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THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX III

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the multiannual action programme for 2022, 2023 and 2024 in favour of Egypt

Action Document for EU support to Equal opportunities and Human Development

MULTIANNUAL ACTION PLAN

This document constitutes the multiannual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, and action plan/measure in the sense of Article 23 (2) of NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

1. SYNOPSIS

1.1. Action Summary Table

1. Title OPSYS Basic Act	EU Support to Equal Opportunities and Human Development in Egypt Multiannual action plan in favour of Egypt for 2022, 2023 and 2024 OPSYS business reference: NDICI-GEO-NEAR/2022/ACT-61296 ABAC Commitment level 1 number: JAD.1045932 Financed under the Neighbourhood Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe).
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in Egypt.
4. Programming document	EU Egypt Multiannual Indicative Programme (2021-27) ¹
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results	Priority area 2: Human development, economic resilience, and prosperity building through green and digital transition S.O.2.1 – To strengthen socio-economic resilience, for inclusive growth and decent job creation Priority area 3: Social cohesion, modern and democratic state SO.3.1. To promote and protect the values of democracy, human rights, fundamental freedoms

¹C(2022)4049 of 17/06/2022 Commission implementing Decision adopting a multiannual indicative programme for Egypt for the period 2021-2027

PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION				
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	151 Government & Civil Society-general			
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG: 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Other significant SDGs: 5: Gender Equality; 10: Reduce Inequalities. 17: Partnerships for the goals.			
8 a) DAC code(s)	15150 Democratic participation and civil society 40% 15160 Human rights 60%			
8 b) Main Delivery Channel	13000 –Third country government 20000 – Non Governmental organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society 41100 - United Nations agency, fund or commission (UN)			
9. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Internal markers and Tags	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Digitalisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tags	Yes	NO	/
	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tags	Yes	No	/	
digital connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reduction of Inequalities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
COVID-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

BUDGET INFORMATION

12. Amounts concerned	<p>Total estimated cost: EUR 18 000 000</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 10 000 000</p> <p>This action is joint co-financed by Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) for an amount of EUR 8 000 000</p>
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MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

13. Implementation modalities (type of financing and management mode)	<p>Project modality</p> <p>Direct Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant - Procurement - Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.3.
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1.2. Summary of the Action

The action will contribute to the implementation of the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme 2021-2027 addressing the specific objective to strengthen socio-economic resilience, for inclusive growth and decent job creation and to promote and protect the values of democracy, human rights, and fundamental freedoms. The action addresses the achievement of sustainable development commitments in Egypt primarily with regard to SDG 16 “Peace, justice and strong institutions” and to SDG 10 “Reduce inequalities”

The overall objective of the action is to contribute to Egypt's efforts towards strengthening and supporting human rights, youth and civil society. Equal opportunities and human development are core aspects to support growth and respect of human rights. Cross cutting issues such as gender, civil society participation, digitalisation and environment shall be also addressed.

The action is divided in two main priority areas. The first one aims at supporting and enhancing a culture of human rights. The second one will work on youth empowerment at different layers, namely: reinforcing the role of state actors; involving more actively non-state actors and addressing directly the youth population.

Through addressing the above-mentioned priority areas, the action will support achieving the objectives of the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women (2030)² and Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS 2030)³; the Egyptian Strategy on Human Rights⁴; the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024⁵; the strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021⁶-2030; the EU-Egypt Partnership Priorities;⁷ the New Agenda for the Mediterranean⁸; the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027⁹; the EU Gender Action Plan III (2021-25)¹⁰ and the Civil Society Roadmap for Egypt 2021 – 2027.

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

Economic growth in Egypt has faced challenges with an impact in terms of living standards and employment opportunities. Egypt's poverty rate remains high (29.7% in 2020) for its over 105 million citizens (as of February 2022, estimated to double by 2078). This figure does not contain migrants¹¹ and refugees¹² affecting in particular women, youth and children. Children and young people currently account for about 60% of the total population.

The growing population trends in Egypt is to be monitored carefully as the increased number of expected entries to the labor market may leave young people without jobs or schooling and fuel rural migration and increase in irregular migratory trends. The age group (18-29 years) represents 21% of the population. During 2020, unemployment rates was 18.2% in the 20-24 age group and 10.5% for the 25-29 age group. Unemployment is also significantly higher among young women, reaching 45.8% in the 20-24 age group in 2020 and 30.4% in the 25-29 age group during the same year.

²<http://ncw.gov.eg/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/final-version-national-strategy-for-the-empowerment-of-egyptian-women-2030.pdf>

³ https://arabdevelopmentportal.com/sites/default/files/publication/sds_egypt_vision_2030.pdf

⁴ <https://sschr.gov.eg/media/gapb5bq4/national-human-rights-strategy.pdf>.

⁵ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/eu_action_plan_on_human_rights_and_democracy_2020-2024.pdf.

⁶ <https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=738&langId=en&pubId=8376&furtherPubs=yes>

⁷ [pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

⁸ [Renewed partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood - A new agenda for the Mediterranean | EEAS Website \(europa.eu\)](#)

⁹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2018:456:FULL>

¹⁰ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_2184

¹¹ IOM estimated 6 million migrants. <https://publications.iom.int/books/iom-strategy-egypt-2021-2025>

¹² 281,102 refugees https://www.unhcr.org/eg/wp-content/uploads/sites/36/2022/04/Monthly-statistical-report_March_2022.pdf

Although the human rights situation in Egypt remained challenging, there were encouraging signs of a higher political priority placed on human rights.

In 2014, the Egyptian Constitution was amended to include guarantees for basic rights, including those of women, and overall enhances gender equality as well as fundamental rights, economic and social rights. Further efforts are required to align a number of legislative laws and administrative measures to the Constitution. Important steps were made including the adoption of amendments to the Penal Code to strengthen measures against sexual harassment and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and the adoption of procedures to protect the identity of women and girls who have experienced sexual violence and have brought forward their cases for prosecution. There is a need to strengthen awareness and promote reporting on violence cases, as well as to intensify efforts towards law enforcement and prosecution of perpetrators.

Significant State resources continued to be devoted to alleviate the impact of COVID-19 through socio-economic protection and other wide-scale programmes such as the Decent Life Initiative. In January 2021 the government presented the executive legislations (bylaws) of the 2019 NGO law (149/2019) aiming to create a more conducive environment for civil society organisations. Under the provisions of the new law, NGOs were asked to register online with the registration period being extended past the end of 2021. Charges against some of the Egyptian NGOs in the decade-long Case 173 – connected to receiving foreign funding - were dropped, but related travel bans and asset freezes had not been lifted by end 2021 for the individuals concerned (except in one case).

In March 2021, the parliament introduced stricter penalties for medical professionals and others who perform female genital mutilation. In August, the penal code was amended to toughen penalties against sexual harassment crimes. In September 2021, President Al-Sisi launched the first-ever National Human Rights Strategy for the period up to 2026 covering four human rights areas (civil and political rights; economic, social and cultural rights; rights of women, youth, persons with disabilities, children and older persons; education and capacity building) and declared 2022 the Year of Civil Society in Egypt. Following the strategy's publication, the need for concrete follow-up and proper implementation were highlighted as key elements to ensure progress in line with Egypt's Constitution and international law. The Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights, chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has been tasked with monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the strategy. In April 2021 a Presidential Pardon Committee was established. As an outcome an important number of prisoners were released.

In October 2021, the state of emergency, introduced after the terrorist attacks in 2017, was lifted but with some provisions transferred to regular legislation. A number of cases of individuals in pre-trial detention were referred to the Emergency State Security Court shortly before this decision. On 29 December 2021, the President reconstituted the National Council of Human Rights (NCHR), following a parliamentary proposal, which is expected to have increased involvement on a number of human rights and rule of law issues, and appointed its first female president. In the last months of 2021, some human rights defenders (HRDs) and journalists were released. Regarding freedom of religion or belief, over 2,000 churches had been legalised by the end of 2021, with President Al-Sisi attending Christmas mass as a sign of visible support to the Coptic community. In December 2021, Egypt hosted the ninth session of the States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption. Despite these positive steps, in 2021, concrete and meaningful progress remained necessary with respect to the protection of fundamental freedoms and the restricted space for civil society and HRDs; constraints in the freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and media freedom; broad application of the Terrorism Law. Despite the developments in the human rights situation important areas of improvement still persist.

The government of Egypt has predominantly engaged with the UN Human Rights Treaty Bodies and the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), and to a lesser extent with Special Procedures. Since 2018, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR) has been supporting Egyptian authorities to enhance their engagement with the international human rights mechanisms. The UN OHCHR

has particularly provided assistance to the Supreme Standing Committee on Human Rights to act as Egypt's National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow Up and to elaborate the National Strategy for Human Rights.

Under the 2019 UPR, Egypt accepted all recommendations regarding adopting measures for youth education, trainings and awareness raising on human rights; adopting measures to increase the participation of women and young people in public life; take additional steps to ensure adequate representation of women and youth in decision-making positions; continue the implementation of standards to promote the enjoyment of human rights by youth; continue to develop interventions to support access to decent jobs for youth, and promote social integration of youth in urban and rural areas to reduce youth unemployment.

In 2022, children remain vulnerable to child labour, inequality of education and corporal punishment. In 2021, the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) has launched a National Strategy for the Alternative Care of Children and Youth in Egypt (2021 – 2030) to improve the quality of life of every child and youth. Efforts have also been undertaken to integrate and empower youth including in the National Human Rights strategy adopted for the period (2021-2026), and through the organisation of the World Youth Forum on an annual basis, engaging with youth globally in an enriching setting, allowing them to exchange views and recommend initiatives to decision-makers and influential figures.

In light of the above-mentioned context and challenges, this action will be instrumental to achieve the objectives of the National Strategy on Human Rights, the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women (2030) and Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS 2030). The action is in line with the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024 and it reflects the key priorities of the Thematic MIP Human Rights and Democracy 2021-2027¹³ under the NDICI – Global Europe.

At country level, the action is complementary to projects funded between 2021 and 2024 under the NDICI Human Rights thematic line.

Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis

Equal opportunities and human development are core aspects to support the respect of human rights. The 2017 Census shows 11.3 million youth, aged between 18 and 29 years, live in rural areas, while 8.5 million youth live in urban areas. The percentage of youth who drop out of education is almost double in rural areas as compared to urban ones. This goes hand in hand with higher illiteracy and unemployment rates in the countryside. This sizeable youth population can represent an opportunity of social and economic development, but currently poses significant challenges in terms of delivering education, creating job opportunities, and improving living standards, and could even threaten Egypt's social stability. With 27.6 million students, the pre-tertiary education system has difficulties to provide adequate access and quality services for all young Egyptians. Despite remarkable progress in net enrolment rates in primary and secondary education (respectively 98% and 76.2%), and an extensive tertiary education system, with 35.2% participation rate, the quality and relevance of education remain weak, as shown by international tests results. Many young people are therefore not adequately prepared for labour market and social life. In 2020, the estimated youth illiteracy rate in Egypt was at 19.8, while the unemployment rate was at 18% percent.

These issues are more acute in rural areas and are considered as the main causes for irregular migration. The percentage of youth who drop out of education is almost double in rural areas as compared to urban ones, which is one of the causes of higher illiteracy and unemployment rates in the countryside. Young rural women are even more disadvantaged, and suffer from family and community pressure in their education and social

¹³https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-01/mip-2021-c2021-9620-human-rights-democracy-annex_en.pdf

life. Youth female unemployment is almost twice as high compared to youth males and only 30% of female youth in rural areas use computers and the internet, compared to 63% among urban female youth. Women with disabilities suffer from negative attitudes and double discrimination and their access to education, health, livelihood and recreation services is very limited, particularly in poor communities.

Young people with disabilities in rural areas are among the most affected by discrimination, illiteracy, and unemployment. Although people with disabilities officially account for 10.67% of the Egyptian population, geographically disaggregated data and analysis are scarce, especially in rural areas, where stigma often prevents proper diagnosis and affirmative action.

Young Egyptians' engagement in civic life, such as volunteering and group membership, is limited and highly dependent on education levels, place of residence, and income levels.

Young people, especially those from rural areas, do not have adequate opportunities to voice their own interests or get involved in social processes. Youth engagement and **participation** of under-represented groups of young people in youth organisations, and other civil society organisations needs to be supplemented by bottom-up actions led by youth groups and civil society organisations themselves.

Human rights are at the core of youth empowerment. The main challenges to enhancing the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Egypt in relation to the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy are the need to enhance a human rights culture, participation in public affairs, achievement of targeted economic development hindered by the constant population growth and climate change challenges, as highlighted in the previous paragraphs in addition to the regional context..

Human rights in Egypt are guaranteed by the Egyptian Constitution under the various articles of Chapter 3. The country is also a party to numerous international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

In November of 2019, Egypt received 372 recommendations in the framework of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and fully supported 294 recommendations at the adoption of its UPR outcome at Human Rights Council 43, in January 2020. Egypt accepted all recommendations regarding combatting the crime of torture, trafficking in persons, and the fight against terrorism, and agreed to cooperate with human rights mechanisms, guarantee fair trial and prosecution, establish a new law on civil society and peaceful assembly. Egypt rejected, instead, some recommendations that entailed, for instance, specific international commitments, accession to treaties, or specific legislative commitments, such as in particular those rights-related treaties or protocols that would give access to individual complaints mechanisms or supranational monitoring bodies. Egypt took important steps by lifting the State of Emergency in 2021 and issuing Egypt's National Strategy on Human Rights (2021-2026)¹⁴. The National Strategy, with its four focus areas, reaffirms Egypt's national objective to realise all civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights to achieve stability, progress and sustainable development in the country. In this context, the EU will provide support to Egypt in implementing these rights and objectives as also flagged in the Partnership Priorities.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action.

The Egyptian Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights (SSCHR) - established by Prime Minister's Decree No. 2396 of 2018. It is mandated with developing a coordinated and comprehensive approach for the promotion and protection of human rights in Egypt. The Standing Committee shall be one of the key partners

¹⁴ <https://sschr.gov.eg/media/gapb5bq4/national-human-rights-strategy.pdf>

to discuss opportunities of engagement on human rights and shall be a partner in defining a multiyear technical cooperation and capacity-building programme.

The National Council for Human Rights is the National Human Rights Institution of the country. Law No. 94 of 2003 defined its role as to promote and protect Human Rights. Its technical, administrative and financial independence from the government is guaranteed in art. 214 of the 2014 Constitution. The “A” status accreditation from the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions was renewed in 2018. The capacities of the National Council in promoting an outreach to disseminate awareness on human rights will be supported.

The National Council for Women (NCW) is entrusted with promoting and supporting the rights of women. It sets policies and coordinates the implementation of the National Strategy for Women Empowerment (2030). NCW shall share best practices and facilitate outreach on gender equality.

The National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) is entrusted with promoting and supporting child rights. It sets policies on child/girls rights and coordinates activities on child participation, development, and protection with other stakeholders. NCCM shall benefit of capacity building and awareness sessions on human rights and equal opportunities.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) plays a prominent role as it has both the responsibilities of providing social protection and fostering inclusion, and of overseeing and supporting the work of civil society, including registering non-governmental organisations, in particular through the Central Administration for NGOs and through the Civil Society Support Fund, which is being put in place as centralised and unique frame for all public funding for civil society. MoSS shall be a key partner as the action and is meant to enhance institutional capacity building so to enhance the capacity of the Ministry in providing different aspects of support, including via monitoring to the social society and its role to provide social case and protection services.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) is mandated to address the concerns of young people and is responsible for their social integration and empowerment. At local level, additional potential is offered by over 4,500 youth centres and a pool of youth trainers across all governorates. The MoYS will play a pivotal role in engaging youth in equal opportunities and dissemination of a human rights culture to the young generation.

The National council for persons with Disabilities (NCPD) is in charge of promoting the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, which are enshrined in the 2014 Constitutions. NCPD is the avenue that enjoys a horizontal mandate on disability issues. The NCPD will be supported in enhancing its capacity to co-ordinate and support various actors with the objective of raising awareness and promoting rights of persons with disabilities.

Egyptian civil society organisations (CSOs), community based organisations (CBOs), and women and youth associations act as intermediaries between less advantaged groups and relevant State and private stakeholders. At the local level and when supporting public authorities in local management of basic services, CBOs can play an active role but are often limited in scope and face important challenges in access to funding and recruiting and retaining qualified staff. CSOs and CBOs will play a pivotal role in being involved in all phases of the programme in the promotion of human rights and equal opportunities. This action would not be feasible without their active involvement.

Youth, women, girls and disadvantaged groups are the final beneficiaries. The action will support the right holders to access their Constitutional and human rights and it will contribute to their strengthened contribution to inclusive and sustainable development.

2.2. Lessons Learned

- **Partnership with the national human rights institution** so as to accompany its work in monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy. An evaluation¹⁵ of the previous EU action to the NCHR in Egypt underlines its added value to set up a digital complaints management system and raise awareness on human rights at community level. It also recommends the EU to ensure continuity of support to the NCHR.
- **Participatory approach** through vast consultations, community activities and feedback. Previous and ongoing programmes have demonstrated the importance of strengthening civil society's role for supporting Egypt's inclusive sustainable development and human rights commitments.
- **Outreach at grass root level** so to enhance participation of community based organisations best placed to serve the needs of the local population.
- Importance of **linking community awareness and mobilisation activities with access to local services** which are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive for referrals of cases at risk.
- **Dialogue with ministries and local administrations** so to ensure an encompassing analysis of the situation on the ground, facilitate administrative clearances, ensure outreach; involve those partners so to advocate for a change in perception especially on human rights, sustainable development, environmental and climate concerns and gender mainstreaming.
- **Private sector involvement as an important player not only to support financially but to create sustainable opportunities for the youth.**
- **Enhanced dialogue as a means of involving informal groups, civil society organisations, religious entities as a means to promote a culture of openness and tolerance.**
- **Ownership of the process and implementation via the involvement of stakeholders since the design of activities and participation in the monitoring.**
- **Strengthened capacities of state, non-state and informal actors.**
- **Foster values of tolerance** via outreach and advocacy campaigns to change perceptions of societal norms.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs

The **Overall Objective** (Impact) of the action is to contribute to Egypt's efforts towards strengthening and supporting human rights, youth and civil society.

¹⁵ Mid-term evaluation of *Citizen Rights Project* (ENI/2015/038-279).

The **Specific(s) Objective(s)** (Outcomes) of this action are to:

1. Enhance operationalisation of Egypt's Human Rights commitments at national and international levels.
2. Enhance social participation and sensitize issues related to equal opportunities for civil society organisations, persons with disabilities, youth - especially young women and young people with disabilities.

The **Outputs** to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

Contributing to Outcome 1 (or Specific Objective 1)

- 1.1 Engagement on human rights with the National Human Rights Council and civil society organisations is strengthened.
- 1.2 Engagement with State authorities is strengthened to promote and protect human rights at national level, including through the implementation of the National Strategy on Human Rights, and international level, including through effective reporting, follow-up, and implementation of Human Rights recommendations.

Contributing to Outcome 2 (or Specific Objective 2)

- 2.1 The methodological capacities of state actors to promote the participation of persons with disabilities, youth, especially young women and young persons with disabilities, are strengthened.
- 2.2 The strategic competences of young people to act as agents of change are strengthened.
- 2.3 Cooperation between State and non-state institutions to promote the participation of young people is reinforced.
- 2.4 Young people are sensitised to selected issues relating to 'equal opportunities'.

3.2. Indicative Activities

Activities related to Output 1.1:

- Provide capacity building/study tours of non-state actors on human rights, including rights of women, children, people with disabilities and less advantaged groups.
- Enrich public discussions, at national and international level on dignity as a core value of Human Rights, as well as on the fight against extremism, hate speech, discrimination and exclusion and promotion of diversity via debates, publications, capacity building.
- Increasing the engagement of civil society organisations, including media and associations of journalists, with relevant international and national human rights mechanisms, including with the National Human Rights Council, via awareness raising, workshops and capacity building.
- Increase the capacity of the National Human Rights Council to monitor, analyse, report and engage with the government on issues related to human rights in Egypt, including via information dissemination campaigns, workshops and study tours.

Activities related to output 1.2

- Increase capacities of state officials on the implementation and follow up on outcomes of the international human rights mechanisms, including UPR recommendations.
- Enhance strategic engagement with the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights and other governmental actors to strengthen the protection of human rights, including via the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy.

- Strengthen knowledge, capacity and skills of state officials, including law enforcement, prosecutors, parliamentarians and judges on human rights.
- Enhance integration of international standards and norms, as well as outcomes of UN human rights mechanisms into the UN Common Country Analysis (CCA) update and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) developed with the Government of Egypt.

Activities related to output 2.1

- Conduct trainings on participatory planning and implementation of strategies, programmes and services for employees of Ministries and councils working on equal opportunities.
- Provide advice on participatory approaches, feedback mechanisms and complaints mechanisms to the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Youth and Sports.
- Provide the Ministry of Social Solidarity with technical assistance on civil society support policies and Civil Society Fund management including process mapping, fundraising models, standards of service provision including capacity building for service providers, monitoring and evaluation, marketing/storytelling, and digital tools.
- Support the institutional and operational capacities of the National Council for Persons with Disabilities to play its role to improve the legislative and regulatory framework for PwDs, support capacities of Organisations of PwDs and the promotion and protection of the rights of Persons with disabilities in Egypt.

Activities related to output 2.2

- Implement capacity development measures for youth trainers on methods to enhance interpersonal and psychosocial skills of young people (including sports, arts and music, simulations, and psychosocial support).
- Conduct trainings for young people on the topics of gender equality, environment and climate matters, inclusion of people with disabilities, reproductive health and human rights.
- Engage youth in the service provision operations cycle, including needs identification, monitoring and evaluation.

Activities related to output 2.3

- Design a methodology that will help to establish, build institutional and operational capacities and define financial support to CSOs, specialised Councils and youth initiatives, while ensuring complementarity and synergies.
- Provide capacity development to selected CSOs for instance on project design, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting.
- Set up NGOs incubators that host start-up NGOs going through different stages of their establishment and that build their institutional and operational capacities.
- Conduct a baseline assessment of NGOs that are providing social care services and strengthen their institutional capacities to respond better to their beneficiaries' needs and to be more sustainable in their work.

Activities related to output 2.4

- Implement communication and storytelling campaigns on topics such as population development, sustainable (rural) development, climate change implication on rural areas, as well as reproductive health, gender equality and human rights, and the inclusion of people with disabilities.
- Implement local awareness raising activities in the governorates on topics such as population development, sustainable (rural) development, climate change implication on rural areas, as well as reproductive health, gender equality and human rights, and the inclusion of people with disabilities.

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Outcomes of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening: EIA screening classified the action as category C, no further assessment.

Outcome of the Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening: The CRA screening concluded that this action is no or low risk, no need for further assessment.

Egypt's National Climate Change Strategy 2050 was launched during the Conference of the Parties on Climate Change (COP26) in Glasgow and Egypt hosted COP27 in 2022. The strategy lays down the directions and policies to be adopted to fulfil its aspirations for its climate action. The proposed action will contribute to this strategy via both priorities. Under the first priority, environment, climate change and biodiversity shall be addressed as part of the Human Rights Strategy. Under the second priority, environmental and climate matters shall be duly considered especially during the advocacy and outreach activities in order to strengthen the linkage between human rights and the environment and climate change. Activities on raising awareness, empowerment, and participation of persons with disabilities, youth and women in addressing the environmental and climate matters shall be supported, such as implications of climate change and environmental degradation on rural development and the rights to food, safe drinking water and sanitation, health etc.).

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1.

The promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women is a key topic of the action and will therefore be addressed in all outputs. Follow up and monitoring to the 2021 concluding observations on the combined eight to tenth periodic reports of Egypt shall be ensured via the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

All state and non-state stakeholders shall be trained on key concepts of gender equality and learn about tools that facilitate the adoption of gender-responsive approaches in planning and implementation. Female participants will account for at least half of the youth trained; in addition, the action will engage female trainers specifically. Under the second priority social inclusion of women by supporting female led CSOs in the promotion of gender equality as foreseen in the 2021-2027 EU Roadmap for CSO engagement.

Gender will also be mainstreamed in all activities that do not specifically focus on the topic through 1) gender-sensitive training designs, materials, and arrangements, 2) equal participation of women, and 3) female facilitators.

The action will contribute to the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women (2030), National Strategy for Mainstreaming Gender in Climate Change (2011) and to meeting commitments on the SDGs particularly SDG 5 and to the objectives of the EU Gender Action Plan III.

Human Rights

This action reaffirms the European Union's strong commitment to further advancing universal values for all. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights will be at the core of the first priority of the action. The action shall contribute to the EU Action Plan on Human

Rights and Democracy 2020-2024¹⁶ adopted by the Council on 17 November 2020. In particular it shall address a wide range of human rights issues, including the linkage between human rights and the environment and climate change, support for advocacy on human rights, promoting a wider space of dialogue, ensure participation in interactive dialogues and public debates.

The action adopts a rights-based approach throughout all outputs and puts a particular emphasis on youth rights, women's rights, and the rights of people with disabilities.

Although it provides a broad roadmap with strong ambitions to address the increasing challenges on human rights and democracy, it is important to note that it will also require strong political determination and adequate resources to be implemented and yield effective results. Civil society organisations have systematically called upon the EU to make full use of its toolbox and takes note of the EU's commitment to effectively use its leverage within the broad range of policies and tools at its disposal to promote and defend human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

State and non-state actors will be trained on human rights education and engagement. The action shall pay attention to organisations representing marginalised groups to ensure that no one is left behind.

Awareness campaigns shall explore different aspects of human rights, including rights of women, children, people with disabilities and less advantaged groups. The action shall contribute to the implementation of the EU 2021-2024 Human Rights and Democracy Strategy for Egypt.

Disability

As per the OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this Action is labelled as D1, where disability is a significant objective. The inclusion of people with disabilities is a key topic of the action and will therefore be addressed in all outputs. Ministry employees and youth are trained on key concepts of inclusion and learn about the advantages of including people with disabilities in society and decision-making processes. For the second output participants with a disability will account for 20% of the youth trained and for 10% of the trainers. In the framework of civil society projects focus will be paid to the inclusion of people with disabilities and on projects that are carried out by disabled peoples' organisations or youth initiatives led by people with disabilities. Awareness campaigns and awareness-raising measures shall have inclusion at their core. Training and communication materials will be made available into accessible formats (braille, audio-visual descriptions, Daisy format).

Democracy

The Egypt Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS 2030) lays out a vision of inclusive development through economic and social justice taking into 'consideration the rights of new generations in a prosperous life'. It addresses the three dimensions of sustainable development (social, economic, environmental) while emphasising governance and participation as key principles. The action will spotlight the voices of women and girls and support their integration in public spheres and economic life. It will further promote gender equality and the engagement of a wide spectrum of stakeholders including community members, civil society, and religious leaders, and men and boys.

The action introduces participatory approaches to the youth and partner ministries, such as simulations, participatory action research, as well as feedback and consultation mechanisms. By opening these channels of communication and enabling youth to vocalise their interests and needs, the action contributes to more participatory decision-making in the ministries at the local and national level.

¹⁶ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/eu_action_plan_on_human_rights_and_democracy_2020-2024.pdf

Digitalisation

The action will consider supporting capacities of stakeholders to provide youth, women, girls and the Egyptian population at large with digital tools and technologies and to use ICT to strengthen participation, socioeconomic opportunities and financial inclusion, and protection services. IT tools and IT awareness tools shall be used to reach out the population, raise awareness and gather complains on human rights violations.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The action will give due consideration to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls. It will support national policies and stakeholders particularly with regard to ensuring the socioeconomic resilience and protection of women and girls in face of the pandemic and in recovery. An attention will be made to the policy orientation and recommendations laid down in Egypt's Rapid Response Policy¹⁷ and Trackers.

3.4. Risks and Assumptions

Category ¹⁸	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
External environment	Global crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic waves and the Ukrainian war hamper the implementation of activities.	Medium	Medium	Digitalization of activities and online remote capacity development; partnering with governmental entities and service providers to explore all implementation alternatives.
External environment	Egypt's lack of ability to sustain its support for human rights could negatively affect the action's capability to deliver.	Medium	High	Maintain a principled approach with the authorities and with the National Councils so to promote a process of change.
External environment	Human Rights due diligence affected.	Medium	High	Integrating the findings from human rights impact assessments across all relevant internal functions and processes and taking appropriate action to prevent or mitigate impacts, including through the use of leverage.

¹⁷ <http://ncw.gov.eg/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/policypapereng.pdf>

¹⁸ The risk (category) can be related 1-to the external environment; 2-to planning, processes and systems; 3-to people and the organisation; 4-to legality and regularity aspects; 5-to communication and information

External environment	Women and girls are reluctant to participate in empowerment initiatives or to report on violence cases.	High	Medium	The action will raise awareness about empowerment and gender based violence. Advocacy will be made at the community level to maximise outreach.
External environment	Social norms and stereotypes towards less advantaged groups persist.	High	High	Cooperation with community and religious leaders; involvement of role models and influential actions; advocacy through NGOs.
Planning, processes, and system	CSOs are unsuccessful in improving their capacities and outreach despite the trainings.	Medium	Medium	Support to the monitoring mechanism of the Ministry of Social Solidarity and evaluation of programmes.
Planning, processes, and system	Limited capacities and resources challenge expansion of existing national programmes and ambitious targets.	Medium	high	The action will work on strengthening capacities of key stakeholders. Diversification of beneficiaries of strategic skills and capacity development measures, in line with a business continuity strategy.
People and the organisation	Limited visibility of actions and limited data on results and quantitative and qualitative indicators.	Medium	High	Shifting from a visibility and communication strategy focusing on “activities” and framing EU engagement in supporting the programme to a strategy and a set of activities focusing on the programme and projects objectives, and therefore aiming at changing communities’ perception of CSOs and their roles and at fostering the recognition of CSOs as governance and human rights actors.
People and the organisations	Insufficient independence and efficiency of Human Rights organisations	High	Medium	Reinforcement of internal governance of non-state actors via enhanced transparency and open dialogues.
Legality and regularity aspect	Delay in getting approvals to use resources or to roll-out activities.	Medium	High	The action is formulated in close cooperation with national stakeholders which will guide and be closely associated in implementation.
Risks related to communication	Implementation of targeted interventions	Medium	High	The action will contribute to supporting the implementation of

and information	hindered by insufficient information / data.			targeted interventions through supporting CSOs and youth. A wide publication of potential interventions will ensure wide outreach to project target beneficiaries.
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External Assumptions

- Stakeholders’ willingness to cooperate in sharing programmes in a spirit of partnership.
- Stakeholders’ willingness to work in coordination / complementarity.
- Egyptian population is receptive to the messages and willing to bring forward areas where human rights improvement is needed/perceived.
- Egyptian Government supports the publication and dissemination of Human Rights reports and a widespread of a human rights culture.
- The National Council for Human Rights can operate for promoting a culture of human rights and address key issues.
- The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is provided access and clearances to operate in Egypt.
- Senior staff and experts at MoSS and MoYS support the promotion of equal opportunities for young people.
- Ministries cooperate with the action on registering CSOs (MoSS) and on providing timely outreach to youth (Ministry of Youth) while collaborating with other actors within the framework of the action.
- Different governmental entities willing to collaborate in the implementation of the activities.
- Senior staff and experts at MoSS and MoYS support the promotion of equal opportunities for young people.

3.5. Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that:

1. There is a significant need to promote social norms that positively influence perceptions, attitudes, and social and behavioral change towards human rights, sustainable development, environmental and climate concerns and youth participation. Influencing social norms is a long-term process that requires multi-stakeholder efforts targeting different society members, including non-state actors.
2. The promotion of a culture of human rights requires the need to articulate interlinked, coordinated and encompassing interventions addressing human rights in a holistic approach (citizen rights and participation, social and economic rights, including the right to health and healthy/resilient environment, physical and psychological well-being, etc.).
3. Governmental entities and civil society play an important role to achieve a sustainable impact and to ensure that nobody is left behind.
4. The government is a duty bearer that holds an ultimate responsibility for ensuring adherence to international and national commitments on human rights. Addressing human rights violations entails the set-up of referral systems and the correct interpretation and application of the law. This can be achieved by strengthening government capacities and efforts, especially those concerning the implementation and follow-up to the Egyptian action plan on human rights.

5. Civil society including non-state actors have a key role to play in addressing various aspects of women, girls and youth rights and for achieving a greater outreach.

IF capacity building is provided by the EU to relevant non-state actors and public discussion is encouraged on the fight against extremism, hate speech, discrimination and promotion of diversity, **IF** engagement of civil society organisations, including media and associations of journalists, is increased also in cooperation with relevant international and national human rights mechanisms, including with the OHCHR and NCHR, **IF** also the NCHR is supported in monitoring, analysing, reporting and engaging with the government on issues related to human rights in Egypt, **AND** the Egyptian population is receptive to the messages and willing to bring forward areas where human rights improvement is needed/perceived, **AND** the NCHR can operate for promoting a culture of human rights and address key issues, **AND** the OHCHR is provided access and clearances to operate in Egypt, **THEN** engagement on human rights with the NCHR and civil society organisations will be effectively strengthened.

IF engagement on human rights with the NCHR and civil society organisations will be strengthened, **AND** all relevant stakeholders are willing to work in coordination / complementarity, **THEN** operationalisation of Egypt's Human Rights commitments at national and international levels will be enhanced, **BECAUSE** duty bearers will be led to address human rights gaps and a culture of human rights will be more easily promoted among the population.

IF EU support is provided to reinforce the capacities, knowledge, and skills of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights, as well as of other state officials on human rights issues, including on the implementation and follow up on outcomes of the international human rights mechanisms, **AND** the Egyptian Government supports the publication and dissemination of Human Rights reports and the development of a human rights culture, **AND** the OHCHR is provided access and clearances to operate in Egypt, **THEN** Egyptian authorities will be stronger in promoting and protecting human rights at national level, including through the implementation of the National Strategy on Human Rights, and on international level, including through effective reporting, follow-up, and implementation of Human Rights recommendations.

IF engagement with State authorities is strengthened to promote and protect human rights at national level and international level, **AND** all relevant stakeholders are willing to cooperate in sharing programmes in a spirit of partnership, **THEN** operationalisation of Egypt's Human Rights commitments will be enhanced at national and international levels, **BECAUSE** human rights gaps will be more easily monitored, followed up and addressed.

IF provision of trainings on participatory planning and implementation of strategies, programmes and services for employees of Ministries and councils, **if** Implementing capacity development measures for youth trainers on methods to enhance interpersonal and psychosocial skills, **IF** provision of technical assistance to the Ministry of Social Solidarity on civil society support policies and Civil Society Fund management working on equal opportunities, **IF** support to build institutional and operational capacities and define financial support to CSOs **AND** ministries staff support the promotion of equal opportunities for young people **AND** the grants mechanism manual is applied, **THEN** the methodological capacities of state actors to promote the participation of persons with disabilities, youth, especially young women and young persons with disabilities, are strengthened **AND** Training of Trainers (ToT) is implemented with trainers passing the acquired knowledge, **THEN** The methodological capacities of state actors to promote the participation of persons with disabilities, youth, especially young women and young persons with disabilities, will be strengthened, **THEN** the strategic competences of young people to act as agents of change will be strengthened, **THEN** cooperation between State and non-state institutions to promote the participation of young people will be reinforced.

IF the methodological capacities of state actors to promote the participation of persons with disabilities, youth, especially young women and young persons with disabilities, are strengthened, **IF** the strategic competences

of young people to act as agents of change are strengthened, **IF** cooperation between State and non-state institutions to promote the participation of young people is reinforced **AND** effective ToT implemented with trainers passing the acquired knowledge **AND** Ministry staff implementing the acquired concepts **AND** administrative approvals provided in a timely basis by the Egyptian Government **THEN** social participation and equal opportunities for civil society organisations, persons with disabilities, youth especially young women and young people with disabilities will be enhanced. This is **BECAUSE** the action will contribute to strengthening the voices, skills, and participation of youth, women and girls on human rights and equal opportunities via a ToT, youth will be further empowered in advocacy and service provision. The action will also strengthen capacities of duty bearers to address human rights gaps and to raise public awareness and behavioural change, including towards understanding climate and environmental risks and ways how to cope with them (especially in vulnerable rural areas). The action supports youth initiatives and civil society through grants and capacity building, and it assists the line Ministries in applying an inclusive participatory approach in policy making .

IF enhanced social participation and equal opportunities for civil society organisations, persons with disabilities, youth - especially young women and young people with disabilities **AND** Ministries cooperate with the action on registering CSOs (MoSS) and on providing timely outreach to youth (Ministry of Youth). Both collaborating with other actors within the framework of the action. **IF** enhanced operationalisation of Egypt's Human Rights commitments at national and international levels **THEN** the action will contribute to Egypt's efforts towards strengthening and supporting human rights, youth and civil society. This is **BECAUSE** the action support national stakeholders to effectively integrate the interests and needs of young people into their work. The action collaborates with the Ministry of Social Solidarity to support civil society, with selected organisations and youth initiatives implementing small-scale projects on the topics of gender equality, inclusion and population development.

3.6. Indicative Logical Framework Matrix

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (Values and years)	Targets (Values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	To contribute to Egypt's efforts towards strengthening and supporting human rights, youth and civil society.	<p>Number of state institutions and non-state actors supported on human rights and equal opportunities</p> <p>Number of laws or policies adopted or revised by the State, aligned with ratified International Human Rights Treaties, disaggregated by category of document</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>UPR 2019 recommendations</p>	<p>State institutions involved in human rights and equal opportunities trained . Estimated 4,000 state officials (2026)</p> <p>At least 300 non state actors supported on human rights and equal opportunities</p> <p>80% of UPR recommendations implemented (2026)</p>	<p>OHCHR Universal Human Rights Index</p> <p>UPR Reports on Human rights implementation in Egypt</p> <p>Media reports</p> <p>Egypt Human Development Report</p> <p>Implementation report on CSO Roadmap in Egypt</p>	<i>Not applicable</i>

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (Values and years)	Targets (Values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Outcome 1	1. Enhanced operationalisation of Egypt's Human Rights commitments at national and international levels	Number of public policies for the protection and promotion of Human Rights a) developed/revised, b) under implementation with EU support	1. 0	Action plan by the National Council for Human Rights (NCHR) Support to UPR review for the period (2021-2027)	Annual NCHR report Annual Report on Human Development OHCHR Egypt reports	Stakeholders willing to cooperate in sharing programmes in a spirit of partnership. Stakeholders willing to work in coordination / complementarity
Outcome 2	2. Enhanced social participation and sensitization issues related to equal opportunities for civil society organisations, persons with disabilities, youth especially young women and young people with disabilities	Number of people of informal/ less advantaged areas, especially benefiting from EU support per year, disaggregated by age, sex, Persons with Disability	2. 0	200.00 per year [40% female; 50% below 30 year old; 10% persons with disability]	Projects monitoring reports	Ministries cooperate with the action on registering CSOs (MoSS) and on providing timely outreach to youth (Ministry of Youth). Both collaborating with other actors within the framework of the action.

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (Values and years)	Targets (Values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	1.1 Engagement on human rights with the National Human Rights Council and civil society organisations is strengthened.	1.1.1. Number of trainings/meetings/study tours organized	1.1.1 0	1.1.1. 20 study tours as TOT 15 events 3,000 trained via TOT	1 Project Monitoring Reports Yearly reports	Egyptian population receptive the messages and willing to bring forward areas where human rights improvement is needed/perceived. The National Council for Human Rights can operate for promoting a culture of human rights and address key issues.
		1.1.2. Number of people (M/F) reached via awareness campaigns on human rights	1.1.2 0	1.1.2. Number of people reached via awareness campaign	Project Monitoring reports	The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is provided access and clearances to operate in Egypt.
Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines	Targets	Sources of data	Assumptions

			(Values and years)	(Values and years)		
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	1.2 Engagement with State authorities is strengthened to promote and protect human rights at national level, including through the implementation of the National Strategy on Human Rights, and international level, including through effective reporting, follow-up, and implementation of Human Rights recommendations	1.2.1. Number of human rights reports produced by the Egyptian government	1.2.1 0	1.2.1. At least 2 reports from the Standing Committee for Human Rights on the monitoring of Egypt's Human Rights Action Plan	National Human Rights Strategy and related action plan Reports produced Media Web sites	Egyptian Government supports the publication and dissemination of Human Rights reports and a widespread of a human rights culture.
		1.2.2. Number of human rights reports produced by the UN	1.2.2. 0	1.2.2. At least 2 UN reports on human rights in Egypt		The National Council for Human Rights can operate for promoting a culture of human rights and address key issues.
		1.2.3. Number of human rights reports produced by non-state actors	1.2.3. 0	1.2.3. At least 2 reports from Civil Society organisations produced		The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is provided access and clearances to operate in Egypt.

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (Values and years)	Targets (Values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Output 1 related to Outcome 2	2.1 The methodological capacities of state actors to promote the participation of persons with disabilities, youth, especially young women and young persons with disabilities, are strengthened.	<p>2.1.1 Number of participatory methods with the publication of handbooks/manuals</p> <p>2.1.2 Mechanism for enhanced grants allocation to CSOs</p> <p>2.1.3 Number of trained employees with data report by gender</p> <p>2.1.4 Number of employees implementing acquired training.</p>	<p>2.1.1 0</p> <p>2.1.2 0</p> <p>2.1.3 0</p> <p>2.1.4 0</p>	<p>2.1.1 4</p> <p>2.1.2 Grant Mechanism manual</p> <p>2.1.3 1000</p> <p>2.1.4 At least 20% of trained employees interviewed after one year of the training</p>	<p>2.1.1 Handbooks/manuals issued and made publicly available.</p> <p>2.1.2 Grant mechanism manual</p> <p>2.1.3. Training evaluation report. Project progress reports</p> <p>2.1.4 Follow up monitoring</p>	<p>Senior staff and experts at MoSS and MoYS support the promotion of equal opportunities for young people.</p> <p>MoSS finds grants mechanism manual useful and applies the proposed mechanism.</p> <p>Ministry staff available and willing to follow trainings</p> <p>Ministry staff implementing the acquired concepts</p>
Output 2 related to Outcome 2	2.2 The strategic competences of young people to act as agents of change are strengthened	<p>2.2.1. Number of trainers using interactive, human rights-based methods in training measures.</p> <p>2.2.2. Number of trainees that have acquired skills via the training disaggregated by gender and PWDs</p>	<p>2.2.1 0</p> <p>2.2.2 0</p>	<p>2.2.1.80 youth trainers (40% young women and 10% PwDs)</p> <p>2.2.2. 15,000 trainees (50% young women; 20% PwDs) out of those at least 10% acting as role model</p>	<p>2.2.1. Training evaluation reports</p> <p>2.2.2 Project progress reports</p> <p>Follow up monitoring</p>	<p>Training considered useful by trainers.</p> <p>Effective ToT implemented with trainers passing the acquired knowledge.</p> <p>Administrative approvals provided in a timely basis by the Egyptian Government</p>

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (Values and years)	Targets (Values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Output 3 related to Outcome 2	2.3 Cooperation between State and non-state institutions to promote the participation of young people is reinforced.	Number of CSOs and Administrative bodies covered by EU to support young people and enhance capacities	2.3. 0	60	2.3 Project Reports	Grant mechanism is established in a transparent manner so to give access to a widest number of beneficiaries with targeted geographical coverage so to ensure sustainability and impact.
Output 4 related to Outcome 2	2.4 Young people are sensitised to selected issues relating to 'equal opportunities'	2.4.1. Number of young people reached via analog and/or digital communication campaigns on selected issues relating to equal opportunities. 2.4.2. Number of young people reached directly via physical awareness campaigns	2.4.1 0 2.4.2 0	2.4.1. 60% of the total young population reached via digital communication campaigns 2.4.2. 4,000 young people reached via direct awareness	2.4.1 Project reports Including analysis of hits in digital tools. Reports on events 2.4.2 Updated visibility plan with reporting on implementation	Campaign is well defined and addressed so to reach the widest audience.

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is **not** envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country.

4.2. Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 60 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3. Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures¹⁹.

4.3.1. Direct Management (Grants)

4.3.1.1. Grants # 1

a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The grant will contribute to output 1.1 of SO 1 of the action.

(b) Type of applicants targeted

Non-governmental organisations.

(c) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to a non-governmental organisation selected using the following criteria:

- The beneficiary is based in Egypt;
- Able to carry out an action that requires a particular type of body on account of its technical competence and high degree of specialisation. The beneficiary shall have proven experience in providing academic/intellectual/research tools to students and scholars in Egypt to support them to fight religious extremism at societal and academic level.
- Experience and specific expertise in the promotion of inter-religious and intercultural dialogue as well as freedom of religion and belief.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because the action has specific characteristics such as a proven

¹⁹ www.sanctionsmap.eu Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

experience in addressing subjects related to fight against extremism in a context which would also allow administrative clearances by the local authorities. This requires a specific type of beneficiary for its technical competence and specialisation (FR 195(f)).

4.3.1.2. Grants #2

a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The grant will partially contribute to SO 2/ Output 2.1 of the action.

(b) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD).

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because the action implemented under this grant has specific characteristics based on the express mandate given by law to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD). The Council - established according to Law No. 11 / 2019 – has the constitutional mandate to reinforce the national legislative framework, frame the strategic orientations on disabilities in Egypt, promote, develop and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, and raise awareness about them.

Such a constitutional mandate falls within the special technical competence and administrative power as well as the scope of legal mandate of NCPD, as foreseen by Financial Regulation Article 195 (f) .

4.3.2. Direct Management (Procurement)

The procurement will partially contribute to SO2/Output 2.1 of the action.

4.3.3. Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity²⁰

4.3.3.1. Indirect management with a pillar assessed entity #1

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with a pillar assessed entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria:

- UN General Assembly's mandate to promote and protect human rights worldwide.
- Proven experience in working with the Government of Egypt on Human Rights topics.
- Proven experience in coordination with relevant actors at both the EU and country level on Human Rights issues.
- Proven record of specific human rights expertise at the international level.
- Track record of coordination with the concerned Egyptian authorities and civil society working on human rights.

The implementation by this entity entails the implementation of the activities related to SO1.

4.3.3.2. Indirect Management with a pillar-assessed entity #2

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with one or more entities, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria:

- EU Member state agency;

²⁰ The signature of a contribution agreement with the chosen entity is subject to the completion of the necessary pillar assessments

- Proven track-record and significant experience in implementing interventions with focus on areas of youth;
- Experience in supporting and implementing development assistance projects in Egypt;
- Experience in working with the Government of Egypt and civil society;
- Operational capacity to implement development assistance projects;
- Proven experience in coordination with international and local actors at both the EU and country level.

The implementation by this entity entails the implementation of the activities related to SO 2.

4.4. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply, subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.5. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR) 2022	Third party (EUR)
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.3		
SO1: To strengthen Egypt's engagement on Human Rights.	3 000 000	
Grant (direct management) - cf. section 4.3.1.1	1 000 000	
Indirect Management with pillar-assessed entity(ies) - cf. section 4.3.3.1	2 000 000	
SO2: To enhance social participation and sensitize issues related to equal opportunities for civil society organisations, youth especially young women and young people with disabilities.	7 000 000	
Grant (direct management) -cf. section 4.3.1.2	750 000	
Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.3.2	250 000	
Indirect Management with pillar-assessed entity(ies) - cf. section 4.3.3.2	6 000 000	8 000 000
Grants – total envelope under section 4.3.1	1 750 000	
Procurements – total envelope under section 4.3.1	250 000	
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2 Audit – cf. section 5.3	will be covered by another Decision	
Total	10 000 000	8 000 000

4.6. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

To ensure that this action is fully aligned with the national priorities and is well co-ordinated with national and international partners, implementation will be carried out in close co-ordination with the Government of Egypt, EU Delegation, and the entity/ies selected for implementation through the following:

A Steering Committee (SC) will be set up to oversee the implementation and validate the overall direction and policy of the action. The SC will receive, discuss and review the periodical work plans and progress of the programme. It will meet at least once a year, preferably twice a year and will be chaired by the Ministry of International Cooperation (MoIC), on behalf of the GoE and will be composed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Youth and Sports and two representatives from Civil Society Organisations. The implementing partners will be also attending the SC to feed the operational work. The EU Delegation to Egypt shall attend as an observer. Other entities and stakeholders shall be also invited whenever deemed appropriate. MoIC will act as SC secretariat. The SC will receive, discuss and review the periodical work plans, budgets, technical and financial reports of the programme. The SC can be also convened at any time whenever the action requires strategic decisions or changes.

For each contract a project technical coordination committee shall be convened twice a year. The composition of the technical coordination committee shall be defined at the contract level. The technical coordination committees will be more of technical instruments to ensure ongoing monitoring and to discuss about the shaping of the actions. The EU will be an active member of those technical committees as the role will be to go beyond the one of a donor and more act as a partner.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1. Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its Outputs and contribution to the achievement of its Outcomes, and if possible at the time of reporting, contribution to the achievement of its Impacts, as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

In close cooperation with key stakeholders, the entities selected for implementation will ensure an internal monitoring framework for the action that will rely on national and international data sources. They will ensure that the analysis and monitoring of the action progress are reported against the strategic priorities and targets specified in the framework of the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women (2030) and other relevant national strategies, as well as with the EU-Egypt MIP 2021-27 and the EU Gender Action Plan III (thematic engagement areas and specific objectives relevant to Egypt).

5.2. Evaluation

Having regard to the importance of the action, a mid-term and final evaluation will be carried out for this action via independent consultants contracted by the Commission via an implementing partner.

The mid-term evaluation is envisaged will be carried out for problem solving and learning purposes.

The final evaluation will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that the outcomes of the evaluation will feed into the identification of forthcoming possible actions.

The Commission shall form a Reference Group (RG) composed by representatives from the main stakeholders at both EU and national (representatives from the government, from civil society organisations (private sector, NGOs, etc.), etc.) levels. If deemed necessary, other donors will be invited to join. The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 3 months in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

5.3. Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

All entities implementing EU-funded external actions have the contractual obligation to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. To that end they must comply with the requirements set out in the 2022 guidance document "[*Communicating and raising EU visibility: Guidance for external actions*](#)" (or any successor document).

This obligation will apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, the partner country, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU Member States. In each case, a reference to the relevant contractual obligations must be included in the respective financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and contribution agreements.

For the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action, the Commission may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, as part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union. Visibility and communication measures should also promote transparency and accountability on the use of funds. Effectiveness of communication activities on awareness about the action and its objectives as well as on EU funding of the action should be measured.

Implementing partners shall keep the Commission and the EU Delegation/Office fully informed of the planning and implementation of specific visibility and communication activities before the implementation. Implementing partners will ensure adequate visibility of EU financing and will report on visibility and communication actions as well as the results of the overall action to the relevant monitoring committees.