

REVISED STANDARD JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

Country: Arab Republic of Egypt

Programme Title: Abandonment of FGM/C and Empowerment of Families

Joint Programme Outcome(s): A political, legal and social enabling environment is created and sustained to empower families to abandon FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against children.

Programme Duration: 3 years

Anticipated start/end dates: 07/2009-06/2012

Fund Management Option(s): Parallel
(Parallel, pooled, pass-through, combination)

Managing or Administrative Agent:
(if/as applicable)

Total estimated budget*:
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Out of which:

1. Funded Budget: US \$1,798,267

2. Unfunded budget: US \$ 5,044,158.16

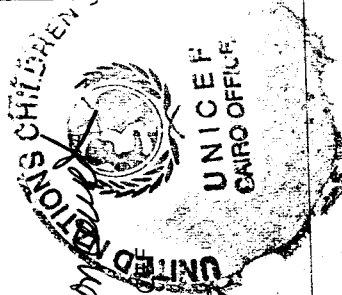
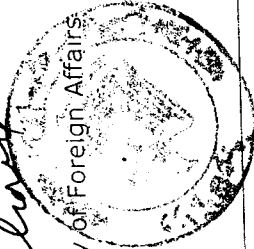
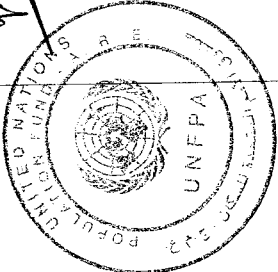
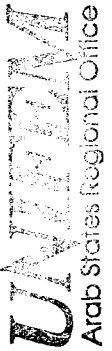
* Total estimated budget includes both programme costs and indirect support costs

Sources of funded budget:

- Government US\$ 200,000
- UN Org (UNDP): US\$ 1,048,267
- UN Org (UNICEF) US\$ 460,000
- UN Org (UNFPA) US\$ 90,000
- UN Org (UNIFEM)

Names and signatures of (sub) national counterparts and participating UN organizations

UN Organization	National Coordinating Authorities
<p>Name of Resident Coordinator: Mr. James Rawley Signature: </p> <p>Name of Organization: UNRC Date & Seal</p>	<p>Name of Head of Partner: H. E. Minister Fayza Aboulnaga Signature: </p> <p>Name of Institution: Ministry of International Cooperation Date and Seal</p>
<p>Name of Representative: Mounir Tabet Signature: </p> <p>Name of Institution: UNDP Date & Seal: </p>	<p>Name of Head of Partner: H.E. Minister of State Moushira Khattab Signature: </p> <p>Name of Institution: Ministry of State for Family & Population Date & Seal: </p>

<p>Name of Representative: Erma Manoncourt Signature: <i>Erma Manoncourt</i></p> <p>Name of Organization: UNICEF Date & Seal: 11/08/2009</p> 	<p>Name of Head of Partner: H. E. Ambassador Menha Bakhoum Signature: <i>Menha Bakhoum</i></p> <p>Name of Institution: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Date & Seal: 29.07.2009</p> 
<p>Name of Representative: Ziad Rifai Signature: <i>Ziad Rifai</i></p> <p>Name of Organization: UNFPA Date & Seal: 10-8-09</p> 	<p>Name of Representative: Dena Assaf Signature: <i>Dena Assaf</i></p> <p>Name of Organization: UNIFEM Date and Seal: 1 Sept 09</p> 

Joint Programme Document Outline

The Joint Programme on the abandonment of FGM/C and empowering families will contribute to the fulfilment of UNDAF outcome 4 related to an increased realisation of women's human rights. It will lead to creating and sustaining a political, legal and social enabling environment able to empower families and communities to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children especially the girl child. The Joint Programme builds on the major achievements spearheaded by the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) supported by the different UN agencies in Egypt; UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UNIFEM and other bilateral donors which resulted in placing the need to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children as a priority issue on Egypt's national development agenda. This joint programme will strengthen, enhance and consolidate the achievements that have taken place. The four pillars of this joint programme are: 1) Institutionalization of the fight of FGM/C, 2) up-scaling, 3) Enhancing partnerships and coordination and 4) Strengthening monitoring and evaluation.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of Children
CPAP	Country Programme
EDHS	Egyptian Demographic Health Survey
FGM/C	Female genital mutilation/cutting
IDSC	Information and Decision Support Centre
JP	Joint Programme
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
JP	Joint Programme
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
MoFP	Ministry of Family and Population
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MoSS	Ministry of Social Solidarity
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
NSC	National Steering Committee
PMC	Project Management Committee
SFD	Social Fund for Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive summary

The Joint Programme was designed to contribute to the fulfilment of UNDAF Outcome 4 and as such seeks to support women to realize their human rights. It contributes to Egypt's fulfilment of her international obligation as signatory of several human rights instruments especially the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The JP contributes directly also to MDG 3 on gender equality and empowerment of women.

The Joint Programme duration is three years and has four pillars related to the institutionalization of the fight against FGM/C, the geographical up scaling and consolidation of activities aiming at the abandonment of FGM/C and other forms of violence against children, enhancing and strengthening partnerships and coordination between government and NGOs and among national, sub-national and community levels and strengthening monitoring and evaluation to build evidence and select the best ways to scale up. The enforcement of the legal frameworks recently approved to ban and criminalize FGM/C will be a major concern of the Joint Programme. A strong communication strategy harmonizing advocacy and the use of mass media will be a cross cutting activity throughout the implementation of the programme.

The five outputs of the JP are as follows:

- 1) Ministry of Family and Population (MOFP) will have the capacity to mobilize and support line ministries and Child Protection Committees (CPCs) at governorate and district levels to plan and implement strategies aiming at abandoning FGM/C and other forms of violence against children.
- 2) Line ministries will mainstream the fight against FGM/C in their programs and curricula and will contribute to empowering families by providing health, social, educational and economic services and knowledge
- 3) Strengthened and expanded operational and regulatory environment to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children at the local level.
- 4) Effective national and sub-national monitoring and evaluation systems able to measure change and success
- 5) Advocacy and communication strategy strengthened to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children

The annual review of the Joint Programme will be done collectively by the national partner (MoFP) and participating UN organizations. The Programme Management Committee will establish a reporting and monitoring arrangement, whereby a Programme Manager hired by UNDP will oversee the overall progress of the programme. He/she will be responsible for collecting annual narrative reports from each of the participating UN organizations, consolidating the reports and presenting the consolidated report to the PMC and the National Steering Committee for their approval.

UNDP will execute the project in partnership with UNICEF, UNFPA, and UNIFEM. The Ministry of Family and Population will be the main government counterpart. Sub-contracts between MOFP and other line ministries, universities or NGOs will be arranged according to need. It is expected that a number of bilateral donors will join this programme.

The direct beneficiary of the Joint Programme is the Ministry of Family and Population (MoFP). The indirect beneficiaries will be all women and girls of Egypt who are at risk of the practice of FGM/C and other forms of violence.

Situation Analysis

Gender equality and women's empowerment are human rights that lie at the heart of development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. FGM is a manifestation of gender based human rights violations that aim to control women's sexuality and autonomy. Recognizing that civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights are indivisible and interdependent is a crucial starting point for addressing the range of factors that perpetuate FGM.

FGM is a form of violence against women and its practice is deterrent to gender equality and women's empowerment. The practice has a profound influence on a girl-child's development throughout her life. FGM/C is a fundamental violation of women's and girls rights. It violates the right to be free from injury, abuse and undignified treatment, the right to enjoy health and physical integrity, and to be protected from harmful practices. Girls also undergo the practice without their informed consent depriving them of the opportunity to make independent decisions about their life.

FGM/C remained unbroken taboo for many years in Egypt. Due to several courageous initiatives undertaken by the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) and civil society organizations, FGM/C has been positioned and perceived at present by many Egyptians as a clear violation of human rights and one of the gravest forms of discrimination against girls and women. There are more doubts than ever before should FGM continue being justified on grounds of culture or religion or not. The initiatives aimed at creating a political, legal, and socio-cultural environment conducive to abandoning FGM/C. Abandoning FGM/C in Egypt will take many decades and will remain widely practiced for some time to come and this is why continuous, concerted and sustained efforts are necessary to achieve the goal of protecting each and every girl in Egypt from being mutilated.

According to the 2008 Egyptian Demographic Health Survey (EDHS), FGM/C prevalence decreased from 97.3% in 2000 to 91.1% in 2008 for women aged 15-49. Moreover, it has decreased from 76.5% in 2005 to 74.4% in 2008 for girls aged 15-17. In addition data indicated FGM/C is declining among girls of younger age, for example girls aged 9-10 are more than twice likely to be circumcised than girls of age 7-8. The attitude relating FGM/C to religion has decreased from 72.6% in 2000 to 60.8% in 2005 to 49.1% in 2008. The newer generations' perceptions are more against the practice than the older generations. For example 34.1% of girls aged 15-19 see that FGM should continue while 63.8% of women aged 45-49 believe that it should continue (EDHS 2008).

The figures indicate a decline in the practice due to the national campaign launched to eliminate FGM/C in Egypt. A recent study undertaken by Ministry of Health in Egypt (MOH) and World Health Organization (WHO) in 2007 also showed that the practice of FGM among school girls (10-18 years) was only 50.3%. The study also confirmed what the Egyptian Demographic Health Survey (EDHS) has previously found and which is parents' education (above secondary) is the most important variable influencing the practice and causing its decrease. These data confirms that there is a strong tendency in society that the younger generation will be less likely to be subjected to the practice.

The medicalization of FGM/C in Egypt remains an obstacle in combating FGM/C. Seventy-five percent (75%) of practices were performed by trained medical personnel according to EDHS 2005, despite two Ministerial Decrees issued by MOHP prohibiting the practice. Dayas, or traditional birth attendants, performed the majority of remaining circumcisions (22%). Data from the recently released 2008 EDHS indicates that 77.4% are conducted by medical personnel (71.6% being doctors). This means a further increase in medicalization.

FGM/C still continues to be practiced for various reasons of which the most cited by women include: morality/chastity, religious demands, cleanliness, and to increase the prospects of a girl's marriage ability.

Recent developments in the Egypt indicate a clear commitment on part of the government and decision makers to promote a supportive environment to track and abandon all forms of violent practices against children including FGM/C. The Ministry of Health and Population has also issued decree No. 271 in 2007 banning all doctors, nurses and other health providers from performing any cutting of any natural organ of female genitalia. The Egyptian Medical Syndicate issued also a statement warning physicians from performing female circumcision whether in hospitals, clinics, or home. In addition, a fatwa (religious ruling) was issued in 2007 prohibiting FGM/C as a practice against Islam. In June of 2008, the Egyptian parliament approved the criminalization of FGM/C practice through national legislation and making the practice a punishable offence. Article (242 BIS) of the penal code was added to ban FGM criminalizing the practice and penalizing the practitioner by a fine and/or imprisonment.

In addition, media played a supportive role in disseminating unified messages against the practice and successfully stimulated a national debate against FGM/C in Egypt. The mobilization of anti-FGM/C voices on the ground strongly denounced the practice in several communities and partnership with some line ministries such as the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Awkaf have initiated efforts towards mainstreaming the fight against FGM/C in their programs and curricula.

To coordinate and sustain all efforts aiming at abandoning FGM/C, the capacity of the new Ministry of Family and Population will be enhanced to lead this initiative. Now with the presence of strong legislative achievements, there is a great need to consolidate both formal and civil partnerships for law implementation and promotion of a supportive culture for the abandonment of violence against children. Sensitizing the national and local communities towards the protection of children from FGM/C and violent practices, reaching effective coordination/ networking between community needs and services provision in the field of child protection are necessary. There is also a need to support the institutionalization of the CPCs at sub national levels as an integrated vehicle linking up reported children at risk cases on the local community level with the remedial services and interventions provided by different governmental, private and civil institutions. There is a need for scaling up under this Joint Program and for consolidating the work done in each governorate to have a greater impact. Monitoring and evaluation are central to scaling up processes, in providing evidence to influence policy makers, in deciding what should be scaled up and how this could be achieved.

Strategies, lessons learned and the proposed joint programme

Background:

Egypt's Common Country Assessment of 2005 refers to FGM/C as one of the most prevalent forms of violence against girls that should be addressed because of its negative effect on the role of women in the Egyptian society. UNDAF (2007-2011) outcome # 4 aims at increasing women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life by 2011 and at an increased fulfillment of all women's human rights. It identifies a major challenge in Egypt which is women's emancipation. While potentially on track to meet most MDG targets by 2015, the country's socio-cultural attitudes and public perception towards women remain a primary root of setbacks in effort to achieve democratic transformation. The result is that while women are afforded equal rights in law, they have a reduced status in society owing to patriarchal attitudes and resistance to change. Gender based violence has its deep roots in society and adversely affect women in Egypt. Despite protective provisions in the penal code, violence against women, including female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C), is a serious concern – whether occurring at home, in the work place or in the public sphere. The Committee for the Convention on all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) recommended that the government investigate the root causes of violence and improve the effectiveness of legislation, policies and programmes aimed at combating such violence. The United Nations system in cooperation with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood which is now an important organ of the Ministry of Family and Population will continue their fight against FGM/C and other forms of violence against children. The United Nations agency will support MoFP to evaluate previous strategies in an effort to identify areas of improvement while advocating the importance of the continued political commitment and accountability.

Various international treaties and conventions such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to which Egypt is signatory, condemn such harmful practices. CRC considers violence against children a fundamental violation of their rights and that children should be protected from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation. The UN committee on the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) general recommendation # 14 on female circumcision recommends that state parties take appropriate and effective measures with a view to eradicating the practice of female circumcision.

In addition, addressing FGM/C is important and necessary for achieving the Millennium Development Goals on improving maternal health, promoting gender equality, reducing child mortality and developing a global partnership for development (MDG 4, MDG5, MDG 8)

The FGM/C programme is guided by the Millennium Declaration in terms of the commitment to support vulnerable children from abuse and exploitation and encouraging the implementation of the CRC and CEDAW and contributes to MDGs to promote gender equality and empower women and reduce child mortality. Specifically, the programme contributes to UNDAF outcome 4 on reducing incidence of all forms of violence against women. The Joint Program will contribute to national and international efforts to fulfil children's rights to protection and to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

Strategies:

Strategy of the Joint Programme will be aligned with the mandate of the newly established MoFP which is concerned with empowering families. The Joint Programme will contribute to the empowerment of Egyptian families by abandoning FGM/C and other forms of violence against children. The upcoming National Anti-FGM and Family Rights Project will focus on mainstreaming anti-FGM concepts within a broader integrated package that empowers families to make sound decisions regarding discriminatory action against children (health – education – cultural concepts – economic empowerment). The primary package will address the elimination of discrimination and different forms of violence against the girl child thus including primarily:

1. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
2. Deprivation of Education
3. Early Forced and Unregistered Marriages

This primary package will be accompanied by other strategies that incorporate an economic empowerment package and furthermore a socio-cultural package that targets improving the quality of life for marginalized families.

The program will target family rights concepts on both the policy and community levels thus ensuring that national policies are geared to empower the status of families socially and economically. The execution at the community level will enhance the public support and consensus on the ground regarding family rights issues concerned with education, protection and socio-economic empowerment.

Implementing such strategies will entail:

- 1) Capacity building activities, advocacy and knowledge dissemination
- 2) Community level varied activities to reach all families
- 3) Local ownership spearheaded by pressure groups in each community
- 4) Consolidation and coordination among all concerned stakeholders; government partners, NGOs, bilateral and multilateral donors

Lessons Learned:

Since 2002, the National Council of Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) has been leading the National Movement against FGM/C as the highest national body entrusted with policy making, planning, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of children related issues. NCCM has set up a Child Helpline number 16000 (24 hr toll free) to answer the queries and concerns of parents and to enable concerned citizens to report FGM/C operations. It also manages the "FGM Free Village Model" Project, currently implemented in 120 villages. The FGM-Free Village Model provides a multi-dimensional solution to the complex issue of FGM in Egypt. The project strategy allows for empowering girls and their families to make a well-informed sound choice to abandon FGM. The project adopts various multi sectoral strategies: support the mobilization of communities to develop their own strategies for eradicating the practice; make all forms of FGM/C illegal, with enforcement mechanisms; develop integrated media campaigns at national level and; lobby with religious authorities, health service providers, media, academia, legal personnel, line ministries and young people in efforts for FGM/C abandonment.

Lessons learnt from the different initiatives aiming at abandoning FGM/C in Egypt are as follows:

- (1) Tackling FGM/C as part of a broader community driven topics, proved to be more attractive to community members than presenting FGM/C as standalone topic. Accordingly, this joint programme will address FGM/C within a package aiming at empowering families. The coordination with other governmental and non-governmental institutions will ensure that families are supported with different health, educational, economic and social services that will enable them to abandon FGM/C
- (2) More coordination measures are needed among the national and international partners: MOFP, MOHP, MOJ, MOE, governorates, national and international organizations and UN agencies for the adoption and implementation of a national FGM/C framework and lobby for a clear implementation of the legal frameworks issued to ban the practice of FGM/C
- (3) Individual change, while important, needs to be coupled with a collective community choice to abandon the practice so that no family feels alienated and bare alone the risk of taking the decision of abandonment. Building more vital and active citizenship in order to accelerate the process of positive social change requires a critical mass of community leaders who are respected within the community and who are vocal in denouncing FGM/C
- (4) The support of religious leaders both at community and at national levels is important in demystifying the religious ordain of the practice
- (5) Mass media support in disseminating unified messages against the practice of FGM/C has successfully stimulated a national debate against the practice. It should be therefore, sustained.
- (6) Changing social conventions and deeply rooted norms and values requires time for change to happen. In a context marked by low citizenship participation in civic affairs, a challenge exists in mobilizing communities for collective social change and in unifying families in a positive social movement towards child rights and violence free communities
- (7) Laws criminalizing FGM/C are important especially to address the medicalization of the practice. However, the effective enforcement of these laws and the participation of families and communities in monitoring the observance of the laws is more important.
- (8) The positive deviance approach implemented by UNICEF helped creating a sense of ownership of community decisions concerning the abandonment of FGM/C

The proposed Joint Programme:

The abandonment of FGM/C in Egypt is a long term process that requires concerted efforts over an extended period of time. These efforts need to be up scaled and sustained. UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and UNIFEM have previously supported the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood under separate agreements to undertake different activities aiming at abandoning FGM/C in different parts of Egypt. A new Ministry for Family and Population under which NCCM is located has been established to empower families socially, politically and economically. This joint program will guarantee that the majority of United Nations agencies and other bilateral agencies support to abandonment of FGM/C are coordinated. The new ministry is strategically positioned to play the role of the expert governmental body which lobbies the relevant decision and policy makers towards developing the appropriate policies aiming at abandoning FGM/C. It also has the experience in mobilizing and supporting different groups (professional groups, youth groups, community pressure groups...etc) to make changes towards the abandonment of FGM/C. The joint program will enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Family and Population to continue creating and sustaining a political, legal and socio-cultural environment supportive to the abandonment of FGM/C in Egypt. The joint program will adopt a coordinated strategy and

complementary actions which will strengthen, enhance and consolidate the achievements made both nationally and at community level aiming at abandoning FGM in Egypt under the leadership of the Ministry of Family and Population.

With the expansion there will be a need for more effective coordination mechanisms between Ministry of Family and Population and other line ministries concerned, among the different governorates and between governmental bodies and NGOs. New methodologies in monitoring and evaluation will be adopted to ensure that the Joint Program will achieve its outcomes. M & E will help in providing evidence to influence policy makers to scale up and to sustain efforts aiming at abandonment of FGM/C and combating other forms of violence against children.

The joint program addresses two important cross cutting issues; human rights and gender equality.

Cross cutting Issues

Human Rights:

FGM/C is a violation of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of human rights, of articles 2, 19, 24(1), 37(10) of CRC, of article 21 of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, of article 5(a) of CEDAW.

Denouncing FGM/C and abandoning it will help giving girls and their families a voice and choice to promote the girl child's right to be free from violence, to value her opinion, to listen to girls and their families and to encourage them to help themselves. Through the family empowerment package, other forms of violence against the girl child such as early, forced and unofficial marriages (Orfi) will be called for an end. Families will also be able through the coordinated activities of both government units and NGOs at the community level to claim their rights to literacy, economic opportunities and health services. Families will also be able to access knowledge and services that call for ending son's preference and repeated pregnancies. The Joint Program aims at developing the capacity of MOFP and other line ministries as well as CPCs to meet their human rights obligations and to empower rights holders, i.e. Egyptian families and girls to claim and exercise their rights. The programme will pursue the following:

- 1) Ensure that relevant policies promote equality and non-discrimination
- 2) Ensure that human rights are incorporated in the different curricula and training materials and in civic education initiatives.
- 3) Advocate effective participation, inclusion and outreach of unprivileged and marginalized groups
- 4) Develop capacity of rights holders to participation especially rights of youth which will be incorporated as relevant for the community initiatives aiming at raising awareness of all groups to be involved in activities aiming at the abandonment of FGM/C and other forms of violence against children.

Gender Equality:

Gender equality is a cross cutting concern in the joint programme. It basically guarantees that the girl child is free of discrimination. The programme will pursue the following:

- 1) Gender equality will be incorporated in training curricula and manuals

Results Framework approved by UNDG, 24 April 2008

- 2) Gender sensitization training will be provided to government and NGOs staff involved in implementing the project
- 3) Encourage local government practices to be consultative, participatory and involve women, young people and vulnerable groups
- 4) Promote participation of women in at least 30% in staffing, training, and all committees' membership
- 5) Develop capacity of local government and community leaders in analyzing gender and obtain disaggregated data so that they understand gender based causes of discrimination
- 6) Collaborate with other gender related programs
- 7) Include men in all activities

Sustainability of results

The results of this project will be sustained as a result of the strong directive of institutional capacity building of Ministry of Family and Population which is the major government partner having the leadership in designing and implementing the project. It will have the leadership in mobilizing, coordinating and monitoring of all national and sub-national activities. The positioning of the Programme Management Unit (PMU) within the MOFP will allow for greater dialogue at the policy level and a greater capability to lobby for needed policy support to abandon FGM/C. The results will also be sustained through the mainstreaming of anti-FGM/C activities in the different line ministries such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Awkaf, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Social Solidarity. The institutionalization of efforts within the ministries at national and sub national levels will ensure sustainability. The effective implementation of legal frameworks banning FGM/C will ensure the sustainability of the results.

Results Framework:

Summary of the Results Framework

The Joint Programme will operate under the aegis of UNDAF Outcome 4, MDGs 3, and 5 in support of Egypt's attainment of the MDGs with respect to empowering women and combating all forms of violence against them and their children. The JP specific outcome is an effective and a sustained political, legal and social enabling environment capable of empowering families to abandon FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against children. There are three indicators of the JP outcome: 1) MOFP leadership and ownership of mechanism and processes of protecting children from all forms of violence including FGM/C prioritized in national development policies and legislation and adapted to the needs of local development strategies, 2) Increased stakeholders' involvement in defining and designing the implementation of action plans and programs at national and local levels to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children, 3) A national and sub-national monitoring systems are developed to measure the effectiveness of development strategies (outputs) as well as changes in capacity (outcomes) in abandoning the practice of FGM/C and other forms of violence against children.

JP Output 1 relates to institutional capacity development for planning, implementing and consolidating strategies aiming at abandoning FGM/C. Indicators of Output 1 include: 1) capacity assessment exercise of MOFP undertaken 2) PMU at MOFP is established and undertakes day to day work 3) Number of government and NGOs staff (gender disaggregated) trained in planning and policy development 4) Number of situational

analysis/mapping of anti FGM/C activities at governorate level and 5) Number of governorate level strategic plans which includes FGM/C abandonment plans developed by CPCs

There will be various layers of institutions that have to be involved in planning, oversight, implementation and monitoring the JP. These are MoFP at the national level, CPCs at governorate level and at the district level. Roles, responsibilities and accountability of each of the structures involved have to be developed and agreed upon by all stakeholders. The capacity building of staff of these structures should aim at providing them with the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their responsibilities, ensure that they best use their skills, provide them with necessary expertise and ensure on going coaching, mentoring and supervision.

The CPC and other identified relevant entities at the governorate level will act as the institution which is responsible for placing FGM/C within a wider family empowerment package which will enable families to abandon harmful traditional practices and will be also the entity responsible for monitoring the implementation of the legal frameworks banning FGM/C and for coordinating the anti FGM/C work of the different ministries at the governorate level. Empowered CPCs will play a vital role at the district level in providing protective interventions to children at risk of FGM/C and other harmful practices and also enforcing the implementation of the FGM/C ban clause and the MoH Ministerial decree.

JP Output 2 relates to mainstreaming anti FGM/C in line ministries programs and curricula. Indicators of Output 2 include: 1) National action plan developed and endorsed 2) Number of government stakeholders engaged in multi-stakeholder process including the national steering committee, 3) Number of line ministries strategies and action plans for mainstreaming FGM/C, 4) Number of doctor trainers of the medical manual and counseling guidelines.

NCCM has initiated during the initial phase important partnerships with some line ministries such as the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Awkaf. The national strategic action plan will spell out in detail the expansion of such partnership and the national steering committee will monitor the status and commitment of each partner implementing the national plan of action.

JP Output 3 addresses actions at the local level to abandon FGM/C and aims at having a strengthened and expanded operational and regulatory environment capable of abandoning FGM/C. Indicators include 1) Number of villages and communities declared their intention to abandon FGM/C, 2) Number of pressure groups denouncing FGM/C 3) Number of NGO coalitions active in anti FGM/C actions and activities 4) Number of community campaigns undertaken against FGM/C

At present, there is a gap at governorate level where most of the FGM/C abandonment activities are implemented at village level. To secure sustainability of anti FGM/C efforts, it is important to focus on governorate level. The different governorates can have different models in scaling up. Governorates have to engage in policy dialogue at the governorate level, carryout mapping/situational analysis to identify community and institutional enabling and constraining factors for scaling up, identify appropriate indicators for monitoring and evaluation and methods to measure impact and process of scaling up and building networks and partnerships to increase local ownership and pathways to scaling up.

JP output 4 relates to an effective national and sub-national monitoring and evaluation systems able to measure change and success. Indicators include 1) Dissemination report on relevant websites of concerned organizations (which include research reports, news and success stories on FGM/C abandonment on the national and international level) 2) Report survey on FGM prevalence and intention of families with girls at risk of

FGM/C on cutting their daughters 3) Report on effectiveness of community services protecting children from FGM/C and other forms of violence against children. Monitoring and evaluation is central to scaling up processes, in providing evidence to influence policy makers

Output 5 relates to the role of communication including advocacy and mass media in abandoning FGM/C. It aims at strengthening and sustaining national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children. Indicators include: 1) At least 50 or 75% of the general public are knowledgeable of pro childrearing values (including FGM/C and corporal punishment) 2) At least 50% of the parents in the areas of intervention accept pro childrearing values) and 25% report (when compared with baseline) that they are applying these values 3) At least 50% of the children in the areas of intervention are aware and accept of the pro childrearing values (including rejecting FGM/C and corporal punishment) and 25% of children in the areas of intervention report that they have been positively treated. 4) Number of radio and TV spots regularly aired 5) Number of edutainment events happening at community level.

<p>UNDAF outcome 4: By 2011 women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled.</p>
<p>Joint Programme Outcome : A Political, legal and social enabling environment is created and sustained to empower families to abandon the practice of FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against children</p> <p>UNDAF Outcome 4: By 2011, Women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled</p> <p>Joint Programme Outcome: A political, legal and social enabling environment is created and sustained to empower families to abandon the practice of FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against children.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Ministry of Family and Population leadership and ownership of mechanisms and processes of protecting children from all forms of violence including FGM/C prioritized in national development policies and legislation and adapted to the needs of local development strategies.* Increased stakeholders' involvement in defining and designing the implementation of action plans and programs at national and local levels to abandon FGM/C and combat other forms of violence against children.* A national and sub-national monitoring systems are developed to measure the effectiveness of development strategies (outputs) as well as changes in capacity (outcomes) in abandoning the practice of FGM/C and combating other forms of violence against children.

JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Participating UN organization-specific Outputs	Participating UN organization ¹	Participating UN organization - specific Outputs	Implementing Partner	Indicative activities for each Output	Resource allocation and indicative time frame*		
						Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
						Total		
<p>Output 1: Ministry of Family & Population has the capacity to mobilize & support line ministries and CPCs to plan and implement gender sensitive strategies aiming at abandoning FGM/C and combating other forms of violence against children</p> <p>Indicators: PMU at MOFP undertakes day to day work # of CPCs strengthened to advocate abandonment of FGM/C # of government staff at n'l and local level trained on FGM abandonment strategies # of governorate strategic plans on FGM abandonment # of FGM/C cases referred to helpline</p>	<p>Capacity assessment of MOFP is completed</p> <p>Governorate strategic plans developed</p> <p>Child Helpline capacity is strengthened</p> <p>Capacity of CPCs at governorate and district levels is enhanced</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>CPAP outcome 7</p>	<p>MOFP Ministry of Finance Governorates</p>	<p>Capacity assessment of MOFP is conducted and implemented (UNDP)</p> <p>Budget analysis of MOFP is conducted (UNIFEM)</p> <p>CB of MOF on family empowerment (UNIFEM)</p> <p>Identifying focal members and capacity building of CPCs (10 pilots) (UNDP)</p> <p>Training of government and NGO staff at selected governorates and districts according to capacity assessment</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>\$ 300,000</p> <p>\$ 50,000</p> <p>\$ 50,000</p> <p>\$ 50,000</p> <p>\$ 300,000</p>

<p>Baseline: Government Staff trained No governorate plan</p>																																																												
<p>Output 2: Line ministries are mainstreaming FGM/C in their programs and curricula</p>	<p>Indicators:</p>	<p># of ministries that mainstreamed FGM/C</p>	<p>Manual integrated into pre service training of MOH</p>	<p># of regular meetings of steering committee</p>	<p>Baseline:</p>	<p># of ministries with FGM abandonment work plans</p>																																																						

<p>Output 3: Strengthened and expanded operational environment to abandon FGM/C at local level.</p>	<p>FGM free village model</p>	<p>UNDP CPAP outcome 7</p>	<p>MOFP MOI Governorates And District</p>	<p>KAP study on medical practitioners (UNFPA) Development of medical practitioners' manual and counseling guide (UNICEF) TOT & training of medical staff (UNICEF) ToT & training of medical staff and medical students (UNFPA) Institutionalizing the ministerial decree and anti FGM law with the Ministry of Health Sessions of Judiciary, women attorneys, police (UNIFEM) Certified online training of cadres of trainers (UNDP) Support anti FGM/C</p>	<p>X X X X X X X X</p>	<p>X X X X X X X X</p>	<p>\$ 65,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 60,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 35,000</p>
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<p>Indicators: # of villages declared intention to abandon FGM/C Increased networks denouncing FGM/C # of medical doctors trained in anti FGM/C # of judicial prosecutions against practice of FGM/C Baseline: # of networks active in anti FGM/C # of NGO coalitions active in anti FGM/C</p>	<p>expanded 120 villages declared intention to abandon FGM Capacity of NGO coalitions strengthened Wide scale pressure groups especially youth formulated</p>		<p>authorities NGOs</p>	<p>NGO coalition (UNFPA) TOT and step down training for medical doctors (UNFPA) Training of new NGOs (UNDP) Training of UNVs (UNDP) Awareness raising sessions (UNDP) Awareness raising sessions; FGM/ violence programme (UNICEF) Awareness raising sessions; FGM free village (UNICEF) Organizing coordinated community campaigns (UNDP) Organizing coordinated community campaigns (UNICEF) Planning workshops</p>	<p>X X X X X X X X X X</p>	<p>X X X X X X X X X X</p>	<p>X X X X X X X X X X</p>	<p>\$ 150,000 \$ 60,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 135,267 \$ 55,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 150,000</p>
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<p>Output 4: Effective national and sub-national monitoring and evaluation systems able to measure change and success Indicators: Baseline data on child abuse cases, prevalence of FGM/C Dissemination of database materials</p>	<p>UNIFEM</p>	<p>CPAP 2007 Outcome 11</p>	<p><i>with youth(UNDP)</i> Producing a manual targeting youth and peer-peer educ. (UNFPA) Development and production of new tools for raising awareness at community level(UNDP) Create & sustain comprehensive database on FGM related activities, initiatives, research and resource persons (UNFPA) Create & sustain comprehensive database on FGM related activities, initiatives, research and resource persons (UNICEF)</p>	<p>X X X X X</p>	<p>X X X X X</p>	<p>\$ 200.000 \$ 40,000 \$ 200.000 \$ 60.000 \$ 20,000</p>
<p>Baseline: # of child abuse cases Coverage of database materials</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	<p>Child law and penal code criminalizing FGM/C are implemented Change of attitudes towards FGM and other forms of</p>	<p>Design process documentation methodology (UNIFEM) Carry out an impact evaluation for up-</p>	<p>X X</p>	<p>X X</p>	<p>\$ 150.000 \$ 350.000</p>

	<p>violence against children monitored</p> <p>Effectiveness of community services protecting children from FGM/C and other forms of violence is measured</p>			<p>scaling (UNIFEM))</p> <p>Develop an exit strategy for national resource mobilization (UNIFEM)</p> <p>To develop and implement a strategy and plan of action on violence and abuse (UNICEF)</p> <p>Production of media and communications materials (UNFPA)</p> <p>To air radio and TV spots on frequent basis (UNFPA)</p> <p>To train youth to organize community events (theatre, exhibitions, sports...)(UNICEF)</p> <p>To organize workshops with media staff at governorate level</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>		<p>\$ 60.000</p> <p>\$ 500,000</p> <p>\$ 60.000</p> <p>\$ 60.000</p> <p>\$ 35.000</p> <p>\$ 50.000</p>
<p>Output 5: Advocacy and communication strategy strengthened to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>% of the general public knowledgeable of pro childrearing values including FGM/C</p>			<p>MoFP, IDSC, CAPMAS, MOFP</p> <p>Egyptian TV</p> <p>Egyptian Radio</p>				
<p>% of the children in the areas of intervention aware and accept of the pro childrearing values (including rejecting FGM/C and corporal punishment)</p>	<p>Communication strategy developed and implemented</p>						
<p># of radio & TV spots regularly aired</p>	<p>Awareness raised through TV and radio spot and other edutainment</p>						
<p># of youth trained on organizing edutainment events</p>	<p>Law enforcement</p>						
<p># of edutainment events</p>							
<p>Baseline:</p>							
<p># of radio and TV spots</p>							
<p># of edutainment events</p>							

	mechanism known to all families through mass media					
UN organization 1 (UNDP)	Prog. cost	\$1,855.000				
	Indirect support cost	\$ 129.850				
UN organization 2 (UNICEF)	Program cost	\$ 1,263,267				
	Indirect support	\$				
UN organization 3 (UNIFEM)	Prog. Cost	\$ 829,250.20				
	Indirect support cost	\$ 54,250				
UN organization 3 (UNFPA)	Program cost	\$ 460,000				
	Indirect support	\$				
Total		\$6,842,158.16				

Management and Coordination Arrangements

Coordination

The coordination of the joint programme will be a shared responsibility between the following coordination bodies:

- A National Steering Committee (NSC), and
- A Programme Management Committee (PMC)

The NSC's role is to provide oversight and strategic guidance to the programme. The NSC members will include the Minister of Family and Planning, the RC, a representative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a Representative from Ministry of International Cooperation, the Heads of participating UN Organizations and relevant donors. The RC and the Minister of Family and Population will co-chair the NSC. Other representatives and observers can be invited by the co-chairs. The NSC should meet twice a year and whenever required and will make decisions by consensus.

The PMC's role is to provide operational coordination to the Joint Programme. The membership will consist of implementing Participating UN Organizations of the Joint Programme and relevant Government Counterparts. The designated representative of MoFP and UNDP (lead Agency) will co-chair the PMC. Experts and observers can be invited to the PMC meetings. The PMC will meet three times every year, but may need to meet more often depending on the need to address issues related directly to management and implementation of the programme.

The two committees may wish to organize occasional joint meetings to enhance communication between the oversight and operational coordination functions.

The responsibilities of the **NSC** will be:

- Reviewing and adopting the TOR and Rules of Procedures of the NSC and modify them, as necessary
- Approving the strategic direction for the implementation of the Joint Programme
- Approving the documented arrangements for management and coordination
- Approving the annual work plan and budgets as well as making necessary adjustments to attain the anticipated outcomes
- Reviewing and endorsing the Annual Consolidated Joint Programme Report, as well as the Final Evaluation Report prepared by the Programme Manager, and providing strategic comments and decisions and communicating this to the Participating UN Organizations.
- Suggesting corrective action to emerging strategic and implementation problems

The responsibilities of the **PMC** will include:

- Ensuring operational coordination
- Coordinating and guiding the programme resources to achieve the outcomes and output defined in the programme
- Establishing adequate reporting mechanisms in the programme
- Integrating work plans, budgets, reports and other programme related documents based on consensus with MoFP
- Providing technical and substantive leadership regarding the activities envisaged in the Annual Work Plans
- Agreeing on re-allocations and budget revisions and make recommendations to the NSC as appropriate
- Addressing management and implementation problems
- Identifying emerging lessons learnt
-

NSC and PMC shall integrate their work under the UNDAF thematic structure already in place in Egypt. The two committees may organize occasional joint meetings to enhance communication between the oversight and operational coordination functions. The RC Office will support the NSC by providing technical support to the lead Agency when requested during the joint programme life span and also organizing and facilitating NSC meetings.

UN Country Team

UNDP will be the lead Agency for the proposed joint programme; UNDP will contribute to Outputs 1 and 3
UNICEF will contribute to Output 5
UNFPA will contribute to Output 4
UNIFEM will contribute to Output 2
MoFP will be the national partner for the proposed joint programme. It will guide or implement Outputs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Joint Programme Management Unit (PMU)

Upon signing the Joint Programme document the PMC will appoint a full time JP Director, who will be hosted at the Ministry of Family and Population. His/her main tasks are:

- Follow up to the day- to- day implementation of the programme
- Reporting (narrative and financial)

The Joint Programme Coordinator will be responsible for daily programme coordination among partners which includes the designated task managers in the relevant agencies (PMC) who will be collaborating with the Ministry on each programme component. The programme manager will report to the PMC.

Programme management Unit will be placed in MoFP. The PMU will be composed of the following full time personnel:

- A Joint Programme Manager
- A Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
- 4-5 admin/research assistants
- 4 field coordinators
- Youth volunteers
- NGO coordinator
- Training coordinator
- Youth coordinator

The programme operates at governorate level in partnership with more than 20 focal NGOs and supported by short term technical consultants.

External Communications

As for external communications that fall outside the working process of the Joint Programme given to the press or the beneficiaries of a programme will only be coordinated by UNDP as a shared statement and always acknowledge the Egyptian Government and/or any other donor, and each UN agency involved in the JP in an equal manner. Beyond message and brand harmonization, joint external communication will focus on the benefits of the JP including, but not limited to: lower transaction costs, effective programme delivery and efficient operation.

6. Fund Management Arrangements

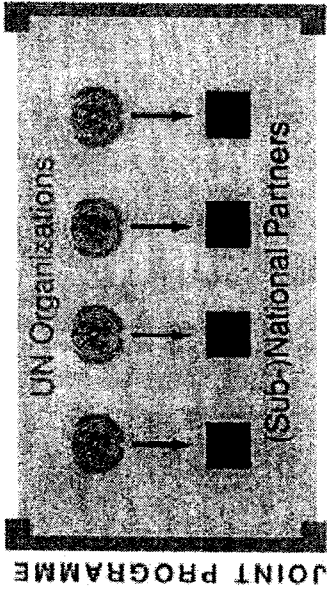
Parallel funding management arrangement will be used. Under this option each organization manages its own funds. Participating UN organization are entitled to deduct the indirect cost of contributions received according to their own regulations and rules taking into account the size and complexity of the particular joint programme. Contracting consultants, NGOs or implementing firms within the scope of the activities coordinated by MOFP will need to also be cleared by the MOFP supervisor through official correspondence and furthermore the technical review will entail the overall guidance of MOFP.

Cash transfer modality: funds will be applied to the project activities and transferred to the relevant partners according to UNDP National Execution Modality rules and regulations (UNDP and UNIFEM). UNFPA and UNICEF funds will fall under direct cash transfer.

Resource Flow and Management:

The following graphic illustrates the fund flow under parallel fund management.

Graphic illustration of fund management for a Joint Programme with Parallel Funding



Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Table 2: Joint Programme Monitoring Framework (JPMF)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with indicative timeframe)	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>Outcome: A political, legal and social enabling environment is created and sustained to empower families to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children</p>	<p>Outcome indicators: MOFP is capable of prioritizing FGM/C in national development policies and legislation</p> <p>Increased stakeholders' involvement</p> <p>Effective M & E systems</p>	<p>* Report of Capacity assessment of MOFP</p> <p>Work plans developed by PMU</p> <p>Number of ministries engaged in multi-stakeholder process</p> <p>Change of attitudes and practice</p> <p>Regular progress reports</p> <p>Governorates' plans</p> <p>Training reports</p> <p>Manual</p>	<p>TOR of capacity assessment of MOFP (consultant)</p> <p>Progress reports</p> <p>Steering committee meetings reports</p> <p>Survey, process documentation</p> <p>Direct observation</p> <p>Field visits</p> <p>Training course records</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Training manuals</p> <p>Minutes of regular meetings of steering committee</p> <p>Training courses records</p>	<p>MOFP, MOH, MOSS, MOAwk and UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM</p> <p>MOFP, MOF, UNDP</p>	<p>Continued political commitment</p> <p>Lack of functional communication lines between national, governorate and district departments</p> <p>Communities will support the implementation of laws banning FGM</p> <p>Egyptian radio and TV will air FGM/C spots at prime time</p> <p>Lack of financial resources can discourage line ministries from addressing FGM/C</p>
<p>Output 1: MOFP capacity to mobilize &</p>	<p>Output indicators:</p>	<p>Manual</p>	<p>Training courses records</p>	<p>MOFP, MOF, UNDP</p>	<p>Lack of financial resources can discourage line ministries from addressing FGM/C</p>

<p>support line ministries and CPCs to plan & implement strategies aiming at abandoning FGM/C</p>	<p>PMU carries out day to day work # of CPCs active at governorate and district levels # of government staff trained on FGM abandonment strategies # of governorate strategic plans on FGM abandonment # of FGM/C cases referred to helpline</p>	<p>integrated into pre service training of MOH Training evaluation reports</p>	<p>Files of PMU Site visits Direct observation</p>	<p>MOFP, MOH, MOSS, MOAWK, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIFEM</p>
<p>Output 2: Line ministries are able to design and implement packages aiming at abandoning FGM/C and mainstreaming them in their programs and curricula</p>	<p># of ministries active in anti FGM/C activities # of participating ministries staff trained Gender sensitivity is part of all training manuals produced</p>	<p>Manuals Training reports Project progress reports Monitoring reports Court records Police records</p>	<p>National records Helpline records CPCs records Field visits PMU progress reports</p>	<p>MOFP, MOI, Governorates, District authorities, NGOs & UN agencies</p>
<p>Output 3: Strengthened and expanded regulatory environment to abandon FGM/C at local level.</p>	<p># of villages declared their intention to abandon FGM/C Increased networks denouncing FGM/C</p>	<p>National surveys Observatory on child abuse cases M & E reports</p>	<p>MOFP, IDSC, CAPMAS, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNFPA</p>	<p>MOFP, Egyptian radio, TV, UNICEF,</p>

<p>Output 4: Effective national and sub-national monitoring and evaluation systems able to measure change and success</p>	<p># of NGOs coalitions active in anti FGM/C # of families receiving services of family empowerment package # of judicial prosecutions against practice of FGM/C</p>	<p>Progress reports M & Evaluation reports</p>		<p>UNFPA</p>	
<p>Output 5: Advocacy and communication strategy strengthened to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children</p>	<p>Baseline data on child abuse cases, prevalence of FGM/C Dissemination of database Dissemination coverage of database</p> <p>% of the general public knowledgeable of pro childrearing values (including FGM/C and corporal punishment)</p> <p>% of the children in the areas of intervention are aware and accept of</p>				

	<p>the pro childrearing values (including rejecting FGM/C and corporal punishment)</p> <p># of radio & TV spots regularly aired</p> <p># of youth trained on organizing edutainment events</p> <p># of edutainment events at community level</p>				
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Annual/Regular reviews:

The project will be monitored throughout its duration, reviewed substantively on an annual basis and evaluated in accordance with UNDP's and other UN agencies' programming policies and procedures. PMU at Ministry of Family and population will provide information related to all activities to UNDP for compilation, sharing with the implementation teams for learning purposes, and for onward reporting to the NSC. To ascribe importance to these processes and to facilitate synthesis and interpretation of progress and performance, the project will allocate appropriate resources to ensure that monitoring and reviews are carried out, risks are analysed appropriately and lessons are captured through the project. The Project Steering Committee and project staff all have a role and responsibilities in monitoring and review of the project, which will be delineated in a separate M & E framework for the project. The M& E process is led by the PM. Based on the annual review report, an annual project review will be conducted to assess the performance of the project and appraise the annual work plan for the following year. This review will be derived by the PMU and may involve other stakeholders as required. It will focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Evaluation:

MoFP will ensure the continued political commitment to the abandonment of FGM/C and other forms of violence against children. It is well situated to guarantee that the fight against FGM/C continues to be a major priority on Egypt's development agenda and is a requirement in fulfilling Egypt's commitment to the implementation of international human rights instruments especially CRC and CEDAW. Strengthening the capacity of the new Ministry will allow it to support line ministries in mainstreaming anti-FGM/C in their programs and projects. The project will be able to mobilize communities to support the implementation of the legal frameworks banning and criminalizing the practice of FGM/C. The evaluation will be able to show the contribution of other line ministries and the support of the community in achieving the result of creating and sustaining an enabling environment that can abandon FGM/C.

Reporting:

Financial reporting will be done in accordance with the MoU signed with the UNDG for amount received and with UNDP financial rules and regulations. The project will be subject to a standard annual audit as per UNDP's rules and procedures.

Annual reports will be stating progress made and results that are able to contribute to achieving the Joint Programme outcome.

Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

Given that UNDP is the agent for the Joint Programme, this project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article I and IX of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the government of Egypt and the United Nations Development Program signed by all partners on 19 January 1987.

The UNDP Resident Representative is authorized to affect in writing the following types of revisions:

- a) Revisions in, or additions of, any of the annexes of the project document
- b) *Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objective, outputs or activities of the project but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation*
- c) *Mandatory annual revisions to re-phrase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increases expert or other costs due to inflation to take into account agency expenditure flexibility*
- d) *Inclusion of additional annexes and attachment only as set out here in this project document.*

Table 3: Basis of Relationship (illustrative examples)

Participating UN organization	Agreement
UNDP	This Joint Programme Document shall be the instrument referred to as the Project Document in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Egypt and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on 19 January 1987.
UNICEF	UNICEF Cooperation Agreement (BCA) was signed on 15/03/1999 between UNICEF and the Government of Egypt to establish terms and conditions under which UNICEF shall cooperate in programs in Egypt.
UNFPA	UNFPA Egypt is under agreement of UNDP with the Government of Egypt for the year 1987. UNFPA general assembly has endorsed this agreement in its resolution No. 47/199 for the year 1992
UNIFEM	UNIFEM Egypt is under agreement of UNDP with the Government of Egypt for the year 1987.

The Implementing Partners/Executing Agency² agree to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the funds received pursuant to this Joint Programme are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by Participating UN organizations do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this programme document.

² Executing Agency in case of UNDP in countries with no signed Country Programme Action Plans

Work plans and budgets

Work Plan for: **ABANDONMENT OF FGM/C and other FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN** Period ; 01 July 2009-30 June 2012

JP Outcome: a political, legal and social enabling environment is created and sustained to empower families to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children		TIME FRAME												PLANNED BUDGET				
UN organization-specific Annual targets	UN organization	Activities	TIME FRAME												Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12				
JP Output 1: MoFP has the capacity to mobilize and support line ministries and GPCs to plan and implement strategies against FGM/C			X															\$ 300,000
Institutional capacity building of MoFP	UNDP	Capacity assessment of MoFP	X															\$ 300,000
		Training of Gov. & NGO staff		X														\$ 300,000
		Identifying focal points and Capacity building of CPCs (10 pilots)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$ 50,000
Capacity building of governorates	UNFPA	Mapping/Sit. Analysis of governorates & development of family empowerment package incl. policies	X	X													\$ 20,000	
Strengthening	UNICEF																	

capacity of CPCs	F	Reporting & referral of helpline	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MoFP	\$	60,000
Financial capacity building of MoFP	UNIFEM	2. Budget analysis of MoFP	X									MoFP, MoF	\$	50,000
		CB of MoFP on family empowerment			X	X	X					MoF	\$	50,000
		Gender sensitization incorporated in manuals & training			X	X	X					MoFP MoF	\$	50,000
JP Output 2: Line ministries have mainstreamed FGM/C in their programmes and curricula														
Enhancing line ministries participation	UNDP	Consultation meetings with line ministries	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MoFP, MOI, MoJ, MoSS, MoH	\$	50,000
		Consultation meetings of national steering committee	X									MoFP, MoH, MoE, MoSS, MoJ, MoI	\$	5,000
		Certified on line training of cadres of trainers												\$

MoH	TOT & training of medical staff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MoFP, MoH		\$ 25,000	
	Development of ministries' work plans	X							All line ministries		\$ 10,000	
	Awareness raising of Judiciary	X		X				X	MoFP, MoJ, MoI		\$ 50,000	
	Mapping of activities of line ministries	X							All line ministries		\$ 15,000	
JP Output3: Strengthened and expanded operational and regulatory environment to abandon FGM/C at local level												
Mobilizing NGOs, UNVs to raise awareness of communities and involve them in the call for abandoning FGM/C	UNDP											
	Training of NGOs	X		X		X		X	MoFP		\$ 150,000	
	Training of UNVs	X	X	X	X				MoFP		\$ 200,000	
	Developing new tools for awareness raising	X			X	X			MoFP		\$ 200,000	
	Awareness raising sessions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MoFP		\$ 150,000	
Planning workshops with youth	X		X		X		X	MoFP, Governorate & district authorities		\$ 150,000		

Results Framework approved by *UNDG, 24 April 2008*

Documentation and dissemination of international and regional good practices and lessons learnt	UNFPA	Create and sustain comprehensive database on FGM related initiatives	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				\$ 60,000
	UNICEF	Create and sustain comprehensive database on FGM related initiatives	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											\$ 20,000
JP Output 5: Advocacy and communication strategy to sustain national and local campaigns denouncing FGM/C and other forms of violence against children																				
Mobilizing mass media to support the abandonment of FGM/C	UNICEF	Developing and implementing a communication strategy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			\$ 500,000

Annex I: Budget

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
	1. Programme costs			
1.1 Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	<p>N/A</p> <p><u>Supplies & Commodities:</u> Office supplies (stationary etc) (USD 40.000) Furniture & equipment (USD 70.000) Telephone & Internet (USD 60.000) (Total Supplies & Commodities: USD 170.000)</p> <p><u>Equipment:</u> PMU Vehicle (USD 60.000) Vehicles Running Costs (USD 30.000) Vehicle rental (USD 25.000) (Total Equipment: USD 115.000)</p> <p><u>Transport:</u> Included within the equipment (car, maintenance, etc) (Overall Total: USD 285.000)</p>	N/A	<p><u>Supplies & Commodities:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Equipment:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Transport:</u> N/A</p> <p>(Overall Total: N/A)</p>	<p><u>Supplies & Commodities:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Equipment:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Transport:</u> N/A</p>

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
	<p><u>Field workers & Youth Piers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 fieldworkers (USD 17,000) • 8 Specialists (USD 10,000) <p>Overall cost field workers & youth piers per month (USD 27,000)</p> <p>Overall cost field workers & youth piers per annum (USD 324,000)</p> <p>Overall Total (3 years) (USD 972,000)</p> <p><u>Travel:</u> Local Travel (USD 120,000) International Travel & DSA (USD 60,000)</p> <p>(Total Travel: USD 180,000)</p>	<p><u>Travel:</u> • Field Coordinators travel x 3 years \$ 54,000</p> <p>(Total Travel: USD 54,000)</p> <p><u>Training/ Capacity Building:</u> In line with expansion of FGM Free Village Model Project, declaring 120 villages FGM free...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising sessions; FGM free village \$ 55,000 <p>(Overall Total: USD 270,000)</p>	<p><u>Travel:</u> Local Travel & DSA (USD 35,000)</p> <p>(Total Travel: USD 35,000)</p> <p><u>Training:</u> Gender Training/sensitization sessions (USD 100,000) (Total Training: USD 100,000)</p> <p>(Overall Total: USD 175,000)</p>	<p><u>Travel:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Training:</u> NGOs capacity to mainstream anti-FGM/C activities (Total Training: USD 60,000)</p> <p>(Overall Total: USD 60,000)</p>

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
<p>12 Personnel – Local (staff, consultants, travel and training) –</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Policy Advisor (USD 3600) Programme Manager (USD 3400) JP UN agencies coordinator (USD 2500) Research & M&E Officer (USD 2000) Financial Officer (USD 2000) Financial Back up (USD 1500) Capacity Development Coordinator (USD 2200) CSO Coordinator (USD 2200) Youth Coordinator (USD 1500) 3 Field Coordinators (USD 4000) 3 Research (USD 1500) 2 Admin Assistants (USD 2000) 3 Clerk (USD 750) 2 Drivers (USD 600) <p>Core staff cost per month (USD 29,750)</p> <p>Core staff cost per annum (USD 357,000)</p> <p>Overall cost (USD 1,071,000)</p> <p>Consultants International: (USD 20,000) National: (USD 35,000)</p> <p>Overall cost: (USD 55,000)</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 field Coordinators X 3 years = \$ 81,000 Support cost for 4 umbrella NGOs = \$ 80,000 (Programme officers, accountants and social workers) <p>Overall costs: (USD 161,000)</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <p>Gender Experts Researchers Experts</p> <p>TOTAL Budget: 40,000 USD</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <p>N/A</p>

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
	<p><u>Training/ Capacity Building:</u></p> <p>In line with expansion of FGM Free Village Model Project, declaring 120 villages FGM free...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training civil society (USD 50,000) • Training UNVs (USD 100,000) • Awareness raising sessions (USD 150,000) • Organizing coordinated community (USD 200,000) • Online Training Modules (USD 150,000) <p>(Overall Total: USD 650,000)</p>			
1.3. Programme activities and training of counterparts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoF Capacity Assessment/ Capacity Development/ training is conducted and implemented, including CA Team mission to Egypt (USD 300,000) • Training government at selected governorates and districts according to capacity assessment exercise (USD 300,000) • Capacity Building and training of CPCs (10 pilots) (USD 50,000) • Training government and NGO staff according to capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting and referral system from community to national level helpline with MOFP and NGOs \$ 60,000 • Development of ministries work plans with ministries and MOFP \$ 10,000 • Development of medical practitioners' manual and counseling guide with MOH and MOFP \$ 8,000 • TOT & training of medical staff with MOH \$ 25,000 • Awareness raising sessions: FGM/ violence programme with NGOs \$ 135,267 • Organizing community campaigns with 	N/A	<p>TOT for medical doctors working with MOH and medical student (USD 60,000)</p> <p>Training of MOH staff to institutionalizing anti FGM/C decree and law (USD 40,000)</p>

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
	<p>assessment exercise (USD 150,000)</p>	<p>NGOs \$ 150,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create & sustain comprehensive database on FGM related activities, initiatives, research and resource persons \$ 20,000 • develop and implement a communication strategy and plan of action on violence and abuse \$ 500,000 • train youth to organize community events (theatre, exhibitions, sports...) with NGOs \$ 35,000 • organize workshops with media staff at governorate level with MOFP \$ 50,000 		
	<p>Overall cost (USD 800,000)</p>	<p>(Overall Total: USD 1,048,267)</p>		<p>(Overall Total: USD 100,000)</p>
<p>1-4 Contracts</p>	<p>NGO contracts (local) (USD 300,000) Community Initiatives (USD 500,000) Contracts Communication Strategy (USD 200,000) National Action Plan abandoning FGM/C - Consultation meetings (USD 55,000) Youth Workshops, planning and implementation (USD 30,000)</p> <p>(Overall Total: USD 1,085,000)</p>		<p>Impact Evaluation Process Documentation Gender Responsive Budgeting Strategic Planning</p> <p>(Overall Total: USD 610,000)</p>	<p>Studies (KAP for doctors, Media impact study, mapping) USD 135,000 Development of training manual USD 40,000 Development and airing of media materials USD 65,000 Development of data base USD 60,000 (Overall Total: USD 235,000)</p>

	UNDP	UNICEF	UNIFEM	UNFPA
1.5 Other direct costs (Miscellaneous) + (plus 0.5% for RC Support)	Miscellaneous (USD 50,000) RC Support (USD 25,490) (Overall Total: USD 75,490)			It is parallel funding , do I pay the managing cost ????
2. Indirect costs				
2.1 Indirect costs (7% per Agency)	Agency Management Support (USD 362,144.30) (Overall Total: USD 362,144.30)		Agency Management Support (USD 54,250) (Overall Total: USD 54,250)	
Total Budget Per Agency	Overall Total Budget: USD 5,535,634.30	Overall Total Budget: USD 1,263,267	(Overall Total Budget: USD 829,250/20)	(Overall Total Budget: USD 460,000)

Annex II: TOR National Programme Coordinator

Terms of Reference

Country:	Arab Republic of Egypt
Project Reference:	Joint Programme on the Abandonment of FGM/C and combating other forms of violence against children
Post Title:	National Programme Coordinator
Duty Station:	Cairo with frequent travel throughout Egypt
Type of Contract	Full time service contract
Duration of Assignment:	1 year renewable for the project duration (3 years)

Background:

Gender equality and women's empowerment are human rights that lie at the heart of development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. FGM is a manifestation of gender based human rights violations that aim to control women's sexuality and autonomy. Recognizing that civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights are indivisible and interdependent is a crucial starting point for addressing the range of factors that perpetuate FGM.

FGM is a form of violence against women and its practice is deterrent to gender equality and women's empowerment. The practice has a profound influence on a girl-child's development throughout her life. FGM/C is a fundamental violation of women's and girls' rights. It violates the right to be free from injury, abuse and undignified treatment, the right to enjoy health and physical integrity, and to be protected from harmful practices. Girls also undergo the practice without their informed consent depriving them of the opportunity to make independent decisions about their life.

FGM/C remained unbroken taboo for many years in Egypt. Due to several courageous initiatives undertaken by the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) and civil society organizations, FGM/C has been positioned and perceived at present by many Egyptians as a clear violation of human rights and one of the gravest forms of discrimination against girls and women. There are more doubts than ever before should FGM continue being justified on grounds of culture or religion or not. The initiatives aimed at creating a political, legal, and socio-cultural environment conducive to abandoning FGM/C. Abandoning FGM/C in Egypt will take many decades and will remain widely practiced for some time to come and this is why continuous, concerted and sustained efforts are necessary to achieve the goal of protecting each and every girl in Egypt from being mutilated.

The Joint Programme on the abandonment of FGM/C and combating other forms of violence against children will contribute to the fulfilment of UNDAF outcome 4 related to an increased realisation of women's human rights. It will lead to creating and sustaining a political, legal and social enabling environment able to empower families to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children especially the girl child. The Joint Programme follows an initial phase during which the different UN agencies in Egypt; UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UNIFEM have supported

ANNEX III FAMILY EMPOWERMENT PACKAGE

The Family Empowerment Social policies that will be defined by the Policy analysis exercise in the project will be focused on social services provided to the families such as education, health, employment, and social security to ensure welfare and wellbeing. Also the social policy analysis will be focused on the redistribution, protection and social justice. The Family will be the center of the of policy-making, not by providing residual welfare, but by mainstreaming their needs and voice across sectors, generating stability and social cohesion. The project will aim at bringing to focus the Family Social policy to secure the political support of citizens, and to promote positive economic outcomes by enhancing human capital and productive employment.¹ The joint production of a service plan and access to an advocate are intended to help families develop skills to better cope with the complexities of human service bureaucracy.

The Family Empowerment Package will be the real translation of strengthening the social policies for low income families; it will be the translations of the social policies into service programs focusing on:

1. Economic Empowerment of the Family : income generating activities, decent working conditions and access to resources
2. Health Package especially children, poverty and malnutrition damage health; reduce body weight and intelligence, resulting in lower productivity in adulthood, a high tax for a country to pay. Investing in girls and women has numerous positive multiplier effects for social and economic development.
3. Secured Housing
4. Quality Education
5. Social Security : Conditional Cash Transfer and other means of Social Security Packages

The Project will conduct the following analytical studies to ensure coordination between relevant governmental bodies:

- ✓ A diagnosis of social and economic issues, identifying national socioeconomic objectives to promote equity, growth and political stability;
- ✓ A review of the effectiveness of current policies to address them;
- ✓ A National Budget Analysis to the allocations for social programs targeting the families and the Expenditure analysis Report to highlight the actual programs implemented
- ✓ A proposed set of short, medium and long-term policies to optimize developmental impacts;
- ✓ A Costing exercise to implement related programs to implement the suggested policies on the short , medium and long term;
- ✓ Comparing between suggested options in view of a country's fiscal space and national socioeconomic priorities;
- ✓ Drafting a National Development Strategy for Family Empowerment and Action Plan, with the agreed priority policies in the short, medium and long term to achieve national development targets,
- ✓ Adequate budgetary allocations to support priority policies, in Performance Based Budgeting with indicators for monitoring performance.
- ✓ Design of an effective implementation arrangements, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, to assess effectiveness and to allow for adjustments and improvements when the national development strategy is revised (normally every 3-5 years).
- ✓ A Design for the Coordination between the different government agencies and ministries to achieve better results.

¹ This paragraph is inspired by the Social Policy paper written by Isabel Ortiz Senior Interregional Advisor
Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations UNDESA. 2007

Professional Skills and Experience

1. Higher education in a related field and policy and other related field;
2. At least 10 years of experience in the management and implementation of donor funded national projects or international projects
3. Experience in and exposure to development issues and challenges in Egypt in terms of gender issues and in particular the problem of FGM/C;
4. Previous work experience with government agencies and donors community
5. Demonstrated skills in project management, including project planning and budgets;
6. Strong interpersonal and high communication skills;
7. Demonstrated skills in negotiations and conflict resolution, including strong mediation and facilitation skills;
8. Experience in organizing events, such as workshops and consultation meetings;
9. Experience and capacity in community development
10. Excellent presentation skills
11. Fluency in English and Arabic language
12. Experience in Fund Raising
13. Experience in Monitoring and Evaluation
14. Strong Advocacy and Communication skills

The PMC will form a committee to interview the short listed programme coordinator and will select one for the position.

All applications specifying the title of the post to be sent to the attention of:

Ms. Nahla Zeitoun
UNDP
1191 Corniche El Nile Street
Boulak Cairo
E.mail: nahla.zeitoun@undp.org

the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood to score several achievements that resulted in placing the need to abandon FGM/C and other forms of violence against children as a priority issue on Egypt's national development agenda. This joint programme will strengthen, enhance and consolidate the achievements that have taken place. The four pillars of this joint programme are: 1) Institutionalization of the fight of FGM/C, 2) up-scaling, 3) Enhancing partnerships and coordination and 4) Strengthening monitoring and evaluation.

Duties and Responsibilities:

The Programme Manager will be working under the supervision of the Ministry for Family and Population as well as UNDP Egypt in close collaboration with other members of the Programme Management Committee (PMC) (UNICEF, UNIFEM and UNFPA). Duties and responsibilities of the Programme Manager will be as follows:

- Liaison with the Programme Management Committee and other partners to monitor the progress of the programme, identify risks and report on any foreseen problems that could affect programme implementation.
- Establishment of the staffing and operations of a Programme Management Unit (PMU).
- Apply Results Based Management to the implementation of the Annual Work Plan (AWP).
- Preparation and dissemination of quarterly reports, annual progress reports, annual funds requisition, and any other reports as requested by the Programme Management Committee in collaboration with the M&E and Reporting Officer and the Financial Officer of the PMU.
- Prepare a risk management plan for the programme and monitor the different project management responses to the identified risks
- Put together a communication strategy and work closely with the UN Coordination Office (UNRC) to ensure the transmission of results to all partners and that the JP receives the necessary attention.
- Take photos, film important events, document success stories and lessons learned and share them with the PMC and the UN Coordination Office.
- Ensure cost effective and proper financial management of the PMU funds in following up on programme activities and conducting programme level activities
- Convene quarterly Programme Management Committee meeting and circulate minutes of the meetings to all members
- ensure integration among the different components of the programme
- Ensure the integrity of the programme and information sharing among the main stakeholders of the programme
- Facilitation of monitoring and evaluation missions by the PMC or designated consultants to participating UN agencies.
- Any other duties assigned by SCA and the rest of the PMC.