in the public and private spheres, including trafficking for prostitution, sexual exploitation and other types of exploitation 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as forced and arranged marriage of girls and female genital mutilation

	<p>5.a Initiate reforms to give women equal rights of access to economic resources, such as access to ownership and control of land and other forms of ownership, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p> <p>SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world</p> <p>1.2 By 2030, reduce by at least half the percentage of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Principal) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Significant) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers</p> <p><i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Social and Health markers</p> <p><i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (3) • Minors (2)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	NO
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	Untied

3. Enhancing gender mainstreaming for sustainable rural development and food security (Gemaisa II) – AID 11155

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 2.304.000,00 – 100% (of which € 200.000 for Egypt)
Financial allocation as grant	€ 2.304.000,00 – 100% (of which € 200.000 for Egypt)
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	589 – Middle East 189 – Northern Sahara
Place of intervention	Egypt (Governorates of Fayoum e Sohag), Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia
OCSE-DAC Sectors	15170 Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions 43040 Rural Development
Implementing partner	Mediterranean Agronomic Institute (IAM) of Bari
Local Partner	Ministry of Agriculture
Type of aid	B03: Contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations (multilateral, INGO)
Description	The program represents a continuation of the previous GEMAISA regional program implemented by the IAM between 2015-2016 in Egypt, Lebanon and Tunisia in order to promote the empowerment of women in rural areas by promoting the management of natural resources, food security, economic empowerment and access to resources. As a continuation of the previous program, GEMAISA II has also expanded the intervention area to Jordan, Morocco and Palestine.
Duration	36 months + extensions (end date: October 2021) Agreement signed on 24/07/2017
SDGs	SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empowerment (greater strength, self-esteem and awareness) of all women and girls 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women, girls and boys in every part of the world 5.4 Recognize and enhance unpaid care work and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructures and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the family unit, according to national characteristics 5.5 - Guarantee women full and effective participation and equal leadership opportunities at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

	<p>5.a Initiate reforms to give women equal rights of access to economic resources, such as access to ownership and control of land and other forms of ownership, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p> <p>SDG 2 - End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>2.3 By 2030, double agricultural productivity and income of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, families of farmers, shepherds and fishermen, including through safe and fair access to land, to other productive resources and stimuli, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities that create added value and non-agricultural employment</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Principal) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Significant) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
<p>Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
<p>Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	<p>Untied</p>



MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT


Egypt's geographical location at the crossroad between North Africa, the Middle East, East Africa and Europe makes the country a destination for many mixed migration movements. Egypt is therefore becoming an increasingly important partner in this sector, both regionally and globally, as evidenced by its recent appointment as a Global Compact for Migration Champion and its participation in various regional platforms, such as the Khartoum Process and the Pan-African Forum on Migration.

Historically a country of emigration, with a diaspora that has recently reached between 10 and 12 million expatriates, Egypt is gradually turning into a transit and destination country for increasing numbers of migrants. According to the latest estimates from U.N. agencies, there are more than 270,000 refugees and about one million migrants in vulnerable situations in Egypt. At the same time, the country is the largest supplier of labor in the region, mainly to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and the United Arab Emirates, while 3 million Egyptian citizens and their descendants reside in Europe, North America and Australia.

The Italian Cooperation in Egypt is actively engaged in different migration and development initiatives that aim at engaging diasporas in local development initiatives, at the protection and socioeconomic empowerment of migrants, and at addressing the root and structural causes of irregular migration.

Precisely with a view to engaging the Egyptian diaspora, was funded the project "ILDEA - Initiatives for the Local Development of Egypt through the Support of Egyptians Abroad," implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in collaboration with the Egyptian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency (MSMEDA), whose second phase ended in December 2021. ILDEA II promoted the enhancement of the role of diasporas as agents of local development by strengthening institutional expertise in migration governance and generating for the first time a greater and broader awareness of the heterogeneity of contributions expatriates can make to the country's development. The program achieved several important goals including the launch in November 2021 of the first National Strategy and Action Plan on Expatriate Engagement, the outcome of a long process of multi-stakeholder consultation and dialogue and a compilation of best practices and lessons learned internationally. The first phase of the program, which ended in 2018, had resulted in an initial formulation of the Strategy and the implementation of micro projects in rural





development, health care, and environmental protection that illustrated how remittances from Egyptians abroad can be used for projects that benefit communities most affected by migration.

A new program, titled "PLAY - Positive Life Alternatives for Egyptian Youth," also implemented by IOM, is being launched and aims to promote job opportunities in the tourism sector for young Egyptians in Alexandria and Beheira and to raise awareness regarding the risks of irregular migration. Specifically, the intervention will strengthen the capacities of national authorities in terms of human development policymaking in the tourism sector and, in parallel, will pursue actions to maximize the potential of existing vocational education and training institutions in this sector. An analysis of the profile of Egyptian youth at risk of irregular migration will, in addition, be conducted to assess existing skills, knowledge and competencies. Based on the mapping results, a holistic intervention aimed at improving value chains with high job creation potential will be designed, for which Egyptian youth will be trained with targeted skills.

Finally, as detailed in the previous chapter, AICS Cairo supports the coordination of a regional initiative for the socioeconomic empowerment of Syrian refugee women and girls from host communities. The interventions, implemented by Caritas Egypt, MAIS, and UNFPA, include vocational training activities and the creation of livelihood opportunities as well as the provision of gender-based violence protection and prevention services for those with limited access to national systems. Through the involvement of both migrant and host populations, the program fosters important processes of social cohesion and integration.

1. Initiatives for local development of Egypt through the support of Egyptians abroad (ILDEA II) – AID 11625

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 500.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Egypt (Governorates of Sohag) and Italy
OCSE-DAC Sector	16010 Social/ welfare services
Implementing partner	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Local Partner	State Ministry for Emigration and Egyptian Expatriate Affairs (MoSEEEA)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	The project aims to support the Egyptian government in consolidating efforts to involve Egyptian expatriates in the development of the country by building a strategic policy framework on expat engagement for development along with a communication strategy with expat communities through a participatory approach which involves the involvement of various stakeholders engaged in migration and development issues.
Duration	16 months (end date: December 2021) Agreement signed on 05/02/2019
SDGs	SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and between nations 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and the mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies 10.c By 2030, reduce the transaction costs of migrant remittances to less than 3 percent and eliminate remittance corridors costing 5 percent higher SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and renew the global partnership for sustainable development 17.18 By 2020, strengthen the capacity support mechanism for developing countries, including least developed countries and small island developing states, to significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Significant) • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	NO
Tied/untied project	Untied

2. Providing Positive Life Alternatives to Egyptian Youth (PLAY) – AID 11963

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 1.490.388,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 1.490.388,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egitto
Place of intervention	Alexandria and Beheira
OCSE-DAC Sectors	11330 Vocational training 32130 Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
Implementing partner	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Local partner	Ministry of State for Emigration and Egyptian Expatriate Affairs (MoSEEEA), Ministry of Tourism, Egyptian Agency for the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEDA)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	The general objective of the project is to help prevent the illegal migration of young Egyptians by offering them viable alternatives. We want to achieve this goal through the implementation of a series of activities divided into three components: i) raising awareness and empowerment of young people and other vulnerable groups regarding the risks of irregular migration; ii) improve training and increase job opportunities in the tourism sector; iii) promoting the mobility of young people through regular migration.
Duration	24 months Waiting for the signing of the agreement
SDGs	SDG 1 - End all forms of poverty in the world SDG 8 - Encouraging lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and between nations 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and the mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies SDG 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, long-lasting and sustainable SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and renew the global partnership for sustainable development
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Significant) • Aid to environment (Not targeted)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory development / good governance (Principal) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied



ENVIRONMENT

In Egypt, environmental protection and biodiversity face several challenges: the effects of climate change, mass tourism, degradation of natural habitats and poaching have a direct effect on Egyptian ecosystems. To address these threats, Egypt adopted Law 102/1983, which established a national system of Protected Areas, launched a national strategy and signed several international protocols and conventions.


The Italian Cooperation has supported various environmental protection and support activities for the development of the Egyptian system of Protected Areas. Since the 1990s, Egypt has been supported by the Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program - EIECP. The first phase of the program began in the late 1990s, while its second phase ended in 2010. The third phase is currently underway.

The EIECP has supported Egypt in the protection of natural resources and cultural heritage through (i) strengthening the legal framework and capacity-building and institutional support activities; (ii) the implementation of the Siwa Environmental Amelioration Project (SEAP), the development project of the Gebel Elba National Park and the intervention in the Protected Area of Wadi Rayan and Wadi Hitan, which has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In the second phase, the focus was on improving the governance of natural resources and strengthening local communities.

Today, the Egyptian Ministry of Environment is supported by the third phase of the EIECP, which aims at a sustainable use of protected areas through community-based eco-friendly management of natural resources. Through stakeholder involvement for each focus area and under the management of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the initiative promotes sustainable eco-tourism with the direct involvement of local communities. As part of these activities, the Program fosters increased income for families living around protected areas through the promotion of local handicrafts, while also encouraging participation in management choices that concern the same areas and at the same time diversifying their production opportunities such as by encouraging beekeeping and the sale of honey and natural cosmetics.

The collaboration with the Ministry of Construction and Urban Planning continues, for the development of the "Zabaleen" community of informal recyclers in the city of May 15 in Cairo, which





is among the most discriminated and poor, and is plagued by major urban, health, and educational problems, such as the lack of basic services, sewage system, schools and health centers. The presence of large amounts of garbage and the high concentration of households generates widespread health risks. The project, in the first phase, has made the area safe and protected from flooding by funding the construction of a drainage channel, and is now developing, with the participation of the entire community, an urban plan. In the next phase, the project will help implement the aforementioned plan and campaigns to raise public awareness about the environment, health and education.

As a result of the increasing anthropogenic pressure on the use of natural resources and to the production of urban and agricultural solid waste, the initiative, to be implemented together with UNIDO, to stimulate growth, productivity and job creation in Egypt in the green economy sector and in particular in the management and valorization of urban and agricultural solid waste was recently formulated and approved.

The important contributions of the Italian Government for the management of Protected Areas, and in general environmental programs in Egypt, were presented by the AICS Headquarters in Cairo during the COP 14 - Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity - held in Sharm el Sheik in November 2018.


1. Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program – AID 5299

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 3.100.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 3.100.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	Governorate of Fayoum and Governorate of the Red Sea
Place of intervention	Fayoum Governorate and Red Sea Governorate
OCSE-DAC Sectors	41030 Biodiversity 41040 Site preservation 41010 Environmental policy and administrative management
Implementing partner	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
Local partner	Ministry of environment
Type of aid	Grant B03
Description	The initiative aims to support the Nature Conservation Sector, the Egyptian Ministry of the Environment agency for the management of protected areas, in promoting community-based income generation mechanisms for the management of protected areas. The program will support eco-tourism activities to strengthen local communities living next to protected areas and at the same time implement plans for the sustainable management of natural resources.
Duration	36 months + 36 months no cost extension Agreement signed on 17/06/2015 and valid until 31/05/2021 Activities started on 01/06/2016
SDGs	SDG 15 - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of the terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and stop the loss of biological diversity 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase economic resources from all sources to preserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems. SDG 13 - Promote actions, at all levels, to combat climate change 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptation to climate-related risks and natural disasters in all countries. SDG 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

	14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce all forms of marine pollution, especially that from activities carried out on land, including pollution of marine debris and nutrients
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Principal) Participatory development / good governance (Significant) Trade development marker (Significant)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Principal) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Significant)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Disability (0) Maternal Health (0) Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied

2. Development of 15th of May Zabaleen Recyclers Community – AID 04704

Type of funding	Bilateral
Total funding	€ 850.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 850.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	15 May, Governorate of Cairo
OCSE-DAC Sector	43030 – Urban development and management 43031 – Urban land policy and management 43032 – Urban development
Implementing partner	Informal Settlements Development Funds (ISDF)
Local partner	Ministry of International Cooperation
Type of aid	C01 – Project-type intervention
Description	The project contributes to the development of the “zabbaleen” community (i.e. those who collect and sort urban waste) in the May 15 district of the Cairo Governorate
Duration	48 months Dec 2017 - Dec 2021
SDGs	SDG 11 - Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, flexible and sustainable 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and the elimination of slums 11.3: By 2030, improve urbanization and inclusive and sustainable capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable planning and management of human settlement in all countries
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Gender equality policy marker (Significant) Aid to environment (Significant) Participatory development / good governance (Significant) Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	Biodiversity (Not targeted) Climate change (Not targeted) Desertification (Not targeted) Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health markers	Disability (0 - 1)



<i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	Maternal Health (0) Minors (1)
Programme-based approach	No
Tied/untied project	Untied



3. Inclusive Green Growth in Egypt - AID 012587

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 800.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 800.000, 00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Governorate of Beni Sweif
OCSE-DAC Sector	23270 Biofuel-fired power plants – 25% 23360 Non-renewable waste-fired electric power plants 25% 25030 Business development services 50%
Implementing partner	United Nations Industrial Development Program (UNIDO)
Local partner	Ministry of Industry and Trade and Ministry of Environment
Type of aid	Dono – B03
Description	The project contributes to the efforts of the Egyptian government, and in particular the Ministry of Trade and Industry, to stimulate growth, productivity and job creation in Egypt, and the Ministry of Environment to safeguard the environment through the upgrading of municipal and agricultural solid waste. The project implements concrete actions that will contribute to the development of a green economy in the country. The initiative expands opportunities for inclusive green growth in Egypt. Through the project's interventions in waste management, the project's green economy sectors, funded through a multi-donor approach by the Swiss government, will be extended to an additional governorate in Upper Egypt: the governorate of Beni Sweif. The initiative involves the implementation of a pilot plant to convert waste to energy (waste-to-energy) through the use of innovative technology.
Duration	24 months Waiting for the signature of the agreement
SDGs	SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy systems for all 7.a Increase international cooperation by 2030 to facilitate access to clean energy-related research and technologies-including renewable resources, energy efficiency, and cleaner, more advanced fossil fuel technologies-and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies SDG 8. Fostering sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

	<p>8.2 Achieve higher standards of economic productivity through diversification, technological progress and innovation, including with a focus on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors</p> <p>SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure and promote innovation and equitable, responsible and sustainable industrialization</p> <p>9.3 Increase access of industrial and non-industrial small businesses, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable loans, and their integration into supply chains and markets</p> <p>SDG 13 Promote action, at all levels, to combat climate change</p> <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness, and human and institutional capacity for climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning</p>
<p>Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Gender equality policy marker (Significant)</p> <p>Aid to environment (Principal)</p> <p>Participatory development / good governance (Significant)</p> <p>Trade development marker (Significant)</p>
<p>Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i></p>	<p>Biodiversity (Not targeted)</p> <p>Climate change (Principal)</p> <p>Desertification (Significant)</p> <p>Adaptation (Significant)</p>
<p>Social and Health markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i></p>	<p>Disability (0)</p> <p>Maternal Health (0)</p> <p>Minors (0)</p>
<p>Programme-based approach</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Tied/untied project</p>	<p>Untied</p>



CULTURE AND TOURISM

The Italian Cooperation in Egypt supports the Ministries of the Environment and Antiquities in the field of environmental protection and the conservation and promotion of historical, archaeological and cultural heritage. In particular, the objectives envisaged for the coming years include strengthening and improving the management of historical and cultural heritage (e.g. archaeological sites and national museums).

In detail, a project has been launched that intends to rehabilitate the collection of the Museum of Islamic Art in Cairo (MIA), which was damaged in 2014. MIA is considered one of the most important in the world for its exceptional collection of rare objects in wood, plaster, metal, ceramic, glass, crystal and textiles. On 24 January 2014, the museum was severely damaged due to a terrorist attack on the main security centers located in front of the building. The government then launched a request for cooperation and the Italian government responded. The Ministry of Antiquities and the implementing body, the United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO) have selected three other museums that will participate in the project, in addition to MIA, or the National Museum of Egyptian civilization (NMEC), the Gayer Anderson Museum and the El Manial Palace Museum. This network of museums will benefit from theoretical and on-the-job training in museum management and restoration. The project also includes the restoration of damaged exhibition objects and the preparation of the exhibition of an emblematic masterpiece of Islamic art, restored in the context of the aforementioned training activities. As for the communication and visibility part, the initiative will support the use of digital technologies and the creation of a website, a mobile application and a social page for the promotion of the Islamic art collections of the selected museums.

1. Rehabilitation of the Museum of Islamic Art in Cairo – AID 10439

Type of funding	Multilateral
Total funding	€ 800.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as grant	€ 800.000,00 – 100%
Financial allocation as soft loan	€ 0,00 – 0%
Counterpart funding	€ 0,00 – 0%
Contribution implementing partner	€ 0,00 – 0%
Beneficiary Country	142 – Egypt
Place of intervention	Cairo
OCSE-DAC Sectors	16350 – Culture and recreation
Implementing partner	UNESCO
Local partner	Ministry of Turism and Antiquities (MoTA)
Type of aid	C01: Project-type interventions
Description	The Cairo Museum of Islamic Art is considered one of the most important in the world for its exceptional collection. On 24 January 2014 it was heavily damaged in a terrorist attack. The government has launched a request for cooperation to which the Italian government has responded. Therefore, the Italian Cooperation in Cairo, the Ministry of Antiquities of Egypt and UNESCO have agreed to join forces through this project which aims to improve the enhancement of Islamic art in Egypt by contributing to the full rehabilitation of the Museum.
Duration	12 months (Project expected to end on Dec 2022) Agreement signed on 27/11/2014
MDGs	MDG 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger 1.2 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people
Policy objectives OCSE-DAC <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality policy marker (Not targeted) • Aid to environment (Not targeted) • Participatory development / good governance (Not targeted) • Trade development marker (Not targeted)
Rio markers <i>Principal, Significant, Not targeted</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity (Not targeted) • Climate change (Not targeted) • Desertification (Not targeted) • Adaptation (Not targeted)
Social and Health Markers <i>Primary – 4, Most of funding – 3, Half of funding – 2, A quarter of funding – 1; Negligible – 0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability (0) • Maternal Health (0) • Minors (0)
Programme-based approach	YES
Tied/untied project	Untied



ITALIAN-EGYPTIAN DEBT SWAP PROGRAM PHASE III

The Debt Swap Program is one of the most important instruments of cooperation between Italy and Egypt, not only for the amount of resources mobilized, but also for the strong local ownership in the development processes.


The Program was established in 2001, when the first debt swap agreement was signed between the Government of the Republic of Italy and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, amounting to USD 149 million, converted into resources to finance fifty-three initiatives, operating in areas such as environmental protection, cultural heritage, rural development, small and medium enterprise development, education, social protection, etc.

In light of the success of the first phase, a second intergovernmental agreement, signed in 2007, provided for the conversion of an additional debt tranche of USD 100 million. These resources enabled the implementation of thirty-one projects that, in continuity with the initiatives implemented under the first agreement, worked on issues such as human resource development, technology transfer, primary production development, environmental protection and social development.

The third agreement was signed in 2012, and the third phase of the program is currently under implementation, for a duration of 11 years and a total amount to be converted of USD 100 million. During 2021, the conversion process was officially concluded: the entirety of the debt installments included in the Agreement were then paid into the Counterpart Fund (CPF) at the Central Bank of Egypt, generating a total equivalent value in local currency of LE 926,017,366.

According to the Agreement, these funds are to be allocated to the financing of initiatives operating in four priority sectors: 1) Nutrition and Food Security, 2) Education, 3) Agriculture, 4) Environment and Cultural Heritage. In addition to these areas of intervention, 2% of the funds are to be used to cover the Programme's operational costs and Technical Assistance activities which, by decision of the Programme Management Committee, are managed through a dedicated Technical Support Unit.

As of 31st December 2021, twenty initiatives implemented by Egyptian Ministries and public bodies (7), the World Food Programme (1), and Italian (5) and Egyptian (7) civil society organisations have



been financed, for a total expenditure commitment of LE 796,763,964, or 86.04% of the total converted. In addition to the above initiatives, the Management Committee has meanwhile already identified a further six initiatives that, once formalised, will bring the total value of funds committed under the Programme to LE 864,570,964, i.e. about 93% of the converted funds. LE 61,446,402.00 still remains to be allocated, distributed among the different operational sectors identified by the Agreement.

Of the twenty funded initiatives, as of 31 December 2021, six have already been completed, one has been temporarily suspended, twelve are in the implementation phase and one is in the start-up phase. In total, the resources that had been disbursed by the CPF to the projects and that, according to Art. 4.1 of the Agreement, correspond to the share of the debt actually cancelled, amounted to LE 626,980,487, i.e. 81.76% of the total value of the Agreement and, specifically, USD 69,162,528 plus EUR 9,562,209.

Below is an overview of the initiatives selected for each of the areas of intervention defined by the Agreement.


Nutrition and food security

With regards to this sector, a project is being promoted by the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade for LE 360 million to improve food security and the value of local grain production in Egypt. Specifically, the project involves the construction, testing and delivery of 10 vertical silos for grain storage, the proper operation and maintenance of the silos by the contracted company, following a training programme for the transfer of know-how, and the introduction and proper operation of a pilot information management system for grain storage sites.

Education

Under the "Education" sector, on the other hand, three projects promoted by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education are underway, which aim to improve the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system in the country in order to meet the needs of the Egyptian labor market and increase the competitiveness of Egyptian technicians in the regional and global market.

Specifically, a first initiative aims to establish a new integrated technical education and training (ITEC) hub in the city of Abu Ghaleb (Giza Governorate), replicating the model successfully tested under the second phase of the Conversion Program with the establishment of the ITEC hub in Demo (Fayoum Governorate). The new ITEC hub in Abu Ghaleb will offer three-year basic courses in two areas of specialization (electrical and photovoltaic systems and clothing) and two-year specialized courses. Thanks to a cooperation agreement signed with the Emilia-Romagna Region, a partner in the project, students who complete the first three-year course will be able to apply for recognition in Italy of the diploma they have earned. When fully operational, the institute will host about 1,000 students.



A second initiative intends to establish within the aforementioned ITEC hub in Demo a new Vocational Secondary School (VSS) educational pathway that will offer three-year courses in four areas of specialization (electrical and photovoltaic systems; automobile repair and maintenance; air conditioner manufacturing and maintenance) by establishing technical units for quality control, student assessment, and teacher and administrative staff training, according to a model developed in collaboration with the Emilia-Romagna Region, a partner in the project.

A third initiative aims to contribute to the improvement of the quality of technical education in the country through the creation of a network of one hundred Applied Technology Schools (ATS), managed by a specific Management Unit (MU) based at the Ministry of Education. The initiative aims to train students with certified skills recognized by employers nationally, regionally and internationally as well as to improve the skills of trainers and teachers in order to replicate the educational model in each ATS. The project envisions that in ten years, the Management Unit (ATS-MU) established in the Ministry of Education and Technical Education will manage a network consisting of one hundred applied technology schools, attended by some 53,600 students and in which 7,600 staff, including teachers and trainers, will be employed.


Within the education sector should also be included the initiative promoted by WFP, added by the Program Management Committee through a special amendment to the Conversion Agreement and through the use of funds (LE 42 million) originally allocated to the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. The WFP initiative offers support to first grade community school students and their families through an innovative multi-disciplinary approach that, acting in a complementary manner to national social protection programs, includes: distribution of meals within schools, provision of monthly economic grants to families of students who regularly attend classes, support for economic empowerment, particularly of women and youth, through practical life skills strengthening, vocational training courses, and access to micro-credit funds for micro-enterprise incubation, etc.

Agriculture

Regarding the agricultural sector, to date three initiatives proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation have been approved, of which one is in the implementation phase and two are in the start-up phase.

The first initiative, which is currently underway, is the "MADE II" project, which aims to further consolidate and expand the results achieved through the "MADE" project funded under the second Phase of the Program. Specifically, the project aims to consolidate the marine aquaculture sector in Egypt, taking into consideration the local economy and needs and adopting a sustainable and responsible approach. The project involves the establishment of integrated technical districts in the governorates of Alexandria and Port Said. These districts, in addition to state-of-the-art technology for fish production, such as fry hatcheries, veterinary laboratories, and multi-trophic system rearing facilities, will also provide facilities for training and technical assistance to the private sector.

A second initiative promoted by the Ministry of Agriculture and aimed at the establishment of a Red Tilapia fish nursery in North Sinai (Lake Bardawil), has already been approved and formalized with the



signing of the executive project agreement, but remains awaiting the expected government approvals for the release of funds and the actual start of activities, which will take place during 2022.

Finally, a third initiative is aimed at supporting the National Program for the Production of Hybrid Seeds and Varieties of Horticultural Plants, worth LE 14,760,000. For this initiative, which has already been approved by the Management Committee, the executive agreement will be signed during 2022 and the activities will subsequently begin.

Environment and Cultural Heritage

In the area of "Environment and Cultural Heritage," to date, three initiatives have been identified, of which one is ongoing and the other two are in the formulation phase.

The ongoing initiative is promoted by the Ministry of Environment and aims to improve the solid waste collection and management system in Minya Governorate by replicating the experience of the pilot plant implemented in Edwa (Minya) under the second phase of the Debt Swap Program. In fact, the initiative involves the transfer of technical expertise for the implementation and monitoring of a waste management plan in the Governorate and the construction of a new recycling plant for the biomechanical treatment of municipal waste in Minya City.

Two other initiatives, however, remain in the formulation phase:


- (a) an initiative promoted by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and aimed at the rehabilitation and conservation of the Abu Sir archaeological area in Giza Governorate;
- b) an initiative promoted by the Ministry of Environment and aimed at the promotion and protection of biodiversity in the country's protected areas, in continuity with the actions carried out under the Egyptian-Italian Environmental Cooperation Program (EIECP).

Civil Society

Regarding the civil society sector, to date twelve CSO-sponsored initiatives selected through a call for proposals conducted in 2014 have been funded. The initiatives operate in several specific areas such as: a) women's empowerment, promotion of handicrafts and fair trade; c) youth training and employment; d) child and family protection; e) environmental and cultural heritage protection; f) poverty alleviation and community development; etc.

Of the 12 approved initiatives, as of December 31, 2021, six had already ended, one had been temporarily suspended, and five were still ongoing. Of the latter, four initiatives had received additional funds through an amendment to the project executive agreement in order to further expand the planned activities. Meanwhile, three additional initiatives promoted by Egyptian CSOs were identified and approved to be launched during 2022.

In the area of the promotion of employment opportunities for the younger segments of the population, it is worth mentioning the contribution of the Italian CSO CISS, which is currently engaged in the implementation of a project in the Governorate of the New Valley, through which it aims to



strengthen the social and economic role of women and young people residing in the Governorate by offering assistance to the formal and informal micro and small businesses they run and promoting smart use of local resources in order to create new economic opportunities.

In the area of cultural heritage preservation, a small local association was supported for an initiative that aims to contribute to the enhancement of the historical and cultural heritage of the Siwa oasis and to promote a model of sustainable and responsible cultural tourism through active involvement of the oasis inhabitants. The intervention includes the execution of restoration and rehabilitation works of nine houses of the second level of the center of Siwa (citadel of Shali), a program to raise the awareness of the local population (students and young people in the first place, but also local institutions and associations) on the importance of the preservation and responsible management of the historical and cultural heritage of Siwa, also in order to transform the oasis into an important destination of ecotourism itineraries and to encourage the completion of a tourist route, which connects the citadel of Shali to the other archaeological sites of the oasis.

Also worth mentioning is the project implemented in the Governorates of Behera and Alexandria by the Egyptian CSO Alex Worskhop Center, which aims to promote the dignity and social inclusion of people with disabilities and speech difficulties, using art as a tool for personal expression and a means of creating economic opportunities.

Two other projects are dedicated to local economic development and improving the socioeconomic conditions of women in vulnerable conditions. The first project, promoted by the Italian COSPE CSO, aims to improve the efficiency and sustainability of the Kheir we Baraka Foundation, as a national representative platform for small agricultural producers and artisans who are beneficiaries of the project, in order to promote the improvement of their working and socioeconomic conditions. The initiative also aims to facilitate the distribution of local products made by the beneficiaries in national and international markets by promoting the strengthening of fair trade channels.

The second project, "Becoming Leaders," promoted by the Italian CSO MAIS, aims to support the productive activities of a group of women artisans in Sohag Governorate in order to improve the economic and social conditions of the women and, indirectly, of the entire community. The proposed strategy is based on the creation of a Handicraft Committee with the involvement of five local CSOs who, through a capacity building program, will be supported in playing an active role in safeguarding traditional handicrafts in the area.

Regarding the three new initiatives, for the first two, promoted by the Egyptian CSOs New Horizon Association for Social Development (NHASD) and Hope Village Society (HVS) and already approved by the Management Committee, the completion of the authorization process by the national authorities is awaited in order to proceed with the signing of the executive agreement and the subsequent start of activities. On the other hand, a third project, proposed by the Egyptian CSO Masr El Mahrousa Baladi Association (MMBA) and specifically intervening in the area of protection of minors at risk, still remains at the formulation stage with the assistance of the Technical Support Unit.




EU DELEGATED COOPERATION

The European Union and its member countries, at an aggregate level, represent the main source of Official Development Aid on a global scale (OECD-DAC). In 2017, the European Union embraced the sustainable development goals of the 2030 Agenda and placed them at the helm of its cooperation action through the "New European Consensus on Development" which represents a strategic reference framework for both EU institutions and member countries. Development cooperation is a pillar of the European Union and the financial instruments it uses are managed by three Directorates General of the Commission, in synergy with the External Action Service (EEAS): DEVCO, NEAR and ECHO.

Art. 6 of Law 125/2014 traces a two-way relationship between the Italian Cooperation system and the European Union: on the one hand, "Italy participates in the definition of the European Union's development aid policy, contributes to the budget and funds of the European Union and harmonises its own guidelines and programming lines with those of the European Union, favoring the realization of joint projects ", on the other hand" Italy contributes to the execution of European development aid programs, also by participating in indirect centralized management, usually through the Agency. "

In May 2018, the Agency completed the accreditation process as an accredited organization for the indirect management of European funding, passing the pillar assessment. From that moment on, AICS assumed full ownership of delegated cooperation initiatives.

The expression "delegated cooperation" indicates, in the framework of the "EU Code of Conduct on the division of labor in the field of development policy", a management method that allows the European Commission to delegate funds to a Member State for the execution of cooperation programs following the signing of specific Delegation Agreements and, in turn, for the Member States to transfer resources to the Commission itself through the signing of Transfer Agreements, all in order to promote greater concentration and aid effectiveness in those partner countries and sectors in which the added value of a specific donor is more evident, with a view to reciprocity and maximization of aid effectiveness.




From 2012 until today, the delegated cooperation has been consolidated to the point of representing an essential element of Italian cooperation. Italy was among the first four Member States performing EU cooperation, with clear positive returns for the Italian development cooperation system as a whole, in terms of both the volumes of resources available for cooperation interventions and political visibility within the EU itself, with partner countries and with other donors.

To date, AICS Cairo is managing a program from EU external action funds, "MEPEP - Multi-Educational Program for Employment Promotion in Migration-affected areas," whose Contribution Agreement was signed in late 2020 for a total of €6 million and which aims to improve socio-economic conditions in the areas of focus to counter irregular migration trends through strengthening the national technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system.

Two other Delegated Cooperation proposals are being launched. The first, titled "EU-ZIRA3A - European Union Integrated Rural Development Program for Egypt" (EUR 27.3 million), is designed to support the Egyptian government in implementing the Sustainable Agricultural Development Strategy (SADS) for 2030 in the three governorates of Sohag, Asyut and Damietta. The goal of the action is to improve the livelihoods and incomes of smallholder farmers and their communities in the three governorates through a sustainable and integrated approach to rural development, while addressing issues of increasing resource scarcity in a context of rapid population growth. In November 2021 the related agreement was signed between Brussels and AICS Rome, and during 2022 procedures are expected to be finalized with the Egyptian government to launch the initiative.

The second initiative, called "WATDEV - Climate Smart Water Management and Sustainable Development for Food and Agriculture in East Africa" (EUR 7.5 million) aims to ensure the sustainability of water management in agricultural systems and the resilience of agrosystems to climate change in East Africa and Egypt. The related agreement was signed in December 2021.



Multi-Educational Programme for Employment Promotion in Migration-Affected Areas (MEPEP)

The MEPEP represents the component assigned to Italy of the program called "ERMCE - Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt," part of the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) established following the "Valletta Summit" in 2017 for a total amount of 60 million euros. The strategic objective of the program is to improve socio-economic conditions in the focus areas to counteract trends of irregular migration due to widespread poverty and vulnerable conditions, while the specific objective is to promote new and more equitable employment and income generation opportunities for young people and particularly vulnerable people by improving their skills and competencies to seize the potential offered by the current industrial development in the focus area.

The MEPEP is therefore in line with the operational framework of the North Africa section of the European Union Trust Fund for Africa, and is in particular part of priority action 4 "addressing the drivers of irregular migration" and the strategic objective 4 "to promote a more inclusive social and economic environment and stability in the region". Within the ERMCE program for Egypt it falls under specific objective 2, or "addressing the root causes of irregular migration".

With a planned duration of three years, the action aims to strengthen economic opportunities, particularly for vulnerable groups, by improving the quality of the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system in Egypt. In consultation with local authorities, the action identified the Sharkeya governorate as the target area. Sharkeya is in fact one of the governorates with the highest number of young Egyptians expressing interest in leaving Egypt and migrating irregularly to other countries. In particular, the 10th Ramadan industrial zone was found to be the most appropriate target area due to the presence of a dynamic industrial force, both Egyptian and foreign, on which the establishment of a high-level, market-oriented TVET center can have the greatest impact. This area hosts the 10th of Ramadan Training Center belonging to the Department of Productivity and Vocational Training of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, which will be the center beneficiary of the activities.

The expected outcomes of the program are: i) improving the quality of the TVET system with regard to the industrial field both in terms of teaching methodologies for teachers and trainers and skill acquisition for students; ii) overhauling the physical infrastructure and technical equipment of the 10th Ramadan Training Center in Sharkeya Governorate to transform it into a modern Vocational Training Center; and iii) increasing the employability of young boys and girls through promoting job placement and creating synergies with industrial actors at the national and local levels.

AICS Cairo will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Technical Education (MoETE) and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoTI), particularly its Department of Productivity and Vocational Training (PVDT), as the main national agencies in charge in the field of technical and vocational education and training.



 ITALIAN AGENCY
FOR DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION

CAIRO



1081, Corniche El-Nil, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt

+2 02 27958213 – 27920873/4



segreteria.ilcairo@aic.gov.it



<https://ilcairo.aic.gov.it/it/home-ita/>



Italian Agency for Development Cooperation



AICS Cairo



Italian Agency for Development Cooperation - Cairo Office