

# LOCALIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS — IN EGYPT —



**Part V: Results of Workshops at Governorate Level  
Within the Framework of Sustainable Development  
Goals in Egypt  
July 2020**

## Introduction

**Egypt is the first country to localize the Sustainable Development Goals in a way that depends on setting quantitative targets for each governorate to achieve, with the aim of accelerating the achievement of SDGs in Egypt.**

In this context, the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund and Baseera Center, launched the “Sustainable Development Goals Localization at the Governorate Level”. We focused in the first phase of the Project on setting quantitative targets for indicators to follow up achievement of SDGs in each governorate. This helps the governorate develop appropriate plans and determine its priorities in order to achieve these goals. During the second phase of the project, five governorates were selected to hold workshops with planning and follow-up officials in order to familiarize them with the sustainable development goals, their indicators, and the quantitative targets for each governorate. During the third phase of the project, the rest of the governorates of the Republic were covered.

This paper discusses the most crucial results of the workshops held as part of the Sustainable Development Goals Localization at the Governorate Level. It presents the most important opportunities and challenges for Sustainable Development Goals Localization at the Governorate Level, as evident from the discussions during the workshops.

## Introduction

Within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals Localization at the Governorate Level throughout its three phases, a number of different workshops have been held.

In January 2019, a workshop was held at the central level in the Institute of National Planning, Representatives of the Ministries of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Development, Education, Health and Population, Social Solidarity, Investment and International Cooperation, Local Development, Housing, the Egyptian Food Safety Authority, the National Council for Women, the National Population Council, and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood attended the workshop.

In the workshop, the SDGs, the Localization Mechanism and the planning system in Egypt were reviewed. In addition, the workshop included presentations and discussions on the proposed projects and interventions to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs. We enclose hereto a list of these projects (Appendix A).



**During the SDGs Localization Workshop Held at the Central Level in the Institute of National Planning, January 2019**

In January 2019, a training course was provided to the planning officials at the relevant directorates in the selected governorates. The aim of this course was to familiarize the officials with the SDGs in general and the idea of SDGs localization in governorates in particular. The course reviewed the mechanism for calculating targets at the governorate level and the situation of each respective governorate and discussed the most important challenges facing governorates in terms of the planning process. The five governorates included in this phase are: Qalyubia, Minya, Assiut, Sohag and Qena. Assiut, Sohag and Qena were selected and included in this phase as they had the lowest figures in most development indicators. Although it was not one of the governorates with the lowest figures, Minya was included in this phase as its development indicators recorded the highest decline over the ten years preceding the workshops. By contrast, the development indicators of Qalyubia recorded the highest improvement rate during the same period. Moreover, discussions were held on the projects and interventions proposed by the participants to accelerate the achievement of SDGs. We enclose hereto a list of these projects (Appendix B)

From October to December 2019, training workshops were provided to the officials of planning, follow-up and evaluation, offices of the National Population Council and branches of the National Council for Women in the rest of the governorates. Eight workshops were held and each one took two days. These workshops reviewed the SDGs and the mechanism for calculating the targets for the selected sustainable development indicators and presented the experiences of different countries in local development. In addition, they reviewed and explained in detail the idea of the Voluntary National Review (VNR) submitted by Egypt to the United Nations twice and explored the idea of the SDG Voluntary Local Review and its contents. The challenges and requirements to develop the planning ecosystem in the governorates, as well as experiences and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector and community organizations and the competitive advantage of each governorate, were identified.

#### First: Opportunities

- The officials of planning and follow-up in governorates and the service directorates in the governorates generally welcomed the SDGs and the process of setting numerical targets for SDG follow-up indicators. In addition,
- a number of officials in the governorates requested that the same be applied to the other national plans and strategies so as to help them develop appropriate plans to achieve targets at the governorate level in order to ensure that national targets would be reached.
- A number of officials in the governorates successfully established partnerships with the private sector and non-governmental organizations in various development areas, such as education and nutrition. Although they were individual, these partnerships helped accelerate development in such areas.
- Many international organizations expressed their interest in working with the governorates at the local level, repeating the experiences that succeeded in governorates, and transferring them to other governorates.

Second: Challenges:

### **Planning challenges**

- Lack of a good planning and control system and a unified accounting system at the governorate level.
- Centralized planning, a gap between planning in the ministry and planning in the governorate, and failure of planning and financing according to the actual needs of the governorates and villages. This may be due to lack of planning specialists at the level of villages in the governorates, addressing multiple parties to execute the plan, and absence of a direct and continuous means of communication between the directorates and the governorate before developing the plan, which results in poor coordination between the parties involved in planning and implementing such plans. Therefore, the officials suggested that a person be designated within each agency to coordinate between the different agencies and ministries.
- Shortage of planning specialists and the fact that employees and workers at the different directorates are unfamiliar with the SDGs and the efforts required to achieve the goals of the Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS): Egypt Vision 2030, which requires training planning personnel on how to integrate SDGs into investment plans and how to prepare the Voluntary Local Review and calculate SDG indicators.
- Aging of the administrative apparatus and disqualification of the second-grade employees, which has resulted in a vacuum in the country's administrative apparatus while appointments are being suspended and employees are retiring. This has led to accumulation of work for the current employees at the directorates, entrusting more than one task to the employees at these directorates without additional benefits, and reluctance by some employees to work at planning departments.
- Dependency of the senior management nomination mechanism on seniority, rather than competence, which makes it difficult for the young people to assume leadership positions, and nomination of some leaders in spite of their poor administrative capacity.

### **Implementation challenges**

- Absence of a unified guide to be followed by the planning personnel in contracts, receipt and supervision and unfamiliarity of officers with the general procedures and policies by which all contracting officers shall abide.
- Reluctance on the part of workers to work in new projects located in remote places due to the considerable distance, lack of residential areas to reside in, and lack of services.
- Reduction of the allocation made by the Ministry of Planning after tendering for implementation, resulting in a halt in implementation, and delay of the plan and appropriations by the Ministry of Planning and submission of the same near the end of the year. This results in inability to implement and accountability before the Accountability State Authority (the budget appropriation was received by the Directorate of Education in mid-August, and hence there was not enough time to maintain schools before the start of the school year.)

## Sectoral challenges

### Education

- High density at primary schools in most governorates, and lack of classroom space for children in pre-primary education in most governorates.
- Severe shortage of teachers and suspension of appointments for a long time, as well as shortage of administrative personnel and workers in schools.
- Insufficient amounts in the investment plan allocated for school development.
- Lack of land for building schools in many densely populated governorates.
- The fact that the estimates made by the General Authority for Educational Buildings and its identification of schools that need maintenance are inaccurate.
- The fact that training is not provided to all teachers and teachers are not trained to use tablets before their students.

### Health

- Emigration of and reluctance by doctors to work in the government sector, particularly physicians, while there is oversupply of dentists and pharmacists.
- Limited number and poor distribution of trained physicians and nurses working in the health sector and the lack of personnel trained to operate the devices.
- Shortage of primary care physicians and some specialists, such as anesthesiology and intensive care specialists.
- The fact that the law punishes physicians for any medical error, which results in their reluctance from the crucial and critical specialties.
- Poor hospital infrastructure and lack of efficiency and capabilities, in spite of huge expenditures on hospitals.
- Insufficient amount allocated to maintenance of medical devices and failure to maintain devices constantly.
- Shortage of financial allocations for the health sector in the investment plan, which leads to delays in project implementation.
- Lack of treatment in most public hospitals and shortage of medical supplies.

### Agriculture

- Scooping up farmlands, decline in cultivated area of cotton, and inability of farmers to market the grown cotton. This is due to the fact that the agricultural associations do not purchase cotton and the prices and costs of fertilizers are high.
- Lack of agricultural industrialization opportunities in the governorates through which the agricultural production of the governorates can be used in industry, rather than to transport the same to other governorates to be processed, which results in a high loss rate.
- The New Valley Governorate pointed out that groundwater is widely available in the governorate. However, no national projects were launched to benefit from this groundwater. The norm at the present time is that those willing to reclaim lands dig wells to irrigate their crops and the cost of digging wells is very high and unaffordable to the youth of the governorate.

### Third: Competitive advantages of the governorates

As part of Egypt Vision 2030, the Egyptian Government aims to develop the national economy and create a competitive, balanced and diversified economy. To this end, the government is boosting Egypt's competitive position by improving its competitive indicators in general in all sectors. To achieve this goal, the government should focus on the competitiveness of the different governorates since the Egyptian governorates are characterized by a great deal of diversity. This characteristic should be optimized by directing investments within the framework of the country's general plan more efficiently, focusing on governorates with larger development gaps, which would in turn enhance the competitiveness of the country as a whole.

In this context, the competitive advantages of the different governorates have been identified. The competitive advantages of **Cairo**, as the capital of Egypt, are that it has all government institutions and attractive investment opportunities, as well as many distinguished tourist attractions and Islamic, Christian and Jewish religious monuments. **Giza** is also characterized by one of the world's most important tourist attractions, the Pyramids of Giza, which are classified as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It is also characterized by its fertile farmland, an important source of Egyptian high quality and globally known crops. The government should take advantage of this characteristic.

**Sinai** Governorates are characterized by their distinguished geographical location and charming nature as an important tourist destination, which includes tourist attractions classified among the world's top tourist attractions, such as Blue Hole at Dahab. In addition, they are also characterized by agriculture and fishing, as well as having important natural resources such as glass sand, which can be used in the work of integrated industrial zones based on the exploitation of such resources, helping to develop the region in sustainably. As for the Red Sea Governorate, it features tourist resorts, hotels and villages encouraging the attraction of private tourism in Hurghada.

**Alexandria** features Alexandria port, which facilitates the movement of internal and external trade, an important industrial zone in Burj Al Arab, and many attractions due to the fact that it is a coastal tourist city.

**Beheira** is characterized by agriculture and fishing, as well as having many spinning and weaving factories in Kafr El Dawwar and Damanhour.

**Matrouh** is characterized by medical tourism in Siwa Oasis and features the purest beaches across the Republic, in addition to the cultivation of palms and olives.

**Menoufia** is characterized by cotton cultivation. **Sharqia** is characterized by palm and beet cultivation and having an industrial zone in the Tenth of Ramadan City. As for the **Gharbia**, we can make use of the closed factories in Kafr El Zayat and reoperat them again.

**Luxor** is one of the most famous tourist governorates across the Republic and globally. Likewise, **Aswan** is characterized by distinguished natural areas and a great historical value, as it features the most important Pharaonic temples. As for the **New Valley**, it features phosphate factories, fine sand and the industrial zone in Som Al Aqrab.

As for the Canal governorates, **Port Said** is characterized by trade and having the free zone, and **Ismailia** provides job opportunities offered by the Suez Canal Authority located in Ismailia. **Ismailia** is also characterized by agriculture, especially the cultivation of Mango

and citrus. As for the **Suez**, it features fish farms and new tourist resorts established in Ain Sukhna and Jabal El Galala.

**Fayoum** is characterized by distinctive traditional handicrafts and products. **Beni Suef** is also characterized by pottery, papyri and palm wicker works, which must be supported, used and protected from disappearing.

**Minya** features calcium quarries with pure calcium that can be used in pharmaceutical industries. However, such mines are exploited in an irrational manner, leading to a great waste of resources and threatening the health of its workers. Minya also has many monuments; however, it is not on the Egyptian tourism map.



**Appendix A: Proposed Projects and Interventions to Accelerate the Achievement of SDGs at the Central Level**

	Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence against them	Infrastructure
Economic Development										
Rates of population below poverty line	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Constructing and expanding roads within governorates	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, General Authority for Roads & Bridges	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Constructing and expanding roads between governorates, industrial and commercial areas and ports	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, General Authority for Roads & Bridges	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Constructing and improving bridges by focusing on bridges with high economic returns	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, General Authority for Roads & Bridges	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Optimizing and developing high-speed internet networks	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Rehabilitating irrigation networks	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, and Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure to reduce poverty	Rehabilitating industrial areas and connecting them to the utilities grid	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
	Increasing women's economic participation rate	Establishing markets for female owners of small and medium enterprises	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Increasing women's economic participation rate	Establishing nurseries to take care of and educate the children of working women	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
The current male unemployment rate	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Establishing slaughterhouses for poultry and livestock	Ministry of Planning, Governorate	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect

	Program/Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence against them	Infrastructure
The current female unemployment rate	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Establishing training and rehabilitation centers for owners of small and medium enterprises	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
Rate of Women economic participation	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Establishing investor service centers in governorates	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Rehabilitating schools in poor areas	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, General Authority for Educational Buildings	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Establishing markets that include clusters of small and medium enterprises	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Expanding existing markets by increasing the number of stores	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Reducing male-female unemployment rates	Rehabilitating existing markets by improving their facilities	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Program/Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence against them	Infrastructure

**Health**

Infant mortality rate	Reducing infant and under- five mortality rate	Implementing a comprehensive health insurance system	Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Health	Strong effect	Weak effect						
Mortality rate of children under 5 years old	Reducing infant and under- five mortality rate	Establishing controls for the development of health units and identifying specifications in line with the equipment that will be available therein	Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
		Providing medical devices to existing units with no devices	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect					
	Reducing infant and under- five mortality rate	Maternal and Child Health Program	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect					
	Reducing infant and under- five mortality rate	Providing and retaining human cadres through training and income improvement	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect					
Percentage of households that have soap and water for hand washing	Reducing the incidence rate of childhood illnesses	Awareness campaigns about proper hygiene procedures to maintain human health	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

	Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure
	Reducing the incidence rate of childhood illnesses	Directing social responsibility activities of soap factories to provide soap to disadvantaged families	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Percentage of households that have a separate toilet	Reducing the incidence rate of transmissible diseases	Improving toilets in dwellings	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Housing, Civil Society	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Improving the health of citizens	Using interactive theater to educate citizens	Ministry of Culture, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Nutrition										
Stunting rate in children under 5 years old	Improving the nutritional condition of children	Expanding the school feeding program to cover all kindergarten and primary students every day	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Solidarity, Education, Health, Food Safety Authority	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect
Percentage of underweight children under 5 years	Improving the nutritional condition of children	Educating mothers about the importance of breastfeeding and balanced nutrition	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, National Council for Women	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect
	Improving the nutritional condition of children	Conducting studies on the nutritional status of children and causes of malnutrition	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, National Council for Women	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect
Percentage of children suffering from anemia	Improving the nutritional condition of children	Development of centers for preparing productive families	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Solidarity	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Improving the nutritional condition of children	Providing health units with devices to measure the extent of children malnutrition	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect
	Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure
Reproductive Health										

Percentage of women using family planning methods	Reducing overpopulation	A program to reduce overpopulation in slums	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Population Council	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
	Reducing overpopulation	Providing family planning methods to 10.6 million women to reach a 62% use by women in 2019	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Population Council	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
	Reducing overpopulation	Establishing the use of family planning methods, by women who have two or more children, as a condition for obtaining a solidarity and dignity pension or increasing the pension in such a case	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Ministry of Health, National Population Council	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
	Reducing overpopulation	Providing NGOs with their needs of planning methods at a symbolic price	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Ministry of Health, National Population Council	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
	Reducing overpopulation	Providing free-of-charge family planning services and means	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Population Council	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
		Educating men and women about the need to use family planning methods		Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect
Percentage of deliveries supervised by a medical provider	Improving maternal health	Training health service providers in health units	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	<b>Program/Goals</b>	<b>Interventions/Projects</b>	<b>Main Partners</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	<b>Empowering women and eliminating violence</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
	Improving maternal health	Providing health units in rural areas with the equipment necessary for critical obstetric cases	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

Maternal mortality per 100 thousand live births	Improving maternal health	Increasing the frequency of mobile clinics visits for slums and disadvantaged areas and developing their operating systems	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Improving maternal health	Implementing basic training courses, refresher and advanced exercises to provide doctors, nurses and entrepreneurs with the necessary skills	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
<b>Education &amp; Training</b>										
Illiteracy rate	Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Improving the information infrastructure of the Ministry of Education and directorates	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
Percentage of schools that are adequately equipped for children with disabilities	Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Improving the information infrastructure of primary schools in the governorates	Ministry of Planning, General Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, Information and Decision Support Center, Governorate, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
	Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure
Percentage of youth in the age group (16-19) years who get trained	Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Equipping schools with new technology equipment and devices	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Medium effect
	Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Rehabilitation of training institutions in the Ministry of Education	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect

Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Develop training programs for education personnel	Governorate, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Establishing primary, middle and secondary schools in remote areas	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, General Authority for Educational Buildings	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Rehabilitating schools in poor areas	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, General Authority for Educational Buildings	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	The construction and expansion of roads leading to schools within cities and villages	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, General Authority for Roads & Bridges	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Program/Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure
Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Establishing literacy classes in cities and villages	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Egypt Adult Education Authority	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to education and reduce illiteracy rates	Rehabilitating and equipping literacy classes	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect

	Developing youth capabilities (16-19 years old)	Establishing rehabilitation and training centers for youth	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Youth and Sports	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Developing youth capabilities (16-19 years old)	Rehabilitation of youth centers	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Youth and Sports	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Developing youth capabilities (16-19 years old)	Equipping youth centers with technological devices and equipment	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Youth and Sports	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect
	Developing youth capabilities (16-19 years old)	Providing internet services to Youth Centers	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Youth and Sports	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect
	Developing youth capabilities (16-19 years old)	Establishing vocational training workshops for youth	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education and Technical Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect
	Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure
	Ensuring children with disabilities have access to education	Establishment of special schools for children with disabilities	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Ensuring children with disabilities have access to education	Equipping schools with sidewalks and infrastructure suitable for the children with disabilities.	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect

	Ensuring children with disabilities have access to education	Equipping classrooms with tools and equipment that help children with disabilities to learn	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect
	Ensuring children with disabilities have access to education	Spreading awareness among teachers of how to deal with people with disabilities	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, National Council for Childhood and Motherhood	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
	Increase school enrollment rates and reduce dropout rates	Establishing schools in remote areas	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Strong effect

Empowering woman and eliminating violence against her										
Program/ Goals	Interventions/Projects	Main Partners	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence	Infrastructure	
Percentage of women in the age group (15-49) years who have ever been married and who have been subjected to sexual violence	Reducing the rate of sexual harassment against women	Expand and activate initiatives that raise awareness against all forms of sexual harassment	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Education	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Percentage of women in the age group (15-49) years who have ever been married and who have been subjected to psychological violence	Reducing the rate of sexual harassment against women	Enhancing the safe movement of women by tightening control over harassment in transportation	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Interior	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

Percentage of women in the age group (15-49) years who have ever been married and who have been subjected to physical violence	Reducing the rate of exposure to all forms of violence	Expanding the establishment of legal aid offices for women which are affiliated with Family Courts,	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Justice	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Reducing the rate of exposure to all forms of violence	Expanding the work of the Women's Complaints Office	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Reducing the rate of exposure to all forms of violence	Expanding the establishment of guesthouses for abused women and allowing them to host their children	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Social Solidarity	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Reducing the rate of exposure to all forms of violence	Expanding the establishment of guesthouses for elderly women	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Social Solidarity	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	<b>Program/ Goals</b>	<b>Interventions/Projects</b>	<b>Main Partners</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	<b>Empowering women and eliminating violence</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
Current percentage of the females (from 0-19 years old) expected to undergo female gentile mutilation	Elimination of female gentile mutilation	Tightening supervision and penalties on doctors who perform female gentile mutilation	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Percentage of married women in the age group (10-18) years	Eliminating early marriage	Expanding the establishment of mixed-gender classroom and girl-friendly schools	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Development	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

	Eliminating early marriage	Expansion of technology-based education disciplines that provide job opportunities for females	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of High Education, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Increasing the social empowerment of women	Activating women's clubs	Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Governorate	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Number of single seats currently occupied by women	Supporting women's access to parliament seats	Identifying typical female leaders to train them to carry out the tasks of parliamentary representation at the national and local levels	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Supporting women's access to parliament seats	Develop programs to support women candidates to the House of Representatives in a way that helps them gain the confidence of voters	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	Supporting women's access to parliament seats	Supporting female representatives in the exercise of their parliamentary work by providing them with knowledge, information and experiences that make their participation in legislation and monitoring more effective.	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, The Parliament	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
	<b>Program/ Goals</b>	<b>Interventions/Projects</b>	<b>Main Partners</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	<b>Empowering women and eliminating violence</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
Percentage of currently married women in the age group (15-49) who make decisions about their health care	Supporting woman's participation in making her decisions	Mentoring woman's participation in making decisions related to her health	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect
Percentage of currently married women in the age group (15-49) years who make decisions to use family planning methods (on their own or with the husband)	Supporting woman's participation in making her decisions	Mentoring woman's participation in making decisions relating to the use of family planning methods	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, National Council for Women, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

Infrastructure										
Percentage of families that have access to drainage network	Developing infrastructure	Rehabilitation of drainage networks	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, The Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
	Developing infrastructure	Establishment of drainage plants	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, The Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
Percentage of families having access to an improved drinking water source	Developing infrastructure	Establishment of water desalination plants	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, The Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects, National Authority for the Implementation of Construction Projects	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
Mobile phone usage rate	Developing infrastructure	Developing telecommunications networks and the internet	Ministry of Planning, Governorate, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect

## Appendix B The projects and interventions proposed to accelerate the achievement of SDGs

Interventions/Projects	Details	Economic Development	Health	Nutrition	Reproductive Health	Education & Training	Empowering women and eliminating violence against them	Infrastructure
Minya Governorate								
The establishment of an industrial zone for calcium-based industries due to the presence of calcium quarries in the governorate	Calcium quarries in Minya are neglected, the workers are untrained, and the raw materials are used incorrectly. They could be more appropriately utilized in the medical industries. The participants suggested establishing an industrial zone for calcium-based industries.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Establishment of a complex of marble factories, as Minya is famous for its marble quarries.	Due to the existence of many marble quarries in Minya, participants suggested setting up a gathering area for marble extraction and manufacturing factories.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect
Minya's location on the tourist map	Despite of enjoying many tourist attractions, Minya is not located on the tourist map because it is not marketed as a tourist city and is considered as an unsafe city for tourism. So, participants suggested putting it on the tourist map.	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
Asyut Governorate								
Expansion in the establishment of slaughterhouses	There is a need to expand in the establishment of slaughterhouses because Assiut is rich in livestock	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect
Expansion of poultry farms	Asyut is one of the governorate that have poultry wealth. The availability of	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

	the suitable workforce leads to increasing this wealth.							
Asyut's location on the tourist map	Despite of the important touristic attractions existing in Asyut, it is not located on the tourist map. In order to place Asyut on the tourist map, these attractions must be announced, more hotels must be established and more services must be provided in the governorate.	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
<b>Sohag Governorate</b>								
The development of school infrastructure and equipment	A large percentage of schools do not have the necessary infrastructure, and some of them are not equipped with enough seats for students.	Strong effect	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
<b>Interventions/Projects</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	<b>Empowering women and eliminating violence against them</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
Sohag's location on the tourist map	Despite of the important touristic attractions existing in Sohag, it is not located on the tourist map. In order to place Sohag on the tourist map, these attractions must be announced, more hotels must be established and more services must be provided in the governorate.	Strong effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
<b>Qena</b>								
The development of announcement method of available job opportunities and training	Job opportunities are announced in traditional ways. Hence, youth are not aware of them and do not apply for them.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect

The establishment of Aluminum Complex	There is one aluminum factory in Qena whose production is sold as raw material. So, the participants suggested setting up a complex of factories around it to use and manufacture the produced aluminum instead of selling it as a raw material.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect
Qalyubia Governorate								
The establishment of fruit preservation and canning projects	Qalyubia harvests large quantities of fruits which are sold in the markets at cheap prices. Therefore, it is suggested to establish factories for preserving and canning fruits for local consumption or export purposes.	Strong effect	Strong effect	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
Providing due consideration to Tanan village which is specialized in the manufacturing of furniture and opening markets for its products.	Tanan village is specialized in the manufacturing of furniture. Most of its residents work in this industry, but they face the problem of marketing. Hence, opening markets for its products could result in a major shift in the governorate as a whole.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Medium effect	Strong effect	Strong effect
The development of El Qanater E Khayreyya as a tourist area	Al Qanater Al Khairia area is neglected as a tourist area, although it can be changed to be a destination for tourism, especially domestic tourism.	Strong effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Weak effect	Strong effect