



## General data of the country

### a. General Data

Countries	Egypt
Population	99 375 741 (2018)
IDHI	0,696 <sup>1</sup>
Gender development	0.872 <sup>2</sup>
Maternal mortality	49
GINI Index	31.8
Social support	0.9
Population HCR	242 8733
INFORM	4,50
Fragile state index	89.8
Mines victims	22
Development aid (in millions USD)	2 488
Mines aid (in millions USD)	0,42

### b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

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|--|------------------|
| ➔ Mine Ban Treaty / Status:  | Not signed       |
| ➔ Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status:                          | Not signed       |
| ➔ UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status: | Ratified in 2008 |

### c. Geopolitical analysis

#### 1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

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. 85-90% of the Egyptian population is Muslim (in its quasi totality Sunni) and 10-15% 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

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018\\_human\\_development\\_statistical\\_update.pdf](http://www.hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018\\_human\\_development\\_statistical\\_update.pdf](http://www.hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR – December 2018

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.

## **2. 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 streets 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.

## **3. 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 line<sup>4</sup>, 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.

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<sup>4</sup> 2015, World Bank

## Presence of HI 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 (2019-2022) 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 and inclusion of persons with disability.

## Projects

Project title	Sector of intervention	Locations	(Main) ongoing donors	Funding period
Access to Employment and Social Inclusion for Youth With Disabilities	Inclusion / Economic inclusion	Informal Urban Areas of Cairo	DROSOS	01/08/2015 - 31/07/2020
Conducive environment for enhanced engagement and participation of vulnerable women to public life	Inclusion / Economic inclusion	Informal Urban Areas of Grater Cairo	EU	01/06/2018 – 31/10/2020
Promoting local dialogue for disability inclusive livelihood and social cohesion in Upper Egypt	Inclusion / Economic inclusion	Assiut Governorate	EU	01/05/2019 - 30/04/2022

<b>Drosos Foundation</b>	<b>European Union</b>
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**drosos (...)**



## HI team in Egypt

The mission is organized in 2 main offices (Cairo and Assiut in Upper Egypt) with a sub-office in El Waraaq.

In April 2019, the mission counts a total of 21 staff including:

- 2 expatriate staffs (Head of Mission and Coordinator of Operations)
- 19 national staff with 16 staff assigned on projects and 7 on support services.

### Egypt



**Projects ongoing: Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships**

Sector	Objective of projects in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries (2018)	Beneficiaries targeted for the all project	Partners	Location
 <p><b>Inclusion</b> <b>Economic Inclusion</b></p>	<p>Persons with disabilities in El-Warraq and Imbaba areas, Giza governorate, have a greater access to social services and employment/livelihood opportunities according to their needs and potential.</p> <p>Support the emergence of a</p>	<p>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, including the support to some concrete initiatives</p> <p>Support local service providers to improve disability inclusion in service provision following I-IATAC approach.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Raise awareness among employers about people with disabilities' ability to work and support people with disabilities' placement</p> <p>Empower women leaders and support them to inform their peers about their rights and develop self-support activities responding to their needs and priorities</p> <p>Participatory assessment at the local level</p>	<p>Persons with disabilities/youth with disabilities: 154</p> <p>representatives of local authorities, civil society, organizations &amp; services providers: 126</p> <p>Members of DPOs: 99</p> <p>0 as project hasn't</p>	<p>Persons with disabilities/youth with disabilities: 1,500</p> <p>representatives of local authorities, civil society, organizations &amp; services providers: 150</p> <p>Members of DPOs: 15</p> <p>young leaders: 30 including with disabilities &amp; young women: 15</p> <p>representatives of local authorities, community leaders, service providers and young leaders within the multi-stakeholder working group: 15</p> <p>Vulnerable women involved in access to work: 160</p>	<p>Nour El Sabah Association</p> <p>Nour El Sabah</p>	<p>El-Warraq in Giza governorate of Cairo</p> <p>Informal urban areas</p>

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	<p>conducive environment in El Warraq, Giza governate, 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>	<p>on gender roles and gap as well as women's access to work</p> <p>Awareness at the local level about women's rights with a focus on work</p> <p>Support women to develop their claims and liaise with service providers to improve access to services</p> <p>Support the emergence of a social business in the garment sector as well as raise awareness among local employers about their social responsibility towards women</p> <p>Provide personalised support to vulnerable women to access apprenticeship in the private sector or the social business to improve their employability</p>	<p>started yet the placement phase</p>	<p>Local actors (authorities, service providers, employers): 30</p>	<p>Association</p>	<p>of Greater Cairo</p>
<p>Promoting local dialogue for disability inclusive livelihood and social cohesion in Upper Egypt</p>		<p>A local multi-stakeholder working group, including public authorities, the private sector and civil society, jointly identify and support IGAs to enhance the participation of HHs with disabilities to local economic development and improve social cohesion</p> <p>A local DPO, El Ber, is empowered to represent vulnerable HHs with disabilities in the MSWG and to facilitate enabling environment at community level for the HHs participation to the IGA enabled by the MSWG</p> <p>In the target communities, thanks to tailored support from El-Ber, vulnerable households living with disabilities improve income generation capacity "</p>	<p>0 as project begins in March 2019</p>	<p>6 partner members trained 200 HHs accompanied by El Ber to develop and implement an action plan</p>	<p>EL Ber association</p>	<p>Assiut governorate</p>

