



Country card

Egypt





HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Egypt program has 30 staff members.





General data of the country

a. General data

Country	Egypt	Neighbouring country (Sudan)	France
Population	329 25 101 ¹	42 813 238	67 059 887
IDHI	0.492 ²	0.332	0.809
Gender development index	0.878 ³	0.84	0.98
Maternal mortality	52	220	10
GINI Index	31.5	34.2	31.6
Social support	0.9		
Population under HCR mandate	258,836 ⁴	1 078 287	368 352
INFORM index	5.1	6.8	2.2
Fragile state index	86	104.8	30.5
Mines victims	22		
Development aid (in millions USD)	2063.74	963.47	0
Humanitarian Mine action aid (in millions USD)	0,42		

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Not signed
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Not signed
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified in 2008

¹ <https://www.capmas.gov.eg/Pages/populationClock.aspx>

² http://hdr.undp.org/sites/all/themes/hdr_theme/country-notes/EGY.pdf

³ http://hdr.undp.org/sites/all/themes/hdr_theme/country-notes/EGY

⁴ UNHCR – June 2020



c. Geopolitical analysis

98% of the population lives in 5% of the territory, along the Nile with 50% of the population being located in the Delta region including Cairo, the largest city in Africa. 90% of the Egyptian population is Muslim (in its quasi totality Sunni) and 10% is Coptic.

Egypt is home of important gender disparities. In 2015, the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report rated Egypt 136 out of 145 countries in gender equality. Regarding economic participation and opportunity, the report indicates that women represent 26% of the labour force only with an estimated annual income of US\$5,218, compared to 79 % for men with an estimated \$17,353. OECD's social institutions and gender index 2014 classified Egypt among the countries with 'very high' gender discrimination. Reasons for inequalities mentioned are numerous including social norms and attitudes, economic pressures, religious beliefs, that all contribute to discriminate women and limit their participation on the socio-economic scene.

Political context

Egypt has been the scene of heightened political instability since the wake of the Arab Spring in 2011, which enabled the millions of protestors who took up to the street country-wide to denounce lack of democracy and police abuses and demand economic reforms. Egyptian military dissolved the parliament and organized rushed elections which saw The Muslim Brotherhood and another Islamist group obtain majority. Following newly elected President Morsi's rise to power, highly contested measures were put in place, namely decrees immunizing his decisions from judicial challenge and review and a decree to criminally sanction demonstrations. With growing protests, chief of Army Al-Sisi suspended the Constitution and ousted president Morsi in a coup July 2013.

In 2019, the general assembly proposed constitutional amendments, which aim to increase the length of presidential term from four to six years, appoint a vice president, amend regulations on the judiciary and recreate a second upper house by the name of the Senate.

Economic elements

Egypt's economy has yet to recover from the political instabilities since 2011, and its high deficit and foreign debt, which rose to 92.6 billion dollars at the end of June 2018, hinder its ability to deliver the needed employment opportunities, with 2013 seeing an unprecedented unemployment rate of over 13%. In 2017, 79% of youth between age 15 and 29 was unemployed. Foreign investment has still not recovered the level reached prior the revolution. With approximately 27,8% of the



country's population living under the poverty line⁵, the need to boost Egypt's industry, which represents the majority of its revenue source and the main avenue to address economic, social and humanitarian needs, has become crucial leading the government to decide a massive devaluation (50%) in November 2016.

Furthermore, The COVID-19 pandemic has worsened the situation. Many sectors have been affected by the containment measures, such as tourism, industry and commercial outlets. Hundreds of thousands of Egyptians lost their jobs or have reduced access to livelihood means, thus pushing many into poverty. According to a study of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics in June 2020, more than 70% of the Egyptian workforce experienced a decrease in their income since the COVID.

Summary of HI presence in the country

From 2007 to 2013, HI intervened in Egypt under the umbrella of Terre des Hommes to support community based rehabilitation in Upper Egypt (governorates of Asyut and Qena) and local Disabled People Organisations (DPOs) in regional project Sahwa. In 2013, HI was granted with official registration.

Since the onset of its intervention in Egypt, HI focused on promoting access to services for people with disabilities and empowering people with disabilities and their organizations (DPOs) to advocate for the enforcement of their rights. Egypt ratified UNCRPD early 2007.

HI's operational orientations for the upcoming three years (2021-2023) will continue to target vulnerable groups including people with disabilities but also refugees and migrants. The strategy will include new sectors such as inclusive education, protection, COVID-19 related responses and inclusion of persons with disability.

⁵ 2015, World Bank



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors of intervention	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and donors funding it
Inclusion Economic Inclusion	<p>Persons with disabilities in El-Warraq and Imbaba areas, Giza governorate, have a greater access to social services and employment/livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>To foster access to work for vulnerable women (including women with disabilities and mothers of children with disabilities) with their enhanced participation and engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Support multi-stakeholders dialogue at the local level to identify the barriers to work for people with disabilities and support the definition of a roadmap towards improved access to work. . Support local service providers to improve disability inclusion in service provision. . Set up Information and Resource Center with a local partner to inform persons with disabilities about available services and accompany those willing to access work in developing and implementing personalised project with possibilities to access both self-employment and wage employment. Raise awareness among employers about people with disabilities' ability to work and support people with disabilities' placement . Empower women leaders and support them to inform their peers about their rights and develop self-support activities responding to their needs and priorities. . Participatory assessment at the local level on gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Persons with disabilities/youth with disabilities: 154 . Representatives of local authorities, civil society, organizations & services providers: 126 . Members of organisation representing people with disabilities: 99 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Persons with disabilities/youth with disabilities: 1,500 . Representatives of local authorities, civil society, organizations & services providers: 150 . Members of representative organisations: 15young leaders: 30 including with disabilities & young women: 15 . Representatives of local authorities, community leaders, service providers and young leaders within the multi-stakeholder working group: 15 	Nour El Sabah Association	El-Warraq in Giza governorate of Cairo	2015-2020 (Drosos)



	<p>mobilization of civil society</p>	<p>centers for early detection and intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Definition of the early intervention mechanism relating to disability, including the terms of financial support to cover various rehabilitation costs . For each health center involved, identification and provision of equipment . Improvement in the care, support and referral of children detected . Training of community health volunteers on access to primary health care services and community care. . Training mothers of children with disabilities and accompaniment in peer support activities; support for the creation of self-help groups. . Community awareness sessions on disability issues, early detection and intervention, and available services and care. . Training mothers who are champions of disability prevention and early intervention in order to contribute to the involvement of users in the dialogue with local health and protection actors. . Information sessions for national and international actors, in favour of the mainstreaming of EDEI at the primary healthcare level, the inclusion of migrants left behind by the primary health system and the establishment of an effective referral system between national CSOs working with migrants and the national health system. 	<p>screening and diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 51 persons received awareness 	<p>targeted public and private clinics, trained to identify children with developmental delays and/or impairments and to provide them with adequate care or to direct them to other services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 15 medical supervisors from the targeted centers trained on monitoring ED activities . 20 staff from MoH and partners who attend a training of trainers . 120 staff from the targeted centers who become aware of the theme of inclusion and the importance of EDEI . 50 volunteers within two local NGOs trained to identify children at risk, to promote their access to EDEI and to raise awareness . 2,000 people in the communities, who benefit from awareness sessions about disability and EDEI . 215 caregivers learn to develop their own capacity for resilience and skills, through their participation in self-help and peer support groups .10 champion mothers 			
--	--------------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--



				<p>trained on disability prevention and early intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 95 representatives of national and international actors participate in information sessions in favor of the integration of EDEI into primary health care . 30 key institutional and operational actors participate in a final round table to discuss the model developed and share the successes and challenges in terms of sustainable development. 			
Protection	<p>To strengthen the protection of the most vulnerable refugee, asylum seeker and migrant children and youth, including UASC, children and youth with disabilities, and enhance their access to education services in Greater Cairo.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Identification of most vulnerable children and youth, including UASC and children and youth with disabilities. . Actual provision of specialized services including family counselling, evaluation and psychological tests, dealing with trauma services, behaviour change, speech therapy as well as art therapy. . External referrals as required . Community awareness on child protection . Provision of cash assistance . Implementation of child-centered programs on a daily and weekly basis tailored and adapted for children and youth with and without disabilities. . Implementation of self-help groups of children with and without disabilities and family members and caretakers 	<p>Project started in September 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 4,700 receive an appropriate response . 1,350 children, adolescents, and youth receiving cash grants - (800 in StARS' centres and 550 through outreach team). . 7,500 benefit from prevention actions . 12,000 children and youth in structured PSS, life skills and child protection programs . 1,400 children and youth enrolled in learning opportunities (800 children and youth in the non-formal 	Tdh	<p>Cairo and Gizah Governorates</p>	<p>August 2020 – January 2022 (ECHO)</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Support to 10 CBOs for the identification, screening, and provision of child protection and psychosocial support services. . Provision of learning support through educational classes to children in the Naimo center . Provision of remedial after-school support 		<p>education program and 600 into after-school and remedial classes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 30 teachers and education personnel showing increased knowledge and teaching skills in Tdh/StARS and 2 CBOs . 225 girls and boys referred to specialised services (e.g. child protection, health, MHPSS) 			
COVID-19 specific response (B-SAFE)	Limit the negative impacts of COVID-19 on the quality of life of the most vulnerable populations in the Governorates of Assiut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Identification of vulnerable individuals / households affected by the pandemic . Assessment of individual and / or household needs . Orientation or referral of individual beneficiaries and / or households to project's services through the elaboration of a response plan . Distribution of infection prevention control (IPC) kits through vouchers and delivery Hygiene promotion . Distribution of food baskets to target households . Provision of cash support for rent to target households . Support target households with pre-crisis viable income generating activity (IGA) to re-start activities after the lifting of the lockdown . Identify and support key services in communities to operate safely . Accessible hygiene promotion campaigns in communities in collaboration with local authorities 	0 the project effectively starts in October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 2,000 households, including 1,500 households in Greater Cairo and 500 in Assiut governorate, 70% Egyptians and 30% refugees and migrants. . 3,000 community members who benefit from community awareness on COVID-19 . 10 service providers who receive support to operate safely in the targeted areas. 	EL Ber Association Tadamon Association Nour El Sabah Association	Cairo, Gizah and Assiut Governorates	October 2020 – June 2021 (EU)



Donors

<p>Drosos Foundation</p> <p>drosos (...)</p>	<p>European Union</p> 
<p>Canton de Genève (CDG)</p>  <p>Avec le soutien de la République et canton de Genève</p>	<p>AFD</p>  <p>AFD AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT</p>
<p>ECHO</p> <p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION</p>  <p>Humanitarian Aid</p>	