Egypt CO Project Document Format



United Nations Development Programme Country: Egypt

ICT for Comprehensive Community Development (ICT4CCD)

UNDAF Outcome(s):	Outcome 2: Unemployment and underemployment are reduced and worst forms of child labour are eliminated Outcome 3: Regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved Outcome 1: State's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities, are improved
Expected CPAP Outcome(s):	Outcome 2: National strategies formulated, tested, and implemented to facilitate increased access to information and foster use of ICT to achieve development goals
Expected Project Outcome(s):	Outcome (1) Local economic development in Egypt is strengthened
	Outcome (2) Active Citizenship and social communities are empowered
Expected Project Output(s):	Output (1) Growth of SMEs and social Entrepreneurs enhanced and youth capacities developed.
£	Output (2) Integrated health, education, social development and environment services are provided to urban and rural communities.
	Output (3): Private sector employment opportunities created for youth
	Output (4): Public-Private-People Partnerships established to apply best practices
Implementing partner:	Egypt Information and Communications Technology Trust Fund (ICT-TF)
Responsible Parties:	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

(MCIT)

Brief Description

Utilizing the developed resources, the gained experience and the learnt lessons the new ICT-TF project "ICT for Comprehensive Community Development (ICT4CCD)" will strengthen the impacts of the comprehensive development on citizens' lives using ICTs. The project supports the national plan through achieving two main outcomes 1) Local economic development in Egypt is strengthened, II) Active Citizenship and social communities are empowered. ICT4CCD adapts four main objectives to foster the comprehensive development process in Egypt I) Enhance the growth of SMEs & social Entrepreneurs and build the capacities of youth: to support the creation of a healthy competitive business environment for micro, small and medium enterprises (M/SME), encourage social entrepreneurships, and increase jobs and incomes using ICT solutions. II) Provide Integrated health, education, community development and environment services to urban and rural communities: to build a knowledge society for the prosperity and well-being of Egyptian citizens using ICTs. III) Create private sector employment opportunities for youth: to foster Income Generation through increasing self-employment and private sector's employability opportunities for youth IV) Build Partnerships for Best Practices: to establish partnerships with the private sector, foster existing partnerships with developmental institutions, and promote South-South cooperation, with a special focus on collaboration with African nations as well as middle east countries.

Programme Period: 2007-2012 (extended to 2013)

<u>CPAP Programme</u> Component: Poverty Reduction Project Title: ICT for Comprehensive Community Development (ICT4CCD)

Atlas Award ID:

Start date: 2013 End Date 2017

PAC Meeting Date 29 November 2012

<u>2013 AWP budget:</u> USD 2,159,800.00

Total resources required 10,000,000.00

Total allocated resources: 10,000,000.00

• Regular 175,000.00

Other:

MCIT 4,000,000.00 ICT 5.525,000.00

JAPAN

300,000.00

Unfunded budget:

Agreed	by MCIT: Eng. Atef Helmy, Mi	inister of Communications and Information Technology
Date:	08-01-2013	Signature: Ital Helper
		<i>y y</i>

Agreed by MOFA: H.E. Ambassador Omar Ali Abou Aish Minister Plenipotentiary, Department of

International Cooperation for Development

Date: 8/1/20/3

Signature:

Agreed by UNDP: Ignacio Artaza, Country Director

Date:

8/1/2013

Signature:

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CDA	Community Development Associations
CDP	Community Development Portals
CPAP	Country Program Action Plan
United Nations Development Program	United Nations Development Program
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technologies for Development
ICT4CCD	Information and Communication Technologies for comprehensive community development project
ICT4M/MSMEs	Information and Communication Technologies for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
ICT-TF	Egypt Information and Communication Trust Fund
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IFMS	Integrated Farmer Management System
ITU	International Telecommunication Telecom
KEN	Knowledge Economy Network
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MCIT	Egyptian Ministry of Communication and Information Technologies
MITC	Mobile IT Club
NETA	National Egyptian Telecentre Academy
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
YSEP	Youth Social Entrepreneurship Program
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
PID	Partnership in Development

Public Private People Partnership
Procurement Support Unit
Rural IT- Business Networked Development Centres
People with Disability
Technical Assistance Unit
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations Development Assistance Framework

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Situation Analysis

"In the past few years that preceded the revolution, problems that had been confronting Egypt for decades due to erroneous policies in the political, and social spheres started to affect the quality of life of Egyptians to the point where silence could not be maintained any longer." This statement truly describes Egypt prior to the 25th of January, 2011. Egypt suffered and is still suffering from an inefficient educational system that doesn't fulfil the labour market demands. This is reflected in chronic unemployment rates (12.4% of the labour force²) with high population growth rate (equal to 1.963%, 2011), slow economic growth (0.4%/20124), rigid institutions, alarming poverty rates (25.2% in 2010/20115), corruption, SMEs improper environment (limited purchasing power of customers, legal and regulatory constraints, labour constraints; lack of technological knowledge)...etc. All these conditions posed obstacles towards achieving UN Millennium Development Goals.

In 2001, UNDP published a Human Development Report focusing on how to make new technologies work for human development. The report highlighted the importance of Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) in the process of development by increasing opportunities of access to knowledge and information for the world's population. The report recognized the importance of income generation and growth for the access of technology. Nonetheless, it highlighted the possibility of a positive effect of technology access and usage on income generation since "technology is a tool, not just a reward, for growth and development".

In the light of these considerations, and in order to increase opportunities and enhance life conditions for all Egyptians, the Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies (MCIT) together with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), went into an agreement to establish Egypt Information and Communications Technology Trust Fund (IC-TF) in January, 2002. The fund was established as a mechanism to foster socio-economic development and facilitate ICT solutions. Furthermore, with the Millennium Development Goals adopted as immediate objectives, the Egypt ICT Trust Fund was uniquely positioned to become the prime mechanism for the diffusion of ICT literacy in the country by creating a network of multi-stakeholder partnerships whose aim is to bring ICTs to all areas of life.

In 2002 the "ICT to Foster Egypt's Sustainable Human Development" (phase I) was launched. It aimed at widening the access to ICTs and increasing awareness of the benefits that can be obtained from them. The project was composed by five major initiatives.

The Smart School Network (SSN) aimed to enable students to quickly adapt to the diverse skill demands of modern technological workplace. The initiative introduced new methods of pedagogy and administration using ICTs in order to raise educational standards and promote "computer literacy" amongst Egyptian students attending preparatory school. The initiative benefited to 38 public and experimental schools, distributed throughout 12 of Egypt's 26 governorates.

The Community Development Portal (CDP) and the Community Knowledge Generation & E-Library (CKGEL) acted as a repository of information on issues of interest to citizens and local communities, such as employment opportunities, rights, health, education and business development. Additionally, it served as an information cooperative for gathering local knowledge on topics of relevance to rural communities, and making them accessible through a web-based e-library.

¹The Association of International Civil Servants in Egypt; "Beyond"; page 22; http://www.un.org.eg/Publications.aspx?pageID=43; Accessed 11 March, 2012.

http://www.tradingeconomics.com/egypt/unemployment-rate; Accessed at 11:01 am; dated 10/04/12

http://www.indexmundi.com/egypt/demographics_profile.html; Accessed at 11:15 am; dated 10/04/12

http://www.tradingeconomics.com/egypt/gdp-growth; Accessed at 11:13; dated 10/04/12

The ICT for Illiteracy Eradication (ICT4IE) offered a set of CD-ROM tutorial software designed to teach reading and writing as well as math literacy. The distribution of the software was managed through IT Club networks, schools, and Non-Governmental Organizations.

Finally, the **Mobile ICT Unit (MICTU)** provided a Mobile Computer Lab that visited schools and community centers in remote parts of Egypt upon request for training local citizens on a variety of computer and Internet related skills.

Building on the consequence of the success of the "ICT to Foster Sustainable Human Development" (Phase I), the Government of Egypt & UNDP, decided to continue the ICT for development initiative through a second phase of the program. The second phase was designed with the aim of promoting sustainable human development by increasing awareness on the potentials of ICT. The 5-year project (2007-2012) had four main components:

- The ICT for community development, which focuses in three interlinked areas: (i) Increasing ICT access to remote communities through the development of a new mobile IT unit, (ii). IT skills capacity building of youth and female population segments in rural areas to support social services, such as illiteracy eradication and income generation activities, and (iii) building the IT capacity of Non-governmental organizations in underprivileged geographical areas.
- The **Youth Utilizing ICTs for Peace Enhancement**, that supports the Cyber Peace Initiative mandate of empowering youth through ICTs to become active proponents of peace building activities to address the root causes of conflict
- The Arabic e-content component, which aims to further develop and increase Arabic e-content sources by making additional literary, historical and philosophical works available in digital formats, as well as supporting the creation of original content on pan-Arabic culture, literature, and, among other areas,
- Finally, the Specialized Community Development Portals created under the kenana online main portal. Content in agriculture and livestock portal, family portal, career development portal is continuously been provided.

With the aim to use ICT in leveraging the efficiency and competitiveness of Micro/Small and Medium Enterprises and to enhance their business performance, in 2006 the "ICT development for M/SMEs" project had been launched (2006-2010). The project comprehended many initiatives, such as:

- The ICT for M/SMEs (ICT4MSME), which focused on running awareness sessions among entrepreneurs, to encourage the integration of ICTs into their M/SMEs, and highlight their potential benefits to the profitability of their businesses.
- The Telecentre Program for Rural Development, based on a series of trainings to be
 provided to telecentres' staff across eight governorates in Egypt, who would in turn provide
 training and support for entrepreneurs of micro, small, and medium enterprises (M/SMEs) in
 their respective vicinities. Furthermore, the project included the design and creation of several emodules and services that cater to the needs of telecentres and M/SMEs.
- The ICT for Small and Medium Enterprises Portal, an online venue, whereby users, experts, companies,...etc can share their knowledge and experiences with other M/SME owners through uploading articles, tips, and various pieces of information.
- The ICT for Youth Employment to address the labour market requirements and introduce a
 capacity building program that adapt the fresh graduates as well as M/SMEs to them using ICT.

During the project lifetime several achievements have been reached. Consider, for instance, that 9000 SMEs have been trained, more than 1000 websites have been registered on Ayadina portal, partnerships with more than 20 NGOs working in the field of supporting SMEs have been established. To reform the Egypt's education system, the ICT trust fund participated also in the launch of the

Egyptian Education Initiative (EEI). The EEI is an inclusive model that brings students, parents,

of individuals. The EEI seeks to add value to the national education process in new and innovative ways, directly improving the quality of education. The programme facilitates the achievement of many results. Regarding for example the impact on school, consider that PCs LAB have been installed in 2000 schools; 1300 schools have been connected to the internet; 2000 schools have been equipped with data show and modern class rooms; 30 technological development centres have been connected via leased line.

Building on Past Achievements:

For ten years, ICT-TF, <u>www.ictfund.org.eg</u>, in cooperation with the community stakeholders has implemented many successful ICT for Development (ICT4D) projects using effective and efficient model that depends on providing local communities with integrated and sustainable developmental solutions. Along these years, ICT-TF's, ICT4D endeavours resulted in radical changes in citizens' lives and caught the recognition on the national, regional and even international levels, as its projects have achieved 14 international awards in different respectful global competitions in four years 2008-2012 such as AGFUND and WSA.

Several independent evaluators/reviewers evaluated the ICT-TF projects' progress after each implementing phase (phase I: 2002-2007 & phase II 2008-2013). The following are some quotations from their evaluation reports;

"This is a top tier program with tremendous vision and application. It shows vision, reach, innovation and strong values" Italian Cooperation Program Evaluator 6

"The qualified collaboration and partnerships created, have been fundamental for the quality of each project and of the programme as a whole" **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation reviewer** 7

"The successful spread of ICTs awareness, in the most remote and underprivileged provinces of Egypt, has been highly valued by beneficiaries" Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation reviewer*

Now, ICT-TF is looking forward to see the real impact of ICT on the socioeconomic development in Egypt. Meanwhile, through capitalizing on its capabilities, accumulating experiences, and striving to achieve positive results. ICT-TF is looking forward to put into force our core competencies towards boosting employment, and creating a vibrant connected network of local innovative mind-sets to further results in pivotal social development and poverty alleviation. The ICT-TF's willingness and determination to continue and progress within its mandate in parallel with extending its experience, lessons learnt and implementation models for leveraging ICTs to achieve sustainable human development leads to next phase requested in this project for community comprehensive development.

Project Strategy

Given the current chaotic socio-economic situation in Egypt and the success of Egypt ICT-TF in the past two phases, a new phase is urgently needed to rebuild Egypt after the revolution of the 25th of January. This phase will strengthen the impacts of the comprehensive development on citizens' lives using ICTs.

The project will focus on achieving the following two outcomes

Outcome (1) Local economic development in Egypt is strengthened

Italian Cooperation, Information and Communication Technologies to foster Egypt's sustainable human development Phase I (2002-2007) Final Evaluation Report, 2009.

ATLA 2010 Review Form, Reviewer ID: 10001, 2010.

Outcome (2) Active Citizenship and social communities are empowered

This is estimated to be achieved through the following four main outputs:

Output (1) Growth of SMEs and social Entrepreneurs enhanced and youth capacities developed.

In this output, the project will foster a healthy competitive business environment; provide local capacities with incentives to exploit the business field of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Social entrepreneurship within different communities in 20 governorates all over Egypt. These will permit the creation of new job opportunities and hence, help in reducing the national problem of unemployment.

Output (2) Integrated health, education, social development and environment services are provided to urban and rural communities.

This output will support the creation of knowledge society for the prosperity and well-being of the Egyptian citizens using ICTs. This will be done through supporting four main fields I) Education: which will involve raising awareness and building the capacities of targeted groups (i.e students, teachers, supervisors, etc.) through strengthening formal, vocational, and lifelong learning aiming to nurture skilled communities; II) Health: this area will utilize the latest ICTs' solutions (such as telemedicine and mobile medical applications) to enhance healthy lives for targeted groups (i.e. women, children and persons with disability); III) social awareness: that will support the creation of a knowledge society who is characterized by the spirit of initiation rather than reliability and IV) Environment conservation: this area will balance between the socio-economic development process and its environmental effects spotlighting on Green ICT and the promotion of the best ICTs for agriculture practices.

Output (3): Private sector employment opportunities created for youth.

This output will address the mismatch between private sector skills demands and youth skills sets by providing youth with the necessary vocational training in IT, personal skills, and soft skills to increase their employment prospects. In addition this output will provide selected motivated young people with technical and financial support to establish their own businesses. Therefore, this output has the purpose of increasing self-employment and employability opportunities for young women and men through building their technical, vocational and entrepreneurial capacities.

Output (4): Public-Private-People Partnerships established to apply best practices. This output will establish active public, private, people partnerships on three levels as follows: I) Across Egypt, II) Middle East countries II) African Countries. This is mainly to ensure the ownership hence, sustainability of on-going and future undertaken initiatives by local citizens, and to apply replication of best practices and experiences both at the local and the regional levels. Furthermore, this is to increase South-South collaboration with a special focus on African countries. South-South initiatives are viewed as learning processes that highlight proven development paths in achieving poverty reduction and other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Encompassing a South-South initiative in the project would enable Egypt and its neighbouring countries to enable win-win strategies through exchange of ideas, resources, skills and knowledge.

Relevance to the National Priorities and the UNDP Country Programme:

1- UNDAF

Although the 2013-2018 UNDAF is currently being prepared based on country needs post January 25, the proposed project remains relevant to three of the outcomes of the 2007-2001 UNDAF (which has been extended to June 2013).

UNDAF Outcome 1: <u>By 2011, state's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions, especially those that reduce exclusion, vulnerabilities and gender disparities, are improved</u>

The government is a key stakeholder in the project. The governmental plan will be included in the planned awareness and capacity building programs to ensure the achievement of a common vision and sustainable progress. On the other hand, the baseline studies and the monitoring and evaluation results will be used to strengthen the regulatory policies and framework.

Outcome 2: By 2011, unemployment and underemployment are reduced and worst forms of child labor are eliminated

Chronic unemployment is a national critical challenge in Egypt, for that reason, employment is the vibrant purpose, mean, and harvest in this project. The first pillar of this project aims at creating a healthy competitive business environment especially that of M/SMEs in Egypt. By doing so, the project encourages social entrepreneurships, and increases jobs opportunities as well as income growth with assistance of ICTs. In terms of reducing child labour, not less than 35% of the project's target groups will represent target groups such as women and street children.

Outcome 3: By 2011, regional human development disparities are reduced, including reducing the gender gap, and environmental sustainability improved

Balancing between socio-economic development and the environmental sustainability is a major element in this project. Consequently, the project's third pillar focuses on environment conservation initiatives such as Green ICT and ICT for agriculture.

2- Millennium Development Goals

This project contributes to the achievement of all MDGs, except Combating HIV/AIDS, as the local Economic Development component supports "Ending Poverty and Hunger", the Social Community Empowerment component seeks to improve "Universal Education, Child health, and Maternal Health", and the Environmental Protection component will contribute to "Environmental Sustainability". On the other hand the intersectional guiding principles support Gender Equality and Global Partnership.

The Egypt ICT-TF, through phase III, will focus on job creation while supporting the creation of a healthy competitive environment for micro, small and medium enterprises as a way to fight poverty. It will also focus on improving education especially that of disabled and vocational students. The Egypt ICT-TF will also focus on health through a capacity building sessions for rural doctors and a remote diagnosis system (especially for children) to improve health systems in rural areas in Egypt. Last but not the least, through raising awareness on green ICT and developing a portal for best agriculture practices (Aradina.net), Egypt ICT-TF will endorse a green and best resource usage culture.

3- Egypt Action Plan (2011-2012)

The proposed project is designed in accordance with Egypt National Action Plan (2011/2012) as it directly contributes to three central pillars of the plan out of the seven: "On the first hand, the first output is supposed to **enable the environment for business and investment,** as it will provide some facilities to Small/Micro and Medium enterprises. On the other hand, the second output that deals with building capacities is to fulfil the axes of both **citizenship participation,** as well as **Human Development**.

Through the project pillars; local economic development and social empowerment, the project will facilitate and accelerate development by focusing on citizens and their needs. The Third Phase of the project aims to improve achieving human development conditions (education and health, social awareness) as well as enforcing a healthy competitive environment for business and entrepreneurship efforts. This will improve the Egyptian economy through depending on the private sector rather than the public sector.

Activity Results

In order to reach the four project outputs above, the following activity results are to be attained, through the different projects that have been or that are to be implemented.

Output (1) Growth of SMEs and social Entrepreneurs enhanced and youth capacities developed.

Activity Result (1.1): ICT for Micro/Small and Medium Enterprises program is implemented

"Information and Communications Technologies for Micro/Small and Medium Enterprises" program (ICT4MSMEs) will work on strengthening the Egyptian M/SMEs competitiveness in the global markets using ICTs. The project will focus on small and micro enterprises in about 20 governorates all over Egypt, (Delta, Upper Egypt and Sinai). The project will enhance the online arena (www.ayadina.net) that addresses the concerns of MSME owners, develop and promote e-module services such as E-marketing, and mobile applications. It will also distribute MSMEs toolkits and conduct a set of awareness seminars, capacity building workshops on ICT Tools. In addition to this, the project will hold Train of Trainers (TOTs) to build an efficient pool of trainers within the local NGOs that act as implementing partners.

Activity Result (1.2): Youth Social Entrepreneurship Programme is strengthened

"Youth Social Entrepreneurship Programme" (YSEP) aims at inspiring youth to be champions who are able to utilize ICTs and lead their own small businesses. The project targets pragmatic young people and social entrepreneurs who are innovative, able to exploit opportunities and willing to take risks. These people's businesses should have the potential to generate high impacts towards the surrounding community. The project will assist them in three main areas;

- 1. KNOWLEDGE: Provide an intensive capacity building workshops that covers the following topics to enable the potential young social entrepreneurs to prepare their business plan:
 - Strategic Social Enterprise Planning (the relevance of social enterprise, marketing and promotion, organize physical base, identify costs and finance, governance and social audit system, Legal issues)
 - Social Enterprise Management (innovation, negotiation, risk management, internal and external customer care, marketing for income streaming)
 - Integrating ICT into Business
- MENTORSHIP: Assign a professional mentor to assist young social entrepreneurs from initiating idea through opening it to creating social impact.
- FINANCING: Afford in-kind contributions to promising business plan identified through a competitive selection process

The added value of this project could be summarized in the identification of young people who are potential social entrepreneurs and support their creation of innovative ideas and solutions that are tailored to suit Egypt's poverty alleviation model best.

Activity Result (1.3): Local industries are modernized through ICTs

"Modernizing local Industries using ICTs" is planned to overcome the gap between the supply and demand of labour market and enhance the vocational skills of workers using ICTs. The primary beneficiaries of the programme will be youth especially those of fresh graduates. This component will build their technical, personal, and soft skills. This project will also develop an Arabic portal to share knowledge and expertise in this area. Moreover, it will create a unique vocational toolkits that could be used anywhere in the Arab region and enable a classified industrial partnerships and networking.

Output (2) Integrated health, education, social development and environment services are provided to urban and rural communities.

Activity Result (2.1): Knowledge Sharing Channels are improved

The greatest asset for any country is its own people. Through the use of ICT, this activity result will enrich the Arabic online content that is published on the community development portals CDPs (kenanaonline.com). The CDPs are an arena that provides various articles, forums and e-services that cater the needs, concerns, and questions of most types of people (i.e. farmers, SMEs, Women and

child, youth, persons with disabilities, etc.) to fulfil their potential. Increasing access to knowledge leads to economic prosperity, an increase in productivity and ultimately poverty alleviation.

The CDPs contribute to the establishment of a knowledge society in the MENA region by leading and moderating the generation and management of credible and specialized knowledge portals and developing the social mindset for using ICTs to utilize knowledge for sustainable community development. The project serves Arabic knowledge seekers all over the world who seek knowledge in agriculture, business, youth and family related topics, disability.....etc

In order to maintain such a dynamic project, multidisciplinary partnerships and institutional networks are established and activated. Also, the portals offer diversified and specialized services in the form of e-modules; enabling platform for website creation, internet marketing tools (Newsletter, classified Ads.), business directories, customer relation management, expert System, and mobile applications. The project also provide a series of public activities including workshops, seminars, and training sessions that are mainly directed towards raising awareness using Kenanaonline features and services. These series also targets mobilizing the Arabic-speaking people to actively participate in scaling up Kenanaonline knowledge networks, and enhancing the specialized free e-content. The indirect effect of such a project will support the creation of a knowledge economy that will enable groups of citizens living in cities and rural areas to obtain the knowledge necessary to improve their lives through ICT.

Activity Result (2.2): Communities social development is fostered

2.2.1: Integrated Program to develop local rural and remote communities, using ICT

- This project will empower the local Egyptian community with special focus on rural and remote areas in fields of health, education, Women's rights, and SMEs through small, integrated, and focused interventions using ICT as shown below.
- Area (a): Health

To maintain a healthy human capital, Egypt ICT-TF has begun "Integrated Program to develop Telemedicine solutions" project which aims to provide better services for people living in rural and deprived areas as follows: The project will provide an efficient public treatment using ICTs (internet, Mobile, PC; etc.) for telemedicine solutions. The project would pilot further help to improve public health services and better the capacities of doctors in rural areas hospitals, promoting health care awareness by providing advices and remote assistance to local communities such as Siwa oasis as well as north and south Sinai governorates.

- Area (b): Education

Initiatives are to be elaborated concerning the eradication of both alphabet and Computer illiteracies among beneficiaries and empowerment of their vocational training. The beneficiaries are mainly poor illustrates in rural communities

- Area (c): Women's rights
 This area is to promote literacy and primary prevention (raising advocacy campaigns, breaking the silence, targeting risk factors, and increasing public safety)
- Area (d): SMEs
 This will promote rural agricultural and cultural handicrafts productsthrough an SMEs marketing portal.

2.2.2: Egyptian Education Initiative (EEI)

"Egyptian Education Initiative" adds a value to the national education process in Egypt through new and innovative ways that directly improve the quality of whole education process. The initiative supplies schools with the latest IT infrastructure. It also promotes the importance of e-learning and

2.2.3: Mobile IT Clubs

"Mobile IT Clubs" provides citizens in rural areas without infrastructure with access to a wider horizon of information and knowledge. The Mobile IT Club is a vehicle equipped with PC labs (10 to 20 computers, data projectors, satellite connection for internet services, power generator, power stabilizers and uninterruptable power supplies (UPS), a local area network, air-conditioning, a printer and a scanner). These vehicles tour remote areas in 15 governorates to provide access to technology and entrance to cyberspace. The project aims at providing services to school students, youth and group accessing IT-clubs and citizens of sub-urban and rural areas who are currently unprivileged and unequipped with the appropriate information and communication technology infrastructure. This project also provides illiteracy eradication services using ICTs. As a result, people in these deprived areas would have access to internet and be able to share and receive knowledge in matters related to their occupational and social needs.

2.2.4: Empowerment of Access Points

Empowering Communities through Networking aims to support the Empowerment of skilled, strong and independent national communities access points network that provides on demand support services to all IT clubs/ telecentres in Egypt and spearhead the creation of a vibrant access points in the MENA region. Among the services this project provides the TC-MENA mailing list, Arabic newsletter, and help disk. It also creates an e-learning platform and a virtual academy for access points staff and managers who want to raise their IT and managerial skills.

2.2.5: ICT for Illiteracy Eradication

"ICT for Illiteracy Eradication" through previous development of a simple, self-based, interactive specialized computer tutorial, ICT-TF is taking steps toward eradicating illiteracy in Egypt. The project targets illiterate citizens, especially women. In last phases, the project transformed the traditional curriculum developed by the GALAE for illiteracy eradication into three interactive multimedia CDs. In new phase promotion plane for disseminating the CDs will be established. Online version of the CDs via website will be developed and also mobile applications version will be established using the latest ICTs. A set of train of trainers (TOTs) will also be conducted in partnership with NGOs and CDAs in 15 governorates all over Egypt. Replication the model in the Arab countries will also be targeted.

2.2.6: Enabling People with Disabilities through ICTs

This part targets all kinds of disabilities mainly; visual, hearing, mental, physical, and learning. The program empowers People with disabilities (PWD) and work on bringing off a successful inclusion in the society. This is planned to be done through 3 steps; **the first step** includes educating PWD online and through using assistive tools as interactive sign language CD for Deaf...etc. Furthermore, this step aims at encouraging PWD to share knowledge through an electronic portal, e-library and educational audio programs. **The second step** includes raising the technical and ICT capacities for the disabled specialized teachers. Finally, in **the third step**, the project partners with different IT companies that can provide jobs for PWD as customer service agents at call centers, etc. in order to offer PWD new employment opportunities. This project does not only help improve the PWD lives and conditions, it also eradicates dogmatic stereotypes against disabilities in addition to raising awareness.

2.2.7: E-Citizenship

"e-Citizenship" aims at establishing new international, regional and local cooperation to raise awareness on the importance of Internet Safety and digital citizenship issues through ongoing dialogues among all stakeholders and revising the legislatives framework. The project would scale up the dissemination of the Internet Safety culture in schools through awareness sessions. The project keeps the continuing enhancing and updating of the Arab Internet Safety Portal AMANAK. By implementing such a project, the notion and practices of internet safety would be planted in the Egyptian culture.

2.2.8: Green ICT Program

The "Green ICT program" aims at raising social awareness on the importance of conserving the environment. The green ICT program includes four activities dealing with ICT & climate change adaptation, ICT & climate change mitigation, sustainable management of ICT resources and procurements (form cradle to grave), and raising community awareness on Green ICT. Awareness sessions will be done for different beneficiaries groups at 10 governorates at least (i.e. school students, youth, etc.) encouraging innovative solutions through tendering of different issues as E-waste management and energy conservation solutions Doing such a project will result in a community well aware of the importance of resources and adverse results of resource depletion and environmental degradation

2.2.9: ICT for Agriculture

"ICT Agriculture" initiative aims at enhancing agriculture practices and spreading relevant knowledge through establishing a "Rural IT-Networked Business Development Centers" (RBNDC) in 5 governorates as pilot. This RBNDC offers access to ICTs in rural areas and leverages active business partnerships. In addition to RBNDC, the project empowers agriculture community through enhancing knowledge sharing (mobile applications), eradicating illiteracy and awareness sessions. The initiative will also disseminate farming, IT, and business toolkits; and will develop agriculture expert systems that tackle hot topics. Implementing such a project is important to the development process in Egypt as agriculture is one of Egypt's comparative advantages.

Output (3): Private sector employment opportunities created for youth.

Activity Result (3.1) Opportunities for Internships in Private Companies and other Institutions for Youth (Women and Men) are increased

This activity result aims at establishing formal networks and linkages with private sector companies that can advocate for internship opportunities for qualified young Egyptians. The Activity result also aims at the establishment of linkages between education providers and private sector companies with the aim of creating the necessary demand-driven educational programs. The private sector will also play a key role in the provision of training content, and employing young people participating in the program through job placement services, including internship opportunities for those who benefited from technical, vocational and entrepreneurial skills training. The project will establish network with the private sector companies with a focus on Information Technology (IT).

Activity Result (3.2) Self-employment and employability opportunities for youth are increased through providing them with technical, vocational and entrepreneurial training using ICT

This activity will build the capacity of M/SMEs by providing IT-based training that will improve the performance and sustainability of M/SMEs. In addition, ICT for SMEs tailored and supportive services will be delivered via local Telecentres/NGOs and other training providers;

Furthermore, the project will provide young people with the necessary technical and financial support to establish their own businesses. The project is to actively support entrepreneurs in Egypt by providing them with a training that introduces them to new activities and techniques facilitating entrepreneurial endeavours and self-employability.

Finally, based on the private sector's present and short-future requirements, the project will provide youth with the necessary vocational training in IT and soft skills to increase their employment chances upon graduation. Series of capacity building sessions to build skills and enhance employability across various sectors will be offered. More specific vocational trainings will also be addressed in order to provide the explicit skills required by the market.

Output (4): Public-Private-People Partnerships established to apply best practices

Activity Result (4.1) Active Public Private People Partnerships are established

This project aims at fostering the existing partnerships between ICT-TF and private companies, public development institutions and local citizens, as a way to ensure the sustainability of the on-going development initiatives. The project will also establish new partnerships for further initiatives to widen the use of ICT in different sectors. This can be achieved through extensive networking, organizing and participating in workshops and conferences.

Activity Result (4.2) South-South Cooperation among African Countries and Regional Cooperation are enhanced

(4.2.1) Sharing of Knowledge and Best Practice are encouraged

This component aims to overview the international experiences in the ICT4D. The ICT-TF will draw on the experiences of international experts and consultants to undertake studies addressing best practices in different developmental issues. The project will hire consultants to undertake studies, support and develop innovative ICTs solutions for development. In addition, the project will exchange knowledge by attending related conferences and workshops as well as adapting and transferring ICT-TF development experiences, through adapting and implementing some pilot projects, to Middle East and African countries.

Action (4.2.2) Partnerships on ICT in Development are established

This component will establish partnerships with other developing countries, with special focus on the Middle East and the African countries. This partnership is for promoting, scaling up the previous experience in different fields. This can be achieved through organization and/or participation in conferences and workshops, initiating dialogue and facilitating South-South networking to increase the possibilities of collaboration.

Project Principles:

The proposed new project has the following five inter-related principles that will be applied in the form of cross-cutting areas as shown in Figure 1;

- Inclusion, the project will ensure the ensure the inclusion of all citizens and the avoidance
 of any discrimination based on gender, race, religion...etc; as not less than 35% of its
 participants/beneficiaries will represent (women, People with Disabilities (PwD), street
 children, inhabitants of slums and rural areas...etc)
- Local Ownership, the project's stakeholders will be involved in all phases, especially at
 the strategic level. This will lead to more faith in the project's objectives and more
 devotion towards efficient implementation and promising sustainability.
- Innovation, the project will link ICTs' applied sciences to social sciences while taking into
 account the innovative traits in the product, process, services, values and marketing of the
 proposed project outputs.
- Transparency, transparent activities and funding information will be systemically available through the establishment of knowledge networks among private, public and civil partnerships.
- Sustainability, the project will take into consideration the economic, human, institutional, and environmental sustainable aspects of the sub-projects along 3 phases I) plan for sustainability un the preparation phase; II) enhance the sustainability model during the projects implementation III) start the dynamic workable model at the end of each project,



Fig 1: the five interrelated principles

Mechanism:

According to the implementation mechanism, ICT-TF will adapt the following novel steps:

- Identify the needs of the targeted groups and the important role of local active NGOs and local grassroots leaders in the lives of common people synthesizing lessons and aggregating positive and negative learning;
- Establish a Public Private People Partnership (PPPP) coordinated among all partners to design ICTs for development solutions;
- Analyze the international, regional, and local related researches and experiences to identify available indicators, standards and proposed solutions;
- 4. Design and develop the implementation plan;
- 5. Monitor, evaluate, disseminate, and document the project;
- Sustain the project by replicating and scaling it up while taking into consideration the regional
 and the African dimension, and at a maturing point deliver it to either government, local
 community, or a specialized organization to sponsor it.

Risk Analysis

As mapped in the Risk Log (ANNEX I), there are five risks that have been identified based on distributed questionnaire and personal interviews with ICT-TF team and proposed stakeholders:

The political risk is related to the impact of the great Egyptian 25th Revolution, which reduced security levels and resulted in limiting the project's mobility and the implementation of activities especially in the rural/remote governorates. This threat will be moderated through providing alternative online services for most activities so that inhabitants, even in unstable rural area, can access these services.

The strategic risk is associated with conflicts among multi stakeholders during the implementation phase of projects. This risk is mitigated through regular meetings and workshops to bring the views of those multi-stakeholders and clarify the course of actions.

The financial risk may occur due to differences in exchange rates along the five years. This threat could be avoided through relying on the founders inputs in addition to targeting former ICT-TF

donors who trust and are willing to support ICT-TF developmental goals. Moreover, planning a financial cost-effective safeguard will mitigate this risk.

The two operational risks are related to I) the culture differences among target groups and the threat of adapting solutions that meet their needs. These risks had showed up in the previous phases of ICT-TF and were handled through involving stakeholders, including beneficiaries, in all project phases so that their needs would be met and the project ownership could be strengthened in a way that would maximize the Fund's sustainability chances. Also, innovative IT solutions can be customized to solve these risks as it was done before when Egypt ICT-TF invented the tabulator for eradicating women's illiteracy in rural areas as Siwa oasis. The Replication of the model on an international level (Middle East and Africa) may cause some risks due to different cultures and traditions.

Communication Strategy

This project will form participative strategic planning processes that strengthen integration between government, private sector and local communities. It will encourage the harmonized involvement of all stakeholders in its implemented pilot projects.

The communication strategy aims to effectively and efficiently achieve the project overall goal through

- raising awareness among all stakeholders of the project objectives, importance, outputs and expected impacts and building mutual trust
- ensuring communities' ownership spirit by engaging community stakeholders according to their interest and power, and demonstrating success of the developmental intervention
- changing behavior and perceptions when necessary using several communications channels
- providing the best standards of concern and care for project's beneficiaries

A partnership with all previous stakeholders will be enhanced as the project has strategic collaborative relations with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Social solidarities (the main beneficiary of the project). Local community stakeholders as well as private organizations will also be involved in working groups and workshops throughout the project so they will share in refining the plans structure and shaping clear and feasible steps for the project activities. The project will develop and implement a communication strategy to ensure the visibility of it progress and achievements. This will be done through the new Communications Unit in the Egypt ICT-TF which will be responsible for the implementation of all communication activities. Therefore, 5% percent of the project budget will be allocated to communications activities.

ssults and Resources Framework

tended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP): National strategies formulated, tested, and implemented to facilitate increased access to formation and foster use of ICT to achieve development goals

utcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

- # pilot ICT projects/initiatives implemented
- # of governmental & non-governmental organization using the ICT4D
- # of civil servants, teachers & students obtained the ICDL
- Increase the Arabic e-content

pplicable Strategic Plan Focus Area: ICT for Development

artnership Strategy: MCIT, UNDP, UNESCO, NCCM, UNCIEF, Cairo Rotary Club, Vodafone, ITU, Global Alliance for ICT and Development, Cisco, Microsoft, Intel Foundation ESCO, Italian Cooperation, IDRC, Islamic Development Bank, Microsoft UP - Egypt, Trym centre for architecture and heritage, Sharjah (United Arab Emirates)

roject title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): ICT for Comprehensive Community Development

INTENDED OUTPUTS	Outputs indicators, Base line and targets	ACTIVITY RESULTS and Key Actions	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	BUDGET INPUTS US\$
utput 1: growth of SMEs SMEs: and social Entrepreneurs 1. # and nouth d apacities developed 2. # T	1. # of SMEs trained on IT and business skills disaggregated by location and field. Baseline: 9000 SMEs. Target: 1500/year 2. # TOT participants trained/year. Baseline: 60 Trainers. Target 40 trainer/year	1.1 ICT for Micro/Small and Medium Enterprises is Implemented Action: 1.1.1 ICT for Micro/Small and Medium Enterprises program is implemented	MCIT, ICT-TF	1,490,290
		1.2 Youth Social Entrepreneurship Programme is Empowered		
	4. % of SMEs using new tools. Baseline: 15% of trainees Target: 25%	Action: 1.2.1: Youth Social Entrepreneurship Programme is strengthened		
	Social Entrepreneurs: 5. # of tools developed to serve entrepreneurs such as	1.3 Local industries are modernized		

		1,811,460.00
through ICTs Action 1.3.1: Modernizing Local Industries using ICTs		2.1 Knowledge Sharing Channels are Improved Action: 2.1.1: Community Development Portals (Kenanaonline.com) 2.2 Communities social development are empowered
m-applications and online help desk. Baseline: no tools were developed in previous projects, Target: 1 tool/year 6. % of entrepreneurs using new tools (baseline: no tools developed yet, target:80% of trainees 7. # of selected Social Entrepreneurs Youth trained on integrating ICT into business per year disaggregated by gender, age, and location. Baseline: 4 Youth Social Entrepreneurs trained/ year. Target:120/year 8. # of written partnerships with selected youth entities to promote the program (Baseline: 0 as project has just started, Target 2/year) 9. # of Youth Social Entrepreneurs mentored by the project (Baseline:2, target 30/year)	Youth Vocational Skills: 10. # of courses/modules developed for youth vocational capacity building (Baseline: 0 as the project has just started, target 3/year) 11. # of vocational skills workshops conducted for youth in selected governorates (Baseline: 0 as the project has just started, target 3/year in 3 governorates) 12. # of youth attended workshops disaggregated by gender, age, and location Baseline: 0 as the project has just started, target 30/workshop/year) 13. # of Vocational Toolkits developed and disseminated regionally (baseline: 0 Target 1 toolkit) 14. Arabic portal on vocational skills is developed for knowledge sharing among youth (Baseline: 0, Target 1 running up Arabic portal)	Health: 1. # of doctors in rural areas trained on using telemedicine solutions to treat and advise patients (Baseline: 7 doctors, Target 3/year) 2. # of patients in rural areas treated through telemedicine solutions (Baseline: 53 patient, Target 50/year)
		utput 2: Integrated ealth, education, social evelopment and nvironment services are rovided to urban and aral communities

Actions: 2.2.1: Integrated Program to develop local	communities, using ICT 2.2.2: Egyptian Education Initiative (EEI) 2.2.3: Mobile IT Clubs 2.2.4: Empowerment of Access Points 2.2.5: ICT for Illiteracy Eradication 2.2.6: Enabling People with Disabilities	through ICTs 2.2.7: E-Citizenship 2.2.8: Green ICT Program 2.2.9: ICT for Agriculture				
Education:	 # of public Schools modernized using ICT, Target 80/year, baseline: 47 Schools modernized using ICT # Vocational schools modernized using ICT, target 30/year, baseline: 10 Vocational schools modernized using ICT 	3. # E- courses on IT skills developed, target 3/year, baseline: 26 E-courses developed 4. # of teachers trained on developed courses, target 500/year, baseline: 1100 teachers trained. 5. # of governorates visited by mobile IT clubs,	7. # of training days by Mobile IT club , target 200/year, baseline: 889 training days by Mobile IT club, Specialized free E-content:	 Kenana portal daily visits Target 100,000, Baseline: Kenana portals daily visits 75000 	2. # of pages added daily to kenana portals, target:1500, baseline: 1000 pages added daily 3. Improve rank of Kenanaonline on the internet.	4. # of new specialized portals added (target 1/year, Baseline: 5) 5. # of pages on social media (facebook) increased, target:20,000/year, baseline: pages on social media (facebook), 33000

	<u>N</u>				
ral ar, in 28 d 3 d 3 een ing	ter 20 ter ed, in	on and and si in	yptian target es in	nal 12	e to
Pilot integrated Services Replication 6. Replication of Siwa model in different rural communities, target 1 local community/year, baseline: Siwa rural community is empowered in education (6 schools, 40 teachers, 1128 students) & health (5 teleclinics, 7 doctors and 3 staff trained, 52 patients benefitted) & women empowerment (6 tabulators, 1720 training hours) & SMEs (6 awareness sessions, 520 hits for siwashop portal for e-commerce)	Telecenters and Access points: 7. # of training workshops for local telecenter leaders in selected governorates, target 20 (4/year), baseline: 11 workshops of telecenter leaders locally in selected governorates 8. # of members in teleenter.org website increased, target 600year. Baseline: 1479 members in teleenter.org website 9. # of citizens access point network, target: 100 member baseline: 56 member	10. # regional workshop and awareness sessions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) on telecentre management, networking and sustainability, target 5 (1/year), baseline: 3 regional workshop and awareness sessions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).	 # of online registered trainees in National Egyptian Telecenter Academy E-learning system, target (300/year), baseline: 974 registered trainees in National Egyptian Telecenter Academy 	 # of E-learning courses conducted by the national telecentre academy portal, target 20. Baseline: 12 Online courses 	13. # of telecentres' Facilitators graduated from face to

face workshops in 20 governorates, target 50 (10/year). Baseline: 30 Facilitators graduated in 10 governorates	14. IE courses are functioned online and on Mapplications (baseline: pilot online version & 0 Mapplications, Target: online IE courses and Mobile applications running up 15. # of illiterate students passing literacy exams using literacy CD/online version of CD (disaggregated by age, gender and location), Target:5000 Baseline1866 16. # of tabulators built and distributed in rural areas in governorates, target 20 tabulators in 10 governorates (4/year) Baseline:6 17. # of NGOs/ CDAs trained (TOT) on using IE CD (disaggregated by location), Target: 150 Baseline:20 18. # of NGOs/CDAs using IE CDs for surrounding communities (disaggregated by governorate), target: 10/year baseline: 20 NGOs have IE CDs	People with Disabilities: 1. # of schools for visually impaired and hearing impaired students equipped with ICT, Baseline: 4 schools for visually impaired and hearing impaired students are equipped with ICT, target: 10 (2/year)	 2. # of E-courses developed for visually and hearing impaired students (Baseline:0, Target 3 E-courses) 3. # of visually and hearing impaired users of e-courses and online e-courses. Baseline: 0, target:50/year

and parents held. isually and hearing ind parents. Target: sually and hearing on developed e-	ies created for PWD :: 0, Target: 20/year al e-Safety Working s, of the National e- ::10 Parents on internet Baseline: 2. Target: s, & education sub- eline: 1, Target:2 ttended by project ttended by project	nents with regional ions in green ICT ittended by project reen ICT. Baseline: 1	agriculture knowledge d (Baseline:0 system is ped and tested, Target: ystem) system disaggregated by
 # of awareness sessions for visually and hearing impaired Schools teachers and parents held. Baseline: 2 workshops for visually and hearing impaired Schools' teachers and parents. Target: 5 disaggregated by location # of School teachers of visually and hearing impaired students trained on developed ecourses. Baseline: 40 Target: 100 	 6. # of employment opportunities created for PWD in the private sector. Baseline: 0, Target: 20/year Internet Safety: 7. # of meetings of the National e-Safety Working Group, target: 10 8. # of Awareness Seminars for Parents on internet safety conducted by NGOs. Baseline: 2. Target: 3/year 9. # of The capacity building & education subworking group meetings. Baseline: 1, Target: 2 10. # of international events attended by project confer on internet safety. 	Green ICT: 11. # of new cooperation agreements with regional and international organizations in green ICT baseline:0, target:2 12. # of international forums attended by project staff to share initiatives on Green ICT. Baseline: 1 Target: 3	ICT for Agriculture: 13. Expert System on agriculture knowledge management developed (Baseline:0 system is currently being developed and tested, Target: fully functional Expert System) 14. # of users of Expert System disaggregated by

	MCIT, ICT-TF 698,250.00	6,000,000.00
	3.1 Opportunities for Internships in Private Companies and other Institutions for Youth (Women and Men) are increased Action: 3.1.3 Internship agreements signed and applications submitted 3.2 Increased self-employment and employability opportunities for youth through providing them with technical, vocational and entrepreneurial training using ICT Action: 3.2.1 IT-based training and services are implemented 3.2.2 Young people technically and financially supported; 3.2.3 Vocational training in IT and soft skills for youth is provided	4.1 Public and Private Partnerships Empowered Action: 4.1.1 Public-Private-People Partnerships are established
governorate (Baseline: 0, Target: 100/year) 15. # of researchers, farmers and practitioners linked with each other in vibrant networks (Baseline: 0, Target: 50/year) 16. # of farmers empowered through expert systems to increase their income in Egypt (disaggregated by gender and location) (Baseline: 0, Target: 20/year) 17. # of IT networked business development centres established (disaggregated by location). Baseline: 0 not yet developed, Target: 10.	# of youth completed the vocational IT and soft skills trainings provided by the project, Target: 540/year, Baseline: 80 youth completed the training # of internships created for selected youth in private sector companies by the project, Target: 80% of trainees attended the training, Baseline: 0 internship created at the start of the project)	# of partnerships with private sector launched in the area of ICT for Development. Target : 4 to 5 / It year. Baseline: 2 to 3 partnerships with private sector per year in the area of ICT for Development in the previous project phases
15.	utput 3: Private sector nployment sportunities created for outh 2.	utput 4: Public-Private- sople Partnerships stablished to apply best actices

4.2 South-South Cooperation and	Regional Cooperation among African Countries are established	Action:	4.2.1 knowledge sharing of best	Practices are shared		4.2.2 Partnerships on ICT in	Development are enhanced
2. # of south-south agreement/regional cooperation initiated for knowledge sharing of	best practices, target 3/year. Baseline: 1 south- south cooperation initiated for knowledge	sharing of best practices in agriculture	information management	3, # of international workshops/conferences	attended by project staff Target:5 baseline:3	 # of ICT solutions/best practices are replicated 	in other regional countries target:2, Baseline:1

anual Work Plan

/ritten Targets are for year 2013.

				_						
×		×		×	×	×				
×		×	×	×	×	×				×
×	×	×	×		×					×
×	×						×		×	
Provide an online arena (www.ayadina.net) that addresses the concerns of MSME owners, e-module services such as E-marketing, and mobile applications	Promote networking and knowledge sharing between local M/SMEs as well as the global business communities	 1.2 Youth Social Entrepreneurship Programme is Empowered 1.2.1 Identify the needed support for young people in Egypt who are potential social entrepreneurs with their most innovative ideas or solutions, commitment and vision for social innovation 	Develop tools to serve entrepreneurs	Develop required modules for entrepreneurs training	Capacity building training for youth entrepreneurs	promote interaction and knowledge sharing through partnerships and networking like virtual platforms, new media and online social networks	Reach out to work with youth specially underrepresented groups in society which includes young women, the poor, rural youth, young people with disabilities, orphans and indigenous peoples	Local industries are modernized through	Demand survey framework for IT-vocational market required qualifications	Review relevant initiatives and establish partnerships.
1.1.7	1.1.8	1.2 You is 1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.3 ICTs	1.3.1	1.3.2
online help desk. Baseline: no tools were developed in previous project, Target: 1	# of selected Social Entrepreneurs Youth	into business per year disaggregated by gender, age, and location. Baseline: 4 Youth Social Entrepreneurs trained/ year. Target:120/year	# of written partnersmps with youth entities to promote the program	(Baseline: 0 as project has just started, Target	# of Youth Social Entrepreneurs mentored	by the project (Baseline:2, target 50/year) outh Vocational Skills:	# of courses/modules developed for youth vocational capacity building (Baseline: 0 as the project has just	1 4	workshops conducted for youth in selected	as the project has just

3/year in 3	1.3.3	Develop training materials and supplies								
governorates) . # of youth completed the				- alloades	×	×				
worksnops disaggregated by gender, location, and age. Baseline: 0 as the project has just started,	1.3.4	Build the capacities of workers/youth in vocational IT.				×				
target 30/workshop)										
Vocational Toolkit developed and disseminated regionally (baseline: 0 Target 1 toolkit) Arabic portal on vocational skills is developed for knowledge sharing among youth (Baseline: 0, Target 1 running Arabic portal)	1.3.5	encers ng nsh				×		UNDP,		
	2.1 Kno Imj 2.1.1	2.1 Knowledge Sharing Channels are Improved 2.1.1 Community Development Portals					-MCIT, ICT- TF,		263,000	
social social social and riconment services are	2.1.1.1	.1 Promote knowledge for Community X Development in local and regional areas		×						
ovided to urban and rural nmunities	2.1.1.	2.1.1.2 Develop sustainable mechanism for generating and managing knowledge X	10							
licators:	2.1.1.3	.3 Enhancing the two newly specialized portals (elmoslem ELmasry (the X Egyptian teacher) & Zatak (yourself)		×	×	×				
trained on using telemedicine solutions to	2.1.1.4	.4 Develop new web and mobile services such as Expert management system in x agriculture over Aradina portal	×	J						

	×				×	×	×
×	×	×		×	*	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
*	×		×			×	
are empowered 2.2.1 Egyptian Education Initiative 2.2.1.1 Improve the methods for delivery of education using ICT technologies for all citizens through public-private partnerships (PPPs)	Enhance the established educational system (modernizing public schools as well as vocational schools)	Enhancing the creativity of teachers through training on effective use of ICT	Enhancing the newly established vocational E-learning education system & on line vocational education channel	Improve channels of lifelong learning through e-learning and content delivery centers	Build the capacities of Vocational schools' students and universities' students for the demands in digital work force	Mobile IT Clubs Increase the awareness of the different usage of ICTs and the Internet.	Improve the content delivered through mobile IT unit awareness sessions
2.2 <u>Co</u> are 2.2.1	2.2.1.2	2.2.1.3	2.2.1.4	2.2.1.5	2.2.1.6	2.2.2	2.2.2.2
treat and advise patients (Baseline: 7 doctors, Target 3/year) . # of patients in rural areas treated through telemedicine solutions (Baseline: 53 patient, Target 50/year)	acation: 15. # Schools modernized using ICT, Target	80/year, baseline: 47 Schools modernized using ICT 16. # Vocational schools modernized using ICT,	target 30/year, baseline: 10 Vocational schools modernized using ICT 17. # E-courses on IT	skills developed, target 3/year, baseline: 26 E-courses developed	developed target baseline: teachers tra	mobile IT club (disaggregated by gender and age), Target 5000/year,	eficia club ning

×		×				
		×				×
×	×		×	×		×
	×		×	×		
2.2.2.3 Maintain the Mobile IT Club	Establish Public Private People Partnerships with other developmental entities to spread knowledge in all life aspects (such as agriculture, healthetc	Provide consultancy to other developmental entities in designing and building Mobile Units that serve their goals	Empowering civil society organizations/associations through Knowledge sharing & Networking Build and nurture a vibrant network with access points for communities' associations in the MENA region	Partnerships among communities' associations in MENA are strengthened according to MOU signed with telecenter.org foundation	regional workshop and awareness sessions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)	Improve the E-learning platform and curricula of the National Egyptian Telecenter Academy
2.2.2.3	2.2.2.3	2.2.2.4	2.2.3.1	2.2.3.2	2.2.3.3	2.2.3.4
Mobile IT club increased, target 200/year, baseline:	869 training days by Mobile IT club, scialized free E-content:	21. Kenana portal daily visits Target 100,000, Baseline: Kenana portals daily visits 75000	22. # of pages added daily to kenana portals, target:1500, baseline: 1000 pages added daily 23. # of new specialized portals added (target	1/year, Baseline: 5) 24. # of pages on social media (facebook) increased,	target:20,000/year, baseline: pages on social media (facebook), 33000	ot integrated Services plication 25. Replication of Siwa model in different rural communities,

×	×	×	× ×	×		×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
		×			×	×	×
Develop the capacities of access points s' staff (facilitators) so that they effectively manage their telecenters	Re-Publish the Arabic telecenter times quarterly	ICT for Illiteracy Eradication Disseminate ICT4IE through a set of CDs, websites and mobile applications	Conduct Training of Trainers	Replicate the model in the Arab region	Enabling People with Disabilities through ICTs Promote the inclusion of PWDs through Erada portal and awerness sessions	Enhance the educational environment for people with disabilities using ICTs (IT infrastructure, e-learning solution, interactive content, e-library, capacity building and TOTs, ICTs applications/solutions)	Develop educational E-curricula for visually and hearing impaired students
2.2.3.5	2.2.3.6	2.2.4	2.2.4.2	2.2.4.3	2.2.5	2.2.5.2	2.2.5.3
target 1 local community/year, baseline: Siwa rural community is	education (6 schools, 40 teachers, 1128 students) & health (5	teleclinics, 7 doctors and 3 staff trained, 52 patients benefitted) & women empowerment	training hours) & SMEs (6 awareness sessions, 520 hits for siwashop portal for e-	ecenters and Access nts: 26. # of training workshops for local	telecenter leaders in selected governorates, target 20 (4/year), baseline: 11 workshops of telecenter leaders	locally 27. # of members in telcenter.org website increased, target 600/year. Baseline: 1479 members in telcenter.org website	28. # regional workshop and awareness sessions in

	×	×	×	×	×
	^	×	×	×	×
×		×	×		×
×		×	×		
Awareness sessions for empowering the specialized Knowledge society concerned with blind and deaf impaired	Employ PwD through partnering with different call centres and companies and through Zatak portal	2.2.6 Integrated Program for development of rural areas provide integrated services for rural communities, using ICTs (enhancing and sustaining services in Siwa community & replication services in Sinai community) in the following areas: 2.2.6.1 Education: eradicate the alphabet and Computer illiteracy among beneficiaries specially women and empower them with vocational training	Health: promoting health care awareness, providing advices and remote assistance to local communities through ICT solutions as Telemedicine	Women Rights: promoting primary prevention (raising advocacy campaigns, breaking the silence, targeting risk factors, and increasing public safety)	Entrepreneurship: Promote innovative business or income generation activities
2.2.5.4	2.2.5.5	2.2.6 in the follc 2.2.6.1	2.2.6.2	2.2.6.3	2.2.6.4
the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) on telecentre management, network and sustainability, target 5	regional workshop and awareness sessions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).	red nal strer soo ne: ees ian res'	Bas, Bas, gra	31. # of tabulators built and distributed in rural areas in	governorates, target 20 tabulators in 10

×	×					×	×	
	×		×			×	×	
	×		×	×	×		×	
	×	×		×	×		×	×
Networking & Integration: create a network of all participants in different rural areas as Siwa oasis and Sinai and integrate the above 4 interventions to ensure efficient ramification impact on the socio-economic development of the local community	E-citizenship Establish an on-going dialogue among all concerned parties	2.2.7.2 Revise the Legislative Framework	2.2.7.3 Adopt Technology solutions	2.2.7.4 Cooperate with Law Enforcement Institutions	Raise Awareness	Work with civil society organizations	Disseminate the Internet Safety culture in schools and disseminate the acceptable usage policy	2.2.7.8 Avail Arabic content
2.2.6.5	2.2.7	2.2.7.2	2.2.7.3	2.2.7.4	2.2.7.5	2.2.7.6	2.2.7.7	2.2.7.8
A A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A	governorate), target: 10 baseline: 20 NGOs have IE CDs ernet Safety: 33. # of meetings of the	National e-Safety Working Group. Baseline: 5, target:2 34. # of Awareness Seminars for Parents	on internet safety conducted by NGOs. Baseline: 2. Target: 3/year 35. # of The capacity	building & education sub-working group meetings. Baseline: 1, Target:2 36. # of international events attended by	staf		sen ICT: 37. # of new cooperation agreements with	regional and international

	×		×							
	×		×				×			
×		×	×			×		×		×
×		×		×	×			×	×	
Cooperate with regional and International organizations, NGOs, MNCs and experts	2.2.7.10 Introduce digital citizenship concepts	Green ICT Raise awareness about Green ICT through workshops and seminars	Build the skills of calibres to work on the field	Establish partnerships to put into force a program for managing electronic wastes	Prepare a study and a database on electronic wastes within Cairo	Support the participation of information systems and communication companies to start implementing pilot projects for the disposal of electronic waste	Suggest the required legislations and laws for supporting means of managing electronic wastes	Promote using smart green technology systems inside buildings annexed to MCIT	Conduct a study to assess how the Smart Village complies to the criteria and specifications of environment -friendly architecture	Prepare and sign a protocol for preserving natural resources for the coming generations, via the use of ICT
2.2.7.9 Cc In M	2.2.7.10 In	2.2.8 Gr 2.2.8.1 Rt	2.2.8.2 Br	2.2.8.3 Es	2.2.8.4 Pr	2.2.8.5 Su sy sy to	2.2.8.6 Su la	2.2.8.7 Pr	2.2.8.8 Cc Vi sp	2.2.8.9 Pr
organizations in green ICT baseline:0, target:2 38. # of international	forums project s	initiatives on Green ICT. Baseline: 1 Target: 3	for Agriculture:	39. Expert System on agriculture knowledge	developed (Baseline:0	being developed and tested, Target: fully functional Expert	40. # of users of Expert System disaggregated	(Baseline: 0, Target: 100/year)	farmers practitione with each	e: 0

*			×
×	×	×	
	×	×	
2.2.9 ICT for agriculture 2.2.9.1 Establish Rural IT- Networked Business Development Centers (RBNDC) and Formulate a feasible model to attain sustainability in their day-to-day operation	2.2.9.2 Development of agriculture knowledge management expert system	2.2.9.3 Leverage active partnerships for expert x	2.2.9.4 Promote the usage of agriculture expert system among framers in 5 governorates
2.2.9	2.2.9.2	2.2.9.3	2.2.9.4
W 17	(baseille: 0, 1aiget.		

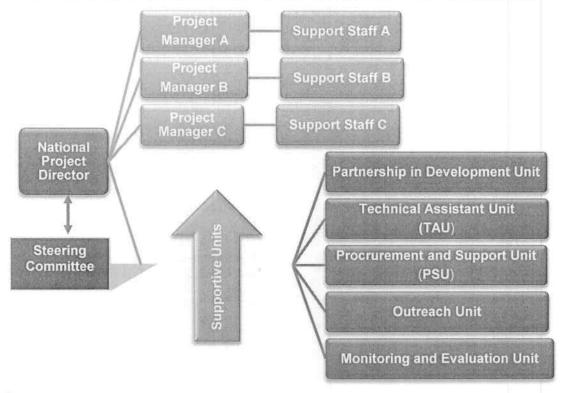
			7
393,750			
	Japan	Government	
	MCIT, ICT-	17,	
		×	
3.1 opportunities for internships in private companies and or other	institutions for youth (women and men)are increased	Advocate for the internship initiative in cooperation with local business support organizations, local Global Compact networks and other entities with a focus on Information Technology (IT) Private	Sector (PS) Companies.
		3.1.1	
tput 3: Private sector ployment opportunities	ated for youth	 # of youth completed the vocational IT and soft skills trainings provided by the 	

									1,200,150				
									MCIT,ICT- TF	IDRC			
		×				×			V			×	
	×	×				×	×					×	
×	×		×				×	×		×		×	
×	×		×		×	t Li	×	×		×		×	
Formalize internship arrangements with interested companies through MOUs;	Solicit applications by young men and women to the internship initiative in cooperation with educational and workers' entities;	Assess needs and follow up on internships.	Build the capacities and skills the Egyptian workforce investing in young people.	Build the capacity of M/SMES by providing IT-based training	Perform two studies for of market demand Survey (MDS) and youth training needs assessment (TNA)	Improve the performance and sustainability of M/SMEs through the development of ICT-based M/SME support services delivered via local Telecentres, NGOs and other training providers;			4.1 Public-Private-People Partnerships improved	4.1.1 Analyse potential partners for building new partnerships	with Public Private People Partnerships (PPPP)	4.1.2 Consolidate the linkages with current partners	
3.1.2	3.1.3	3.1.4	3.2	3.2.1	3.2.2	3.2.3	3.2.4	3.2.5	4				
project, Target: 540/year, Baseline: 80	training 2. # of internships created for selected	companies by the	of trainess attended the training, Baseline:	tne start of the project)					tput 4:	blic-Private-People	pr	licatore	Iltatui si

×	×						×	×
×	×	×			×			
×	×			×	×	×		
	×			×		×		
Mitiative new partnership with national and international entities for ICT for development cooperation projects	Increase the capacity of ICT- TF on ICT4D standards, innovation, Research & Development, M&E	Develop state-of-the-art training on ICT for Development to partners NGOs staff	4.2 South-South Cooperation and Regional Cooperation among African Countries Enhanced	Surveying for best practices for knowledge sharing to illustrate results of potential available cooperation in different ICT4D fields	Open dialogue with African and middle east countries on ICT in Development	Establishing African ICT4D online forum	Hold knowledge sharing event with African and middle east countries on ICT for Development	Publish e-booklet on ICT4D best practices in Egypt, Middle East, and Africa
4.1.3 nat for coo	4.1.4	4.1.5	4.2 South	4.2.1	4.2.2	4.2.3	4.2.4	4.2.5
# of partnerships with private sector launched in the area of ICT for Development. Target: 4 to 5 / year.	Baseline: 2 to 3 partnerships with private sector per year in the area of ICT for Development in the	2. # of south-south agreement/regional cooperation initiated	for knowledge sharing of best practices, target 3/year. Baseline: 1 south-south cooperation	initiated for knowledge sharing of best practices in agriculture information management	D			

Management Arrangements

Some of the project components will be implemented on a national basis while others on international basis. On the national and the international Level, the structure below will be applied.



A) Steering Committee

A Project Steering Committee will be established to take executive management decisions and to provide guidance to the National Project Director, including approval of project revisions and of the project's annual work plan. Project assurance reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of the project, or as necessary when raised by the National Project Director. The Committee contains three roles: an Executive to chair the group, a Senior Supplier to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project, and a Senior Beneficiary to ensure realization of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries. This Committee is consulted by the National Project Director for decisions when tolerances (i.e. constraints normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded.

Potential members of the Project Steering Committee are reviewed and recommended for approval during the Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) meeting.

The Committee will meet annually (or more frequently if necessary) and will be composed of:

Chairman (Executive): ICT Trust Fund

- Senior Supplier: ICT Trust Fund, UNDP, MCIT
- Senior Beneficiary: representative from NGO that will be decided within 2 months from the project signature
 - Representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 - Project Assurance representatives: UNDP Programme Officer, project managers

Ex officio: The National Project Director

Minutes: The National Project Director will act as secretariat for the committee, being responsible for convening the meetings, preparing the agenda, overseeing preparation of materials for presentation to the meeting and for preparing and distributing minutes of the meetings.

The coordination among all the above projects and units will be the responsibility of the ICT-TF National Project Director.

He/ She will be responsible for the following;

- · Follow up the progress in all project components,
- Identify bottlenecks and suggest corrective measures when necessary.
- Gather regular periodic reports from all managers and form one report about the whole project progress to be sent to UNDP.
- Coordinate, network, and solicit the participation of all concerned parties.

C) Project Assurance is the responsibility of the National Project Director, but the role can be delegated also to project managers. The Project Assurance role will carry out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role of the Project Assurance ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. UNDP is responsible for designating a person to provide this oversight on behalf of UNDP, which is mandatory for all projects.

D) Project Managers

The project will be nationally and internationally executed by the ICT Trust Fund and will recruit a Project Manager for different project components. The number of project managers will be decided by the National Project Director in consultation with the ICT trust Fund and UNDP.

Each Project manager will be responsible for the following for their specific components;

- · Coordinate the timely implementation of project activities.
- Maintain and facilitate the existed partnerships with national and international project parties.
- · Manage day-to-day operations
- · Prepare and update the track work plan
- Develop action plans and progress reports for the national project director.
- Represent and report on the project objectives and achievements to the Steering Committee

As for the projects staff, each project manager would be supported by number of staff members specialized in the project field.

E) Supportive units

The Project Supportive units will provide project administration and management support to the National Project Director as required by the needs of the project.

E.1 Partnership in Development Unit

It is the PR and Fundraising arm of Egypt ICT-TF. This unit is responsible for the following.

- · Gain the loyalty of public and international donors
- · Write proposal and submit them to local and international donors
- Build public relations with ICT4D entities to mutually benefit each other and market the fund's activities Internationally market current developmental projects through competitions/awards
- Attain more public recognitions (NGOs, civilian organizations, governmental organizations, and citizens)
- Internationally market current development projects and their corresponding developmental outputs and products through competition and awards

E.2 Technical Support Unit (TAU)

The TAU will provide technical support for all projects including innovative problem solutions, technical follow up, maintenance, etc. This will cover the design, implementation and follow-up of ICT-TF projects components and technical implementation issues.

Doing so, TAU ensures synergy between ICT-TF activities. It also maximizes the potential of each

In addition to its technical support task, the TAU also serves as a hub that includes all projects information, results of evaluations and user feedback surveys. It also provides detailed insights, conclusions, evaluation and analyses.

E.3 Procurement Support Unit (PSU)

The PSU will provide financial support for all projects including procurement, purchasing, contracting, subcontracting ...etc.

One of the most important task this unit performs is Payment management which includes:

- Issue direct payment as well as national & international DSA
- Human Resources functions such as issuing HR contracts, filling system, employees' salaries increasing reports, contract follow up and contract amendment
- · Follow up vendors contracts, letter of guarantee, auditing, and other commitments
- Manage cash through advances planning & settlement for local DSA and fuel coupon, car maintenance, sundries, stationery...etc
- · Control and Revise Budget
- Financial planning and forecasting in order to ensure the budget is in line with the Annual Work Plan
- · Report the matched monthly expenditures with CDR, statement of cash position, and assets

Furthermore, the unit handles day-to-day financial transactions, purchases, collecting money, recording entries, and adjusting balance sheets. The unit also is responsible for performing the project's periodical and annual financial reports.

E.4 Outreach Unit

The outreach team is a mechanism developed by the ICT-TF to outreach to interconnect between Egypt ICT-TF different projects including their managers, staff, related NGOs and beneficiaries in different organizations, especially in remote and deprived places.

It is composed of a skilled and experienced team members who continuously introduce ongoing support and implement various developmental interventions that enhance socio-economic development in local communities in Egypt.

The Outreach team works in integration with most of the ICT-TF projects, and mainly is responsible for coordinating the following;

- Promote the use of ICTs and encourage people, organizations, government bodies, and the private sector to utilize its applications and services
- Orient and build the capacities of NGOs through awareness seminars and workshops
- · Conduct regular field visits to local NGOs to assess their performance
- Provide Training for the trainers on the use of ICTs
- Design research plans and surveys related to local communities needs
- Maintain strong communication with the management of the project and also with information officers in all governorates to ensure exchange of experiences and cooperation

E.5 Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

This unit guarantees that projects meet the required international / UNDP implementation criteria.

- Maintain and update the Project's result indicators on the basis of information observed and received from the project managers and the information dedicated in the project baseline study
- Monitor and Evaluate projects

- Prior to the start of the projects, the project team will formulate Base Line Studies, and M&E strategies
- During the implementation, the team will ensure regular monitoring of all projects activities against criteria and milestones established in the projects documents and developed for the Work Plans
- Submit Monthly Progress Reports as well as Monitoring and evaluation study results for all projects
- By the end of the project, the team will be responsible on recruiting consultant person/firm to conduct final Evaluation reports and impact assessment studies.
- Monitor and Evaluate the overall performance of Egypt ICT-TF and conduct quarterly and annually progress reports and evaluation studies
- Provide lessons learned and recommendations to improve the Fund performance national policy during its operational years.

Financial Arrangements

The project will be funded from the remaining cash balances of Projects EEI, SMEs and ICT to Foster Phase 2 as follows:

Government Cost Sharing:

821,148 US\$ will be transferred from Egyptian Education Initiative Award No. 00045519

291168 US\$ will be transferred from ICT for SMEs Award no. 00045170

2887684 US\$ will be transferred from ICT to Foster phase 2 Award no. 00049719

ICT Trust Fund:

Remaining cash balances (fund 40000) will be transferred from Projects EEI, ICT 4 SME & ICT to foster phase II.

Third party Cost Sharing:

Japan: Remaining cash balance (if available) will be transferred from Project ICT to foster phase II.

All payments will be made in Egyptian Pounds.

The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

The annexed schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.

UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP. All Egypt ICT Trust Fund contributions will be managed under UNDP agreements with the partners., following UNDP rules and regulations. UNDP will be responsible for reporting to the donors on their contribution and project results and progress.

All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavours to obtain the additional funds required.

If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

- [5%] cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices for the government funds
- 2. [7%] cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices for the Egypt ICT trust fund & Third parties.
- 3. Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner according to the UPL.

Execution Arrangements

The UNDP will spend against accounts codes 71600, 71400, and 75500 up to the amount of US\$ 25,000. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP and should be accounted for in the project budget"

Monitoring Framework and Evaluation

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in UNDP Quality Management tables (to be completed following the signing of the project document).
- > An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- ➤ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.

- > a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.
- A Final Project Review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the last year of the project by the Project Board as basis for assessing performance, contribution to related outcomes, and determining lessons for broader application. Using the final Project Review Report, the Lessons Learned Report and other documentation as appropriate, the Project Board should assess in this meeting the performance and success of the project, and its contribution to related outcomes.
- A Project final evaluation will be conducted by an independent specialized M&E firm to extract lessons learned and recommendations for next phases such as sustainability issues, replication and scaling up

Monitoring and Evaluation Resources:

Appropriate financial resources must be allocated to ensure that the above proper project monitoring and review/evaluation is carried out. Therefore, 15% percent of the project budget will be allocated to monitoring and evaluation activities.

Legal Context

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA [or other appropriate governing agreement] and all CPAP provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or

entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder 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 Project Document".



NEXES

of Analysis. Use the standard Risk Log template. Please refer to the Deliverable Description of the Risk Log for instructions nexI

OFFLINE RISK LOG

Status	Decreasing	No Change	intermittent	Reducing
Last Update	Checked Frequently	Monthly	Checked Frequently	Frequently before and through project implement ation lifetime
Submitted, updated by	1. Project Member s 2. Project Manage rs	Project Manage rs PID Unit	1. PSU 2. Project Manage	Project Implementati on Staff
0wner	Project Managers ICT-TF National Director	Project Managers PID Unit	PSU Project Manager	Project Impleme ntation Team M&E Unit
Countermeasures / Mngt 0 response	Giving TOT (Training of the training) to staff in NGOs in the villages and governorates was one solution to overcome the problem of mobility. Another solution was to digitally transfer tools and materials into CDs and upload them online on our website and/or projects' website.	More promotion of the ICT- TF among international donors/private sector Monthly progress reports and board meeting with the projects managers would ease and resolve any issue resulted.	In the proposal submitted to donors the amount required is included in both foreign and domestic currency	To overcome this issue, ICT-TF refurnished labs at NGOs or Schoolsetc to have the latest ICT technologies The ICT TF conducts several awareness sessions on the importance of ICTs The ICT TF builds the capacities of target groups in skills they lack to be able to
Impact & Probability	The current political situation in the country following the January 25 revolution, including strikes, marches, sit-ins, potential clashes with police forces as well as increased looting incidents has put obstacles on the projects mobility and implementation of activities especially in the rural/remote governorates. P = 4 I = 1	conflicts among multi stakeholders during the implementation phase of projects may happen. This risk is mitigated through regular meetings and workshops to bring the views of those multi-stakeholders and clarify the course of actions P= 2 I= 2	Currency convertibility and transferability; exchange rates may rise or fall according to the world market P=2 1-2	Difficulty to meet the actual/whole needs of target groups, especially at schools and educational institutions in rural and deprived areas and to act as community learning centres in ICT due to Poor Structural Design Persistence from school managers and administrators due to the lack of understanding of the value of ICT in development:
Type	Political	Strategic	Financial	Operationa 1
Date Identified	The 25th of January, 2011			
Description	Instability in Egypt	Partnering with multi- stakeholders	Currency Exchange rates	Inability to meet needs of target group

	No change
	Before and during the project implement ation
	Project Manage r Project T Project Team PIDUnit
	Project Manager Project Project Team PID Unit
Egypt ICT-TF prepares a practical baseline study for the current status and actual needs before starting any project implementation	A base line study is conducted before the start of any project to put the guidelines which the project would follow
• Traditional way of thinking; etc P=2 I-2	When establishing partnerships to share knowledge in Africa and Middle East, the project team would potentially face culture problems P=3 P=2
	Operationa 1
	Culture

Annex II

Terms of Reference Templates:

Job Title: National Project Director TOR Template

Job Purpose:	Is responsible for the overall management and implementation of the fund with its projects on a day-to-day basis, including personnel, subcontracts, training, administrative support and financial management activities as well as the effective and efficient use of resources
Job Duration	5 years
Reports to:	United Nations Development Program (UNDP) focal point/ Egypt Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MCIT) Focal point
Supervisory responsibility	All ICT-TF personal and project staff
Level of responsibility	Level 1: works independently

Essential Job Results

----1. Planning and ReportingOversee and ensure timely preparation of the annual and quarterly work plans, training plans, travel plans, recruitment plans, procurement plans and annually progress reports to facilitate the implementation of the project; Annually plan the overall action plan;

----2. Implementation

Guarantee that the project activities remain relevant to the fund document's objectives and priorities. Manage and work closely with project managers as well as with national and international technical consultants and representatives from MCIT and UNDP; Ensure timely mobilization of inputs, including project personnel, consultants, subcontracts, training and equipment; Exercise overall technical and administrative oversight of the fund's projects and units, including supervision of national and international personnel assigned to the project, to ensure the production of the corresponding project outputs in line with the project's objectives and work plans.; Coordinate the fund's projects implementation among different implementing agencies and partners and facilitate exchange of information and synergies between project components; Ensure that all agreements with designated projects are prepared, negotiated, signed and implemented

-----3. Coordination and Public Relations

Coordinate among the Fund's projects and initiatives; Coordinate and engage a wide range of stakeholders, including policy makers; middle-level management and technical staff at line ministries, Cabinet Secretariat, national, international, and local civil society organizations, donors and international NGOs.

-----4. Implement and manage project changes and interventions to achieve the Funds outputs

Monitor an internal monthly progress report; meet on regular basis with Projects Managers and staff to discuss obstacles, risks and reach recommended counter actions

-----5. Conflict Resolution

Identify changes needed (pro and reactive change) and embark on necessary interventions; resolve any conflict among the Fund's staff members; Continuously identify risks and counter-response.

-----6. Financial Management

Certify that project expenditures are in accordance with the project document and work plans and that funds are available in the relevant lines of the project budget; Certify payment requests, including for quarterly advances of funds (where applicable) on the basis of budget availability; Assume direct responsibility to the donor agencies for the funds provided under the project, consistent with the relevant financial and accounting rules and procedures; Oversee the provision of financial reports to UNDP in quarterly basis

-----7. Perform other tasks when necessary and within the scope and range of the job

Education and Work Experience

- Post-graduate level-Master degree in a relevant field
- Qualification in project management or equivalent
- Knowledge of both theoretical and practical aspects of project management
- Knowledge of project management techniques and tools
- · Direct work experience in project management capacity
- Proven experience in people management
- · Proven experience in strategic planning
- · Proven experience in risk management
- Proven experience in change management
- · Proficient in project management software

Key competencies

- · Critical thinking and problem solving skills
- Planning and organizing
- Decision-making
- Communication skills
- Influencing and leading
- Delegation
- Team work
- Negotiation
- Conflict management
- Adaptability
- Stress tolerance
- Communication and interpersonal skills

Job Settings

- Work in and out of the office
- Work from 9-4 through Sundays to Thursdays
- Fridays and Saturdays are off; May work on weekends when necessary
- · 10% travel outside of Egypt when necessary

Language requirement:

Fluent in spoken and written English and Arabic

Job Title: Project Manager TOR template

Job Purpose:	Is responsible for the overall direction, coordination, implementation, execution, control and completion of specific projects ensuring consistency with organization strategy, commitments and goals
Job Duration	5 years
Reports to:	ICT-TF National Director
Supervisory responsibility	All project personal
Level of responsibility	Level 2: Authorized

Essential Job Results

----1. Assemble and coordinate project staff

Meet with the project staff to discuss the project objectives, tasks and requirements of each one's job; establish linkages among staff; direct staff jobs; follow up on work done

----2. Ensures efficiency by

Manage project resource allocation; track project deliverables using appropriate tools; provide direction and support to project team; resolve any conflicts among project members

-----3. Present the project results and constantly monitor and report on progress of the project to all stakeholders

Coordinate project evaluation and assessments tasks; present reports defining project progress, problems and solutions to stakeholders

----4. Implement and manage project changes and interventions to achieve project outputs

Monitor an internal monthly progress report; meet on regular basis with staff to discuss obstacles, risks and suggest recommended counter actions

----5. Plan and schedule project timelines

Timeline tasks against objectives; discuss timelines with staff members; Follow up

-----7. Perform other tasks when necessary and within the scope and range of the job

Education and Work Experience

- Post-graduate level-Master degree in a relevant field
- Qualification in project management or equivalent
- Proven experience in people management
- Proficient in project management software

Key competencies

- Critical thinking and problem solving skills
- Planning and organizing
- Decision-making
- Communication skills
- Influencing and leading
- Delegation
- Team work
- Conflict management
- Stress tolerance
- Interpersonal skills

Job Settings

- Work in and out of the an office (on the Computer and people)
- Work from 9-4 through Sundays to Thursdays
- · Fridays and Saturdays are off; May work on weekends when necessary
- · 10% travel outside of Egypt when necessary

Language requirement:

Fluent in spoken and written English and Arabic

Annex III: Project Budget

Output	Activity	Fund	Donor	Budget line	Descr	Amount S
		40000	ICT	71305	Local Consultants	25,000.00
		40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	100,000.00
		40000	ICT	71615	Daily Subsistence Allowance - international	25,000.00
	1.1. ICT for	40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	50,000.00
	Micro/Small and medium	40000	ICT	71625	Daily Subsistence Allowance - meeting participants	25,000.00
	enterprises (ICT4MSMEs)	40000	ICT	72140	Svc Co- Information Technology service	100,000.00
	(ICT4WISWIES)	40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	6,660.00
		40000	ICT	74210	Printing & Publications	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	75105	Facilities & administration	19080
						400,740.00
	1.2. Youth social entrepreneurship programme (YSEP)	4000	UNDP	72705	Hospitality- special events	175,000.00
		40000	ICT	71305	Local Consultants	21,000.00
Output (1) Growth of SMEs		40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	100,000.00
and social		40000	ICT	71615	Daily Subsistence Allowance - international	25,000.00
Entrepreneurs		40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	50,000.00
enhanced and youth capacities		40000	ICT	71625	Daily Subsistence Allowance - meeting participants	25,000.00
developed.		40000	ICT	74210	Printing & Publications	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	75105	Facilities & administration	13,550.00
						284,550.00
		40000	ICT	71205	international Consultants	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	71305	Local Consultants	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	100,000.00
	1.3.	40000	ICT	71615	Daily Subsistence Allowance - international	25,000.00
	Modernizing Vocational industries using ICTs	40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	72140	Svc Co- Information Technology service	250,000.00
		40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	25,000.00
		40000	ICT	74210	Printing & Publications	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	75105	Facilities & administration	30,000.00
						630,000.00
Output (2)	2.1 Improving	40000	ICT	71205	International Consultants	25,000.00
Integrated	knowledge	40000	ICT	71305	Local Consultants	25,000.00

health,	Sharing Channels	40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	350,000.00
education, social development and	Chames	40000	ICT	72205	Office equipment	50000
environment		40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	25,000.00
services are		40000	ICT	74210	Printing & Publications	50,000.00
provided to		40000	ICT	75105	Facilities & administration	26,250.00
urban and rural communities.		Partition of S				551,250.00
communities.		40000	ICT	71205	international Consultants	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	71305	Local Consultants	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	500,000.00
		40000	ICT	71615	Daily Subsistence Allowance - international	25,000.00
	2.2 Communities	40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	100,000.00
	social	40000	ICT	72140	Svc Co-Information Technology service	325,200.00
	development are empowered	40000	ICT	72205	Equipment and Furniture	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	25,000.00
		40000	ICT	73405	Rental & Maintenance	25,000.00
		40000	ICT	74210	Printing & Publications	50,000.00
		40000	ICT	75105	Facilities & administration	60,010.00
						1,260,210
	3.1. Opportunities for Internships in Private	40000	ICT	71205	international Consultants	18000
		40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	130000
	Companies and	40000	ICT	71605	Travel Tickets	30000
	other Institutions for	40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	50,000.00
	Youth (Women	40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	30000
Output (3)	and Men) are	40000	ICT	75100	Facilities & administration	12,900.00
Private sector	increased		Maci			270,900.00
employment opportunities created for youth	3.2. Increasing	40000	ICT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	60000
	self-	40000	ICT	71605	Travel Tickets	80000
	employment &employability	40000	ICT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	80000
	for youth (women& men)	40000	ICT	72140	Svc Co- Information Technology service	160000
		40000	ICT	72705	Hospitality- special events	27000
		40000	ICT	75100	Facilities & administration	20350
			The same	ET COME EN	一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种一种	427,350.00

		30071	MCIT	71305	Local Consultants	150,000.0
Output (4) Public-Private- People Partnerships established to apply best practices		30071	MCIT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	1,500,000
		30071	MCIT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	400,000.0
	4.1 .Public and	30071	MCIT	71625	Daily Subsistence Allowance - meeting participants	250,000.0
	Private Private	30071	MCIT	72145	Svc Co- Training service	150,000.0
	Partnerships	30071	MCIT	72505	office supplies	50,000.0
	Empowered	30071	MCIT	72705	Hospitality- special events	250,000.0
		30071	MCIT	73105	Rent	50,000.0
		30071	MCIT	73410	Maintenance & operation	100,000.0
		30071	MCIT	74110	Professional services- audit fees	25,000.0
		30071	MCIT	74210	Printing & Publications	250,000.0
		30071	MCIT	74505	Insurance	50,000.0
		30071	MCIT	74525	Sundries	50,000.0
		30071	MCIT	75105	Facilities & administration	16300
						3,438,00
		30071	MCIT	71205	international Consultants	250,000.0
		30071	MCIT	71305	Local Consultants	250,000.0
		30071	MCIT	71405	Contractual Services - Individual	900,000.0
	4.2 South-	30071	MCIT	71605	Travel Tickets- international	100,000.0
	South	30071	MCIT	71615	Daily Subsistence Allowance - international	100,000.0
	Cooperation and Regional	30071	MCIT	71620	Daily Subsistence Allowance - Local	50,000.0
	Cooperation among African	30071	MCIT	71625	Daily Subsistence Allowance - meeting participants	50,000.0
	Countries are	30071	MCIT	72140	Svc Co- Information Technology service	500,000.0
	established	30071	MCIT	72145	Svc Co- Training service	170,000.0
		30071	MCIT	72205	Office equipment	70,000.0
		30071	MCIT	75105	Facilities & administration	122,000.0
						2,562,00

^{**} The total ICT cost sharing is USD 3,825,000 includes Japanese cost sharing is 300,000 USD under Output (3) Private sector employment opportunities created for youth