

# FINANCING AGREEMENT

## Special Conditions

The European Union, hereinafter referred to as "**the EU**", represented by the European Commission, hereinafter referred to as "**the Commission**",

of the one part, and

The Arab Republic of Egypt, represented by the Ministry of International Cooperation, hereinafter referred to as "**the Beneficiary**".

of the other part,

have agreed as follows:

### ARTICLE 1 - NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE OPERATION

1.1. The EU shall contribute to the financing of the following programme:

CRIS decision numbers:      ENPI/2012/024-570  
   ENPI/2012/024-571  
   ENPI/2012/024-572

Title: Socio Economic Development and Civil Society Support Programme

hereinafter referred to as "the programme", which is described in the Technical and Administrative Provisions.

1.2 This programme shall be implemented in accordance with this Financing Agreement and the annexes thereto.

1.3 Taking into account the Exchange of letters of approval of 23rd and 30th October 2013, respectively.



## **ARTICLE 2 – TOTAL ESTIMATED COST AND THE EU'S FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION**

- 2.1 The total cost of the programme is estimated at EUR 92,000,000 euro.
- 2.2 The EU undertakes to finance a maximum of 90,000,000 euro. The breakdown of the EU's financial contribution into budget headings is shown in the budget included in the Technical and Administrative Provisions.

## **ARTICLE 3 - THE BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION**

- 3.1 The Beneficiary undertakes to co-finance the programme with zero euro. The breakdown of the Beneficiary's financial contribution into budget headings is shown in the budget included in the Technical and Administrative Provisions.
- 3.2 Where there is a non-financial contribution by the Beneficiary, detailed arrangements for the delivery of such contribution shall be set out in the Technical and Administrative Provisions.

## **ARTICLE 4 – IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 By derogation to Article 3 of the General Conditions, the programme shall be implemented by the Commission acting for and on behalf of the Beneficiary.
- 4.2 The following clauses of the General Conditions shall not be applicable: Articles 1.3, 5, 6, 7, 8.2, 8.3, 11, 16.2, 17, 19.4, 20.6, 22.3, 22.4 and 22.6.
- 4.3 The following clauses of the General Conditions shall be replaced by the following:
- 4.3.1 Article 2.2: Wherever there is a risk of overrunning the global amount set in the Financing Agreement, the Commission may either scale down the programme or draw on the Beneficiary's own resources, after its approval, or on other non-EU resources.
- 4.3.2 Article 2.3: If the programme cannot be scaled down, or if the overrun cannot be covered by other resources including those of the Beneficiary, the Commission may decide to grant additional EU financing. Should it take such a decision, the excess costs shall be financed, without prejudice to the relevant EU rules and procedures, by the release of an additional financial contribution to be set by the Commission.
- 4.3.3 Article 18.1: Every programme financed by the EU shall be subject to the appropriate communication and information operations. These operations shall be defined with the approval of the Commission.
- 4.3.4 Article 19.1: The Beneficiary shall take appropriate measures to prevent irregularities and fraud and, on request of the Commission, bring prosecutions to recover funds wrongly paid. The Beneficiary shall inform the Commission of any measure taken.
- 4.3.5 Article 19.3: The Beneficiary shall immediately inform the Commission of any element brought to its attention which arouses suspicions of irregularities or fraud.



## **ARTICLE 5 – PERIOD OF EXECUTION**

5.1 The period of execution of the Financing Agreement as defined in Article 4 of the General Conditions shall commence on the entry into force of the Financing Agreement and end 84 months after this date.

5.2 The duration of the operational implementation phase is fixed at 60 months.

5.3 The duration of the closure phase is fixed at 24 months.

## **ARTICLE 6 - ADDRESSES**

All communications concerning the implementation of this Financing Agreement shall be in writing, refer expressly to the programme and be sent to the following addresses:

### **a) for the Commission**

H.E. the Head of Delegation  
Delegation of the European Union to Egypt  
37, Gamaet El Dowal El Arabeya Street, El Fouad Office Building  
Mohandessin, Giza, Egypt

### **b) for the Beneficiary**

H.E. the Minister International Cooperation  
Ministry of International Cooperation  
8, Adly St.Downtown  
Down Town, Cairo, Egypt

## **ARTICLE 7 - ANNEXES**

7.1 The following documents shall be annexed to this Financing Agreement and form an integral part thereof:

Annex I: General Conditions

Annex II: Technical and Administrative Provisions

7.2 In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the Annexes and those of the Special Conditions of the Financing Agreement, the provisions of the Special Conditions shall take precedence. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of Annex I and those of Annex II, the provisions of Annex I shall take precedence.

## **ARTICLE 8 - OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THE PROGRAMME**

8.1 The General Conditions are supplemented by the following:



8.1.1 Article 8.1 shall be supplemented by the following paragraph: For the components of this Financing Agreement implemented under Joint Management or Indirect Centralised Management the procedures of the delegated body will apply.

## ARTICLE 9 – ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE FINANCING AGREEMENT

The Financing Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which it is signed by the last party, or if later, on the date on which the Commission receives a notification from the Beneficiary confirming the completion of the internal procedures of the Beneficiary necessary for its entry into force. The Financing Agreement will not enter into force if such a notification is not received by the Commission by 31/12/2013.

Done in four original copies, two copies being handed to the Commission and two to the Beneficiary.

### FOR THE COMMISSION

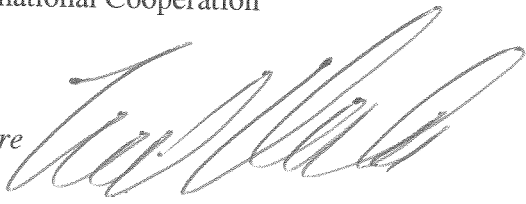
Catherine Ashton  
High Representative  
Vice President of the European Commission

Signature 

Date


### FOR THE BENEFICIARY

H. E. Dr. Ziad Bahaa El-Din  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister  
of International Cooperation

Signature 

Date

Michael A. Köhler  
Director Neighbourhood  
Directorate-General for Development  
and Cooperation – EuropeAid

Signature 

Date





## **ANNEX I - GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **TITLE I - PROJECT/PROGRAMME FINANCING**

#### **ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PRINCIPLE**

- 1.1 The EU's financial contribution shall be limited to the amount specified in the Financing Agreement.
- 1.2 The provision of the EU financing shall be subject to fulfilment of the Beneficiary's obligations under this Financing Agreement.
- 1.3 The expenditure incurred by the Beneficiary before the entry into force of the Financing Agreement is not eligible for the EU financing.

#### **ARTICLE 2 - COST OVERRUNS AND COVERING THEM**

- 2.1 Individual overruns of the budget headings of the Financing Agreement shall be dealt with by reallocating funds within the overall budget, in accordance with Article 22 of these General Conditions.
- 2.2 Wherever there is a risk of overrunning the global amount set in the Financing Agreement, the Beneficiary shall immediately inform the Commission and seek its prior approval for the corrective measures planned to cover the overrun, proposing either to scale down the project/programme or to draw on its own or other non-EU resources.
- 2.3 If the project/programme cannot be scaled down, or if the overrun cannot be covered either by the Beneficiary's own resources or other resources, the Commission may, at the Beneficiary's duly substantiated request, decide to grant additional EU financing. Should the Commission take such a decision, the excess costs shall be financed, without prejudice to the relevant EU rules and procedures, by the release of an additional financial contribution to be set by the Commission.

## **TITLE II - IMPLEMENTATION**

### **ARTICLE 3 – GENERAL PRINCIPLE**

The project/programme shall be implemented under the responsibility of the Beneficiary with the approval of the Commission.

### **ARTICLE 4 - PERIOD OF EXECUTION**

4.1 The period of execution of the Financing Agreement shall comprise two phases:

- an operational implementation phase, in which the principal activities are carried out. This phase shall commence on the entry into force of the Financing Agreement and end with the opening of the closure phase;
- a closure phase, during which final audits and evaluation are carried out and contracts and programme estimates for the implementation of the Financing Agreement are technically and financially closed. This phase shall end at the latest 24 months after the end of the operational implementation phase.

4.2 Costs related to the principal activities shall be eligible for EU financing only if they have been incurred during the operational implementation phase. Costs related to final audits and evaluation and closure activities shall be eligible up to the end of the closure phase.

4.3 Any balance remaining from the EU contribution will be automatically decommitted no later than six months after the end of the period of execution.

4.4 In exceptional and duly substantiated cases, a request may be made for the extension of the operational implementation phase and correlatively of the period of execution. If the extension is requested by the Beneficiary, the request must be made at least three months before the end of the operational implementation phase and approved by the Commission before that latter date.

4.5 In exceptional and duly substantiated cases, and after the end of the operational implementation phase, a request may be made for the extension of the closure phase and correlatively of the period of execution. If the extension is requested by the Beneficiary, the request must be made at least three months before the end of the closure phase and approved by the Commission before that latter date.

## **TITLE III – PAYMENTS TO BE MADE BY THE COMMISSION TO THIRD PARTIES**

## **ARTICLE 5 – DEADLINE FOR PAYMENTS TO BE MADE BY THE COMMISSION TO THIRD PARTIES**

- 5.1 When the Commission is making payments related to contracts implementing the Financing Agreement and awarded by the Beneficiary, the Beneficiary shall undertake to provide the Commission with the payment requests or invoice no later than 15 calendar days before the payment deadline for the initial pre-financings specified in the contract. In case of further pre-financing for grants, and interim and final payments, the Beneficiary shall undertake to provide the Commission with the payment request or invoice not later than 30 calendar days before the expiry of the payment deadline specified in the contract. The Beneficiary shall notify the Commission of the date of registration of this request. The payment request is not admissible if at least one essential requirement is not met. The time limit for payments may be suspended at any time by the Commission by informing the Beneficiary, that the payment request can not be met, either because the amount is not due or because the appropriate supporting documents have not been produced. If information which puts in doubt the eligibility of expenditure appearing in a payment request, comes to the notice of the Commission the Commission may suspend the time limit for payment for the purpose of further verification, including an on-spot check, in order to ascertain, prior to payment, that the expenditure is indeed eligible. The suspension should be communicated to the Beneficiary as soon as possible. The time limit for payment shall resume once the payment request becomes admissible.
- 5.2 The deadline referred to in paragraph 1 shall also apply when payment is conditional on approval of a report. The approval of any report is included in the payment deadline specified in the contract. To this end, the Beneficiary has to approve the report and provide the Commission with the payment request or invoice within the deadline set above in article 5.1. When the Beneficiary does not approve the report he shall send, as soon as possible, to the contractor or grant beneficiary a document formally suspending the deadline for payment and explaining the reasons for suspension. Suspension is effective from the sending of the notification. The contractor or grant beneficiary must provide clarifications, modifications or further information within 30 days of the notification. The time limit for payment begins to run again from the date on which the clarifications are registered.
- 5.3 In the event of any delay in forwarding payment requests attributable to the Beneficiary, the Commission shall not be obliged to pay the contractor the late-payment interest provided for in contracts, which will be payable by the Beneficiary. The contractor is entitled to payment of late-payment interest, unless he is a government department or public body in an EU Member State.

## **TITLE IV – PAYMENTS TO BE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARY TO THIRD PARTIES AND DISBURSEMENT TO BE MADE BY THE COMMISSION THROUGH PROGRAMME ESTIMATES**

### **ARTICLE 6 – GENERAL PRINCIPLE**

- 6.1 When the Beneficiary is making payments to third parties, programme estimates must be drawn up and adopted beforehand.
- 6.2 The programme estimate is a document laying down the programme of measures to be carried out and the human and material resources required, the corresponding budget and the detailed technical and administrative implementing arrangements for decentralised execution of a project/programme over a specified period by direct labour and/or by means of public procurement and/or the award of grants.
- 6.3 All programme estimates implementing the Financing Agreement must respect the procedures and standard documents laid down by the Commission, in force at the time of the adoption of the programme estimates in question.

### **ARTICLE 7 - DISBURSEMENT**

- 7.1 The Commission shall transfer funds no later than 45 calendar days after the date on which it registers an admissible payment request from the Beneficiary. The payment request is not admissible if at least one essential requirement is not met. The time limit for payments may be suspended by the Commission by informing the Beneficiary, at any time during the period referred to above, that the payment request can not be met, either because the amount is not due or because the appropriate supporting documents have not been produced. If information which puts in doubt the eligibility of expenditure appearing in a payment request comes to the notice of the Commission, the Commission may suspend the time limit for payment for the purpose of further verification, including an on-spot check, in order to ascertain, prior to payment, that the expenditure is indeed eligible. The suspension should be communicated to the Beneficiary as soon as possible. The time limit for payment shall resume once the payment request becomes admissible.
- 7.2 The Commission shall make payments to a bank account denominated in euro and opened at a financial institution accepted by the Commission.
- 7.3 The Beneficiary shall guarantee that funds paid by the Commission by way of pre-financing can be identified in this bank account.

- 7.4 Transfers in euro shall, if necessary, be converted into the Beneficiary's national currency as and when payments have to be made by the Beneficiary, at the bank rate in force on the day of payment by the Beneficiary.
- 7.5 The funds paid by the Commission to this bank account shall yield interest or equivalent benefits. The Beneficiary shall notify the Commission of interest or equivalent benefits yielded by those funds at least once a year.
- 7.6 Interest or equivalent benefits yielded by the funds paid of more than two hundred fifty thousand euro shall be repaid to the Commission within 45 days of receipt of the Commission's request.
- 7.7 For a programme estimate which has not given rise to any transfer of funds within three years of its signature, the corresponding committed amount shall be decommitted.

## **TITLE V - AWARD OF PROCUREMENT AND GRANT CONTRACTS**

### **ARTICLE 8 – GENERAL PRINCIPLES.**

- 8.1 All contracts implementing the Financing Agreement must be awarded and implemented in accordance with the procedures and standard documents laid down and published by the Commission for the award of procurement and grant contracts , in force at the time of the launch of the procedure in question.
- 8.2 The Beneficiary shall use the language of this Financing Agreement for the award of procurement and grant contracts ,
- 8.3 In cases of decentralised contracts, the Beneficiary will inform the Commission when a candidate, tenderer or applicant is in a situation of exclusion from participation in award procedures according to the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union or when a contractor has been guilty of making false declarations or has made substantial errors or committed irregularities and fraud, or has been found in serious breach of its contractual obligations.

In such cases, without prejudice to the power of the Commission to exclude an entity from future procurement and grant contracts financed by the EU according to the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union, financial penalties to contractors mentioned in the provision on "Administrative and Financial Penalties" of the General Conditions of



decentralised contracts may be imposed to the contractors by the Beneficiary if this is allowed by its national law. Such financial penalties shall be imposed following an adversarial procedure and ensuring the right of defence of the contractor.

- 8.4 The Beneficiary undertakes to take every appropriate measure to remedy any practices of active or passive corruption whatsoever at any stage of the procedure for the award of contracts or grants. "Passive corruption" shall mean the deliberate action of an official, who, directly or through an intermediary, requests or receives advantages of any kind whatsoever, for himself or for a third party, or accepts a promise of such an advantage, to act or refrain from acting in accordance with his duty or in the exercise of his functions in breach of his official duties, which has, or would have, the effect of harming the EU's financial interests. "Active corruption" shall mean the deliberate action of whosoever promises or gives, directly or through an intermediary, an advantage of any kind whatsoever to an official, for himself or for a third party, to act or refrain from acting in accordance with his duty or in the exercise of his functions in breach of his official duties, which has, or would have, the effect of harming the EU's financial interests.

## **ARTICLE 9 - DEADLINE FOR THE SIGNATURE OF THE CONTRACTS IMPLEMENTING THE FINANCING AGREEMENT**

- 9.1 Except for those components of this Financial Agreement implemented under Joint Management or Indirect Centralised Management, the contracts implementing the Financing Agreement shall be signed by both parties within three years of the entry into force of the Financing Agreement. That deadline may not be extended.
- 9.2 The above provision shall not apply to:
- audit and evaluation contracts, which may be signed later;
  - addenda to contracts already signed;
  - contracts concluded after early termination of an existing contract and
  - cases of change of entity charged with budget execution tasks
- 9.3 At the end of the three years of the entry into force of the Financing Agreement, any balance for which contracts have not been signed, except those referred to in Article 9.2 here above, will be decommitted
- 9.4 The above provision shall not apply to any balance of the contingency reserve.
- 9.5 A contract which has not given rise to any payment within three years of its signature shall be automatically terminated and its funding shall be decommitted.

## **ARTICLE 10 - ELIGIBILITY**

- 10.1 Participation in invitations to tender for works, supply or service contracts and in calls for proposals shall be open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons of the Member States of the EU and, in accordance with the specific provisions in the basic acts governing the cooperation sector concerned, to all natural and legal persons of the beneficiary third countries or of any other third country expressly mentioned in those acts.
- 10.2 It may be decided, on the basis of the specific conditions laid down in the basic acts governing the cooperation sector concerned, to allow third-country nationals other than those referred to in paragraph 1 to tender for contracts.
- 10.3 Goods and supplies financed by the EU and necessary for the performance of works, supply and service contracts and procurement procedures launched by the grant beneficiaries for the execution of the action financed must originate in countries eligible to participate in the terms laid down in the previous two paragraphs, except when it is provided otherwise in the basic act.

## **ARTICLE 11 – PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION**

- 11.1 The Beneficiary undertakes to publish each year in a dedicated and easily accessible place of its internet site the title of each contract financed by the Financing Agreement, the name and nationality of the grant beneficiary or successful tenderer as well as the amount of the corresponding grant or contract.
- 11.2 If such internet publication is impossible, the information shall be published by any other appropriate means, including the official journal of the Beneficiary. Publication shall take place during the first half of the year following the closure of the year in respect of which the contracts and grants were awarded by the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary shall communicate to the Commission the address of the place of publication and reference shall be made to this address in the dedicated place of the internet site of EuropeAid . If the information is published otherwise, the Beneficiary shall give the Commission full details of the means used.

## **TITLE VI - RULES APPLICABLE TO THE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS**

### **ARTICLE 12 - ESTABLISHMENT AND RIGHT OF RESIDENCE**

- 12.1 Where justified by the nature of the contract the Beneficiary shall entitle natural and legal persons participating in invitations to tender for works, supply or service contracts with a provisional right of establishment and residence in the Beneficiary's territory(ies). This right shall remain valid for one month after the contract is awarded.
- 12.2 The Beneficiary shall also entitle contractors (procurement and grant contracts) and natural persons whose services are required for the performance of the contract and members of their family with similar rights during the implementation of the project/programme.

### **ARTICLE 13 - TAX AND CUSTOMS PROVISIONS**

- 13.1 The Beneficiary shall apply to procurement contracts and grants financed by the EU the most favoured tax and customs arrangements applied to States or international development organisations with which it has relations.
- 13.2 Where a Framework Agreement is applicable, which includes more detailed provisions on this subject, these provisions shall apply as well.

### **ARTICLE 14 - FOREIGN EXCHANGE ARRANGEMENTS**

- 14.1 The Beneficiary undertakes to authorise the import or purchase of the foreign currency necessary for the implementation of the project. It also undertakes to apply its national foreign exchange regulations in a non-discriminatory manner to the contractors allowed to participate referred to in Article 10 of these General Conditions.
- 14.2 Where a Framework Agreement is applicable, which includes more detailed provisions on this subject, these provisions shall apply as well.

### **ARTICLE 15 – USE OF DATA FROM STUDIES**

Where the Financing Agreement involves the financing of a study, the contract related to this study, signed for the implementation of the Financing Agreement, shall govern the



ownership of that study and shall include the right for the Beneficiary and the Commission to use data in the study, to publish it or to disclose it to third parties.

#### **ARTICLE 16 - ALLOCATIONS OF AMOUNTS RECOVERED UNDER CONTRACTS**

- 16.1 Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Beneficiary, the Commission may, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union formally establish an amount as being wrongly paid under a contract financed under this Financing Agreement and proceed to its recovery by any means.
- 16.2 Amounts recovered by the Beneficiary from payments wrongly effected, from financial guarantees lodged on the basis of procedures of award of contracts or under a contract financed under this Financing Agreement, as well as from financial penalties imposed by the Beneficiary on candidate, tenderer, contractor or grant beneficiary, shall be returned to the Commission. The damages granted to the Beneficiary shall also be returned to the Commission.

#### **ARTICLE 17 - FINANCIAL CLAIMS UNDER CONTRACTS**

The Beneficiary undertakes to confer with the Commission before taking any decision concerning a request for compensation made by a contractor and considered by the Beneficiary to be justified in whole or in part. The financial consequences may be borne by the EU only where the Commission has given its prior approval. Such prior approval is also required for any use of funds committed under the present Financing Agreement to cover costs arising from disputes relating to contracts.

### **TITLE VII - GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **ARTICLE 18 – VISIBILITY**

- 18.1 Every project/programme financed by the EU shall be subject to the appropriate communication and information measures. Unless otherwise agreed, the Beneficiary shall take the necessary measures to ensure the visibility of the EU funding for the project/programme. These measures shall be defined under the responsibility of the Beneficiary with the approval of the Commission.
- 18.2 These communication and information measures shall follow the rules in the Communications and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions laid down and published by the Commission, in force at the time of the measures.

## ARTICLE 19 – PREVENTION OF IRREGULARITIES, FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

19.1 The Beneficiary undertakes to check regularly that the operations financed with the EU funds have been properly implemented. It shall take appropriate measures to prevent irregularities and fraud and, if necessary, bring prosecutions to recover funds wrongly paid.

19.2 "Irregularity" shall mean any infringement of the Financing Agreement, implementing contracts and programme estimates or of EU law resulting from an act or omission by an economic operator, which has, or would have, the effect of prejudicing the general budget of the EU, either by reducing or losing revenue accruing from own resources collected directly on behalf of the EU, or by an unjustified item of expenditure.

"Fraud" shall mean any intentional act or omission concerning:

- the use or presentation of false, incorrect or incomplete, statements or documents which has as its effect the misappropriation or wrongful retention of funds from the general budget of the EU;
- non-disclosure of information in violation of a specific obligation, with the same effect;
- the misapplication of such funds for purposes other than those for which they are originally granted.

19.3 The Beneficiary shall immediately inform the Commission of any element brought to its attention which arouses suspicions of irregularities or fraud and of any measure taken to deal with them.

19.4 As stated in Article 8.3, in cases of decentralised contracts, the Beneficiary will inform the Commission when a contractor has been guilty of making false declarations or has made substantial errors or committed irregularities and fraud, or has been found in serious breach of its contractual obligations.

Without prejudice to the power of the Commission to exclude a natural or legal person from future procurement and grant contracts financed by the EU according to the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union financial penalties to contractors mentioned in the provision on "Administrative and Financial Penalties" of the General Conditions of decentralised contracts may be imposed to contractors by the Beneficiary if this is allowed by its national law. Such financial penalties shall be imposed, following an adversarial procedure and ensuring the right of defence of the contractor.

- 19.5 The Beneficiary shall immediately inform the Commission of the name of the economic operators whom have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the EU's financial interests.
- 19.6 The Beneficiary undertakes to take every appropriate measure to remedy any practices of active or passive corruption whatsoever in the implementation of the related contracts. Definitions in Article 8.3 apply herein.

If the Beneficiary does not take the appropriate measures to remedy any practices of corruption or fraud mentioned under this article, the Commission may adopt itself such measures including the recovery of the EU funding by any means.

#### **ARTICLE 20 - VERIFICATIONS AND CHECKS BY THE COMMISSION, THE EUROPEAN ANTI-FRAUD OFFICE (OLAF) AND THE EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS**

- 20.1 The Beneficiary agrees to the Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors conducting documentary and on-the-spot checks on the use made of EU funding under the Financing Agreement (including procedures for the award of contracts and grants) and carrying out a full audit, if necessary, on the basis of supporting documents of accounts and accounting documents and any other documents relating to the financing of the project/programme, throughout the duration of the agreement and for seven years after the date of the last payment.
- 20.2 The Beneficiary also agrees that OLAF may carry out on-the-spot checks and verifications in accordance with the procedures laid down by EU law for the protection of the EU's financial interests against fraud and other irregularities.
- 20.3 To that end, the Beneficiary undertakes to grant officials of the Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors and their authorised agents access to sites and premises at which operations financed under the Financing Agreement are carried out, including their computer systems, and to any documents and computerised data concerning the technical and financial management of those operations, and to take every appropriate measure to facilitate their work. Access by authorised agents of the Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors shall be granted on conditions of strict confidentiality with regard to third parties, without prejudice to public law obligations to which they are subject. Documents must be accessible and filed in a manner permitting easy inspection, the Beneficiary being bound to inform the Commission, OLAF or the European Court of Auditors of the exact location at which they are kept.
- 20.4 The checks and audits described above shall also apply to contractors and subcontractors who have received EU funding.

20.5 The Beneficiary shall be notified of on-the-spot missions by agents appointed by the Commission, OLAF or the European Court of Auditors.

20.6 The Beneficiary shall keep the following financial and contractual supporting documents

Procurement procedures:

- Forecast notice with proof of publication of the procurement notice and any corrigenda
- Nomination of shortlist panel
- Shortlist report (incl. annexes) and applications
- Proof of publication of the shortlist notice
- Letters to non-shortlisted candidates
- Invitation to tender or equivalent
- Tender dossier including annexes, clarifications, minutes of the meetings, proof of publication
- Nomination of the evaluation committee
- Tender opening report, including annexes
- Evaluation / negotiation report, including annexes and bids received<sup>1</sup>
- Notification letter
- Supporting documents
- Cover letter for submission of contract
- Letters to unsuccessful candidates
- Award / cancellation notice, including proof of publication
- Signed contract, amendments, riders and relevant correspondence

Calls for proposals and direct award of grants:

- Nomination of the evaluation committee
- Opening and administrative report including annexes and applications received<sup>2</sup>
- Letters to successful and unsuccessful applicants
- Concept note evaluation report
- Letters to successful and unsuccessful applicants
- Evaluation report of the full application or negotiation report with relevant annexes
- Eligibility check and supporting documents
- Letters to successful and unsuccessful applicant with approved reserve list
- Cover letter for submission of contract
- Award/cancellation notice with proof of publication
- Signed contract, amendments, riders and relevant correspondence

In case of decentralised operations:

- In addition to all of the above –mentioned supporting documents also all relevant documentation relating to payments and recovery orders.

<sup>1</sup> Elimination of unsuccessful bids five years after the closure of the procurement procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Elimination of unsuccessful applications three years after the closure of the grant procedure.

## **ARTICLE 21 – CONSULTATION BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND THE BENEFICIARY**

- 21.1 The Beneficiary and the Commission shall consult each other before taking any dispute relating to the implementation or interpretation of this Financing Agreement further.
- 21.2 Where the Commission becomes aware of problems in carrying out procedures relating to management of this Financing Agreement, it shall establish all necessary contacts with the Beneficiary to remedy the situation and, take any steps that are necessary, including, where the Beneficiary does not, or is unable to, perform the duties incumbent on it, temporarily taking the Beneficiary's place
- 21.3 The consultation may lead to the amendment, suspension or termination of the Financing Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 22 – AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCING AGREEMENT**

- 22.1 Any amendment to the Special Conditions, Annex II and Annex III to the Financing Agreement shall be made in writing and be the subject of an addendum.
- 22.2 If the request for an amendment comes from the Beneficiary, the latter shall submit that request to the Commission at least three months before the amendment is intended to enter into force, except in cases which are duly substantiated by the Beneficiary and accepted by the Commission.
- 22.3 For technical adjustments which do not affect the objectives and results of the project/programme and alterations in matters of detail which do not affect the technical solution adopted, and with no reallocation of funds, the Beneficiary shall inform the Commission of the amendment and its justification in writing as soon as possible and apply that amendment.
- 22.4 The use of contingency reserve shall be subject to the Commission's prior written approval.
- 22.5 The specific cases of the extension of the operational implementation phase or closure phase are governed by Article 4 (4) and (5) of these General Conditions.
- 22.6 Where the Commission considers that the Beneficiary ceases to satisfy the decentralisation criteria and without prejudice to Articles 23 and 24 of these General Conditions, the Commission may decide to retake the financial implementation tasks entrusted to the Beneficiary in order to continue the implementation of the project/programme on behalf, and for the account, of the Beneficiary after informing the latter in written form

## ARTICLE 23. SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCING AGREEMENT

23.1 The Financing Agreement may be suspended in the following cases:

- The Commission may suspend the implementation of the Financing Agreement if the Beneficiary breaches an obligation under the Financing Agreement, and notably if it ceases to satisfy the decentralisation criteria laid down, where relevant, in the Special Conditions
- The Commission may suspend the implementation of the Financing Agreement if the Beneficiary breaches any obligation set under the procedures and standard documents laid down and published by the Commission for the award and implementation of contracts and grants.
- The Commission may suspend the Financing Agreement if the Beneficiary breaches an obligation relating to respect for human rights, democratic principles and the rule of law and in serious cases of corruption.
- The Financing Agreement may be suspended in cases of force majeure, as defined below. "Force majeure" shall mean any unforeseeable and exceptional situation or event beyond the parties' control which prevents either of them from fulfilling any of their obligations, not attributable to error or negligence on their part (or the part of their contractors, agents or employees) and proves insurmountable in spite of all due diligence. Defects in equipment or material or delays in making them available, labour disputes, strikes or financial difficulties cannot be invoked as force majeure. A party shall not be held in breach of its obligations if it is prevented from fulfilling them by a case of force majeure of which the other party is duly informed. A party faced with force majeure shall inform the other party without delay, stating the nature, probable duration and foreseeable effects of the problem, and take any measure to minimise possible damage.

23.2 No prior notice shall be given of the suspension decision.

23.3 The Commission may take any appropriate precautionary measure before suspension takes place.

23.4 When the suspension is notified, the consequences on the ongoing contracts and programme estimates or contracts and programme estimates to be signed will be indicated.

23.5 A suspension of the Financing Agreement is without prejudice to the suspension of payments by the Commission for the sake of ensuring sound financial management or protecting the EU's financial interests.

## **ARTICLE 24 – TERMINATION OF THE FINANCING AGREEMENT**

- 24.1 If the issues which led to the suspension of the Financing Agreement have not been resolved within a maximum period of 180 days, either party may terminate the Financing Agreement at 30 days' notice.
- 24.2 Where a Financing Agreement has not given rise to any payment within three years of its signature or no implementing contract has been signed within this period, that Financing Agreement will be terminated.
- 24.3 When the termination is notified, the consequences on the ongoing contracts and programme estimates or contracts and programme estimates to be signed will be indicated.

## **ARTICLE 25 - DISPUTE-SETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

- 25.1 Any dispute concerning the Financing Agreement which cannot be settled within a six-month period by the consultations between the parties provided for in Article 21 of these General Conditions may be settled by arbitration at one of the parties' request.
- 25.2 In this case the parties shall each designate an arbitrator within 30 days of the request for arbitration. Failing that, either party may ask the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (The Hague) to designate a second arbitrator. The two arbitrators shall in their turn designate a third arbitrator within 30 days. Failing that, either party may ask the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration to designate the third arbitrator.
- 25.3 Unless the arbitrators decide otherwise, the procedure laid down in the Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitration Involving International Organisations and States shall apply. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by a majority within a period of three months.
- 25.4 Each party shall be bound to take the measures necessary for the application of the arbitrators' decision.





**ANNEX II TO FINANCING AGREEMENT N° ENPI/2012/024-570,  
ENPI/2012/024-571, ENPI/2012/024-572**

**TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

<b>BENEFICIARY COUNTRY / REGION</b>	Arab Republic of Egypt		
<b>REQUESTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of International Cooperation		
<b>BUDGET HEADING</b>	European Neighbourhood and Partnership financial cooperation with Mediterranean Countries		
<b>TITLE</b>	Socio Economic Development and Civil Society Support Programme		
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	Total estimated cost: EUR 92 million EU Contribution: EUR 90 million Parallel co-financing by Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ) / Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ): EUR 2 million		
<b>AID METHOD/ MANAGEMENT MODE</b>	Project approach Non-Decentralised Management: - Joint Management with the World Food Programme - Indirect Centralised Management with GIZ - Direct Centralised		
<b>DAC-CODE</b>	11220	<b>SECTOR</b>	Non-formal primary education for children
	43030		Urban Development and Management
	16050		Multi-sector Aid for Basic Social Services



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## 1. DESCRIPTION

The SPRING programme 2011-2012 (Support for Partnership, Reforms and Inclusive Growth) is a new instrument made available by the EU to the Southern Neighbourhood partners addressing challenges and opportunities in the context of the changes originated by the Arab Spring. The focus of the SPRING programme, which tops up the ENPI country allocation, is the promotion of a sustainable inclusive growth and economic development.

Egypt's SPRING allocation for 2011-2012, officially announced during the Task force held in Cairo in November 2012, amounts to EUR 90 million. The Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) of 21 August 2013 expressed its "concern over the economic situation and the negative impact on the most vulnerable groups of the Egyptian society". Therefore it concluded that EU assistance in the socio-economic field and to civil society will continue. The proposed Action is in line with the SPRING objectives and the FAC conclusions. It aims at improving the socio-economic conditions of those in need, in particular children exploited through child labour, girls who do not enjoy their rights to education, women-headed households and the poorest segments of the population located in upper rural Egypt and in the Greater Cairo Region. It will also aim at strengthening the capacity of the civil society, in particular at grass-root level, engaged in community service delivery in rural and less privileged communities, also in support to the rights of those in need and their empowerment in the context of the current transition.

This support is in line with the Government's Program for Economic Development and Social Justice during the Transitional Period which is based on five main pillars namely: urgent measures to stabilize the economy, package of urgent benefits for citizens, policies and measures aiming at economic development in favour of the poor, institutional and legislative reforms and medium term structural programs.

The Action will include 3 components: 1) enhancing access of children to education, targeting girls in particular, and fighting child labour (EUR 60 million) by providing incentives for the poorest families to keep sending children to school, and by implementing a strategy against Child Labour; 2) upgrading informal areas (EUR 20 million) in the Greater Cairo Region by offering better quality services both through public administration and civil society organisations; and 3) support to civil society (EUR 10 million) in socio-economic interventions in the most deprived areas of Egypt.

### **1.1. Objectives**

The **overall objective** is to improve the socio-economic conditions and rights of the poorest and those in need.

The Action will focus in particular on children affected by child labour, on girls' access to education, on marginalised communities located in rural areas in Upper Egypt and in informal areas of the Greater Cairo region and the promotion of civil society organisations particularly at local level. The Action will make extensive recourse to civil society organisations to contribute to the implementation of the various components.



The **specific objectives** are:

Component 1: Enhancing access of children to education and fighting child labour

- i) To provide incentives for the poorest families to keep sending children to school, targeting girls in particular;
- ii) To support the implementation of a national strategy against Child Labour;
- iii) To support the improvement of the legal framework on child labour protection as well as its enforcement at local level.

Component 2: Upgrading Informal Areas in the Greater Cairo Region

- i) To improve environmental and socio-economic services in targeted informal areas as well as physical and social infrastructure (including medium sized projects) in both quality and quantity;
- ii) To increase the participation of the private sector and the civil society (especially youth and women) in the development of informal areas;
- iii) To improve the management capacities (including environment challenges) for all key stakeholders of informal areas;
- iv) To improve the sector organisational development

Component 3: Supporting civil society in socio-economic development at local level

- i) To improve socio-economic conditions in targeted areas through the participation of civil society;
- ii) To establish workable mechanisms needed for the effective participation of grassroots civil society in local development;
- iii) To build on the on-going efforts to increase mutual trust between civil society, government and the private sector.

The Action will address the following crosscutting issues:

*Good Governance:* all activities are contributing to good governance as they promote participation of civil society in local development in cooperation with the authorities.

*Gender Equality:* activities specifically target girls, women-headed households and overall will contribute to improving women conditions and empowerment, and reducing gender disparities.

*Environmental Sustainability:* the upgrading of local infrastructures will have a positive impact on the environmental conditions.

## **1.2. Expected results**

### Component 1

The World Food Programme will implement the component in cooperation with relevant Egyptian entities and with the participation of Egyptian NGOs. The Action will provide support to children under 14 years to increase enrolment and attendance at community-based primary schools, as a priority the community schools that are not covered by the ongoing WFP country programme. Families of the targeted children will receive vocational training and will be linked









Key results:

- i) Community-level socio-economic projects are implemented with measurable benefits for the targeted population;
- ii) Capacities of civil society are enhanced towards advocating (especially in women and children rights) as well as assisting targeted communities in identifying, designing and implementing priority projects for socio-economic developments;
- iii) Partnerships are established with the private sector and local administration for identifying and implementing solutions to local socio-economic challenges and improving local governance.

### **1.3. Activities and implementation timetable**

#### Component 1

Key activities:

- Provision of training to household's heads (especially women) to design, implement and manage income-generating activities and microcredit for mothers, apprenticeship programmes;
- Provision of small grants to local cooperatives or savings & loans groups;
- Provision of technical expertise to support the enforcement of the legislation and the implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Labour;
- Technical support to the child labour policy dialogue between stakeholders on issues related to working conditions, employment and social policy (in particular in the agriculture sector);
- Provision of technical assistance to support the establishment and operations of community based child labour monitoring committees;
- Provision of training to community members and NGOs to monitor child labour and link the monitoring activity to local government, especially labour inspection.
- Distribution of in-kind incentives to all the children attending the community-based schools (the fortified date bars will be manufactured locally contributing to the sustainability of local producers); conditional transfer of take-home rations to children (essentially female) attending at least 80 % of the classes and their families;
- Gradual introduction of a voucher system, allowing beneficiaries to make choices about the food they consume and to encourage dietary diversity; it also contributes to the stimulation of the local economy.
- Basic physical upgrading of up to 3,500 community based schools upon national standards for quality education.
- Provision of training to the teachers to improve their capacities in dealing with child labour.

#### Component 2

Key activities:

- Implementation of participatory needs assessment in the selected areas;
- Identification and implementation of initiatives to be financed through grants, designed to upgrade physical, environmental and socio-economic infrastructures;
- Capacity development for local administration, private sector and civil society: training and participatory methodology and tools, support structures and processes, enforcement of



legislation, management skills (planning, finance, monitoring and evaluation, etc), and coordination between different stakeholders;

- Policy advice for developing an overall strategy for upgrading of informal areas for the Greater Cairo Region and supporting its implementation.

### Component 3

Key activities:

As the methodology will favour a bottom-up process, a predefined list of thematic areas will not be imposed. Eligible activities will include:

- Small-scale social projects, public works and space improvements;
- Participatory design and implementation of local initiatives for development;
- Micro-finance, micro-insurance and grass roots safety nets;
- Social entrepreneurship and pro-poor value chain development;
- An allocation will be reserved for undertaking strategic activities in support to the Action, such as studies, publications, consultations, workshops, etc.

See appendix 2. for indicative operational timetables.

## **2. LOCATION AND DURATION**

### **2.1. Location**

Component 1 will be essentially located in 16 Governorates in Upper Egypt and in some poor areas in the Nile Delta. The WFP will select during the inception phase areas where educational services are poor or unavailable and where increasing pockets of poverty are emerging. This selection will be in agreement with the Government.

Component 2 will be located in 4 informal areas of the Greater Cairo Region not presently covered by the on-going EU funded project already implemented by GIZ. 2 areas will be selected in the Governorates of Giza and Cairo, and 2 in the Governorate of Qalyubeya.

For Component 3, the identification and selection of targeted areas will be made during the inception phase of this component and in agreement with the Government.

### **2.2. Duration**

The execution period of the Agreement will be as specified in Article 5 of the Special Conditions.

## **3. IMPLEMENTATION**

### **3.1 Organisational set-up and responsibilities**

#### **Overall governance structure**

Each component will have its own steering committee and possibly ad-hoc technical review meetings in order to ensure optimal oversight of the implementation.



In addition, an Egypt SPRING programme annual conference, gathering all implementing partners and key stakeholders, may be convened to review main lessons learnt from the implementation of the components and make possible sector policy recommendations for achieving the programme overall objectives: sustainable improvement of the socio-economic conditions of those in need and strengthening the capacity of the civil society to support socio-economic local development. The procedures related to holding the annual conference will be agreed upon jointly with the Government.

## **Implementation by an international organisation**

### Component 1

The component 1 will be implemented by the WFP under joint management through the signature of a Contribution Agreement.

A specific steering committee will be set up to oversee the implementation and validate the overall direction and policy of this component. The Ministry of International Cooperation (MOIC) will chair the steering committee. The steering committee shall meet at least twice a year as a general principle and can be convened whenever the component's implementation requires strategic decisions or changes. The Terms of References and the composition of the steering committee will be established by the WFP and MOIC during the inception phase. The steering committee will at least comprise the EU Delegation and the WFP, which will also guarantee the secretariat.

In addition, the WFP will organise ad-hoc technical review meetings involving the EU Delegation and relevant key stakeholders to review at the technical level progress made in the implementation and prepare meetings of the steering committee. The Terms of References and the composition of the a-hoc technical review meetings will also be established by the WFP during the inception phase and shared with the Government.

The WFP will submit an inception report within 4 months after the signing of the Contribution Agreement.

This inception report will have to be approved by the EU Delegation and shared with the Government and will include:

- A detailed annual work-plan with the activities of the first year, the related budget and timetable;
- Proposed Terms of Reference and composition of the steering committee and of the ad-hoc technical review meetings;
- An updated log frame with the specific indicators and their respective baselines that will be used for monitoring and evaluation purpose;
- An updated list of targeted areas and beneficiaries;
- A multi annual procurement plan for the duration of the component, covering supplies (in particular food commodities), works and service contracts;
- A visibility strategy with related action plan and budget.

In due consideration of the principle of ownership, the European Commission reserves its right to change the organisation indicated above or the scope of the delegation, without this necessarily requiring an amendment to the financing agreement. In that case, it shall consult the Beneficiary on this change and notify to it the name of the new organisation and/or the scope of the task(s) delegated to it





## **Implementation by a delegated body**

### Component 2

The component 2 will be implemented by the GIZ under indirect centralised management through the signature of an addendum to the Delegation Agreement signed with the Commission for the implementation of the on-going programme “Upgrading of informal areas in the greater Cairo region (Reference: ENPI/2011/22764)”. This addendum is to be signed before 31/12/2013.

A specific steering committee will be set up to oversee the implementation and validate the overall direction and policy of this component. The steering committee shall meet at least twice a year as a general principle and can be convened whenever the component’s implementation requires strategic decisions or changes. The Terms of References and the composition of the steering committee will be established by GIZ during the inception phase, taking into account the existing governance structure foreseen by the on-going financing agreement ENPI/2011/22764. The steering committee will be chaired by the Ministry of International Cooperation, and at least comprise the EU Delegation and GIZ, which will also guarantee the secretariat.

GIZ will submit an inception report within 4 months after the signing of the Delegation Agreement.

This inception report will have to be approved by the EU Delegation and shared with the Government and will include:

- A detailed annual work-plan with the activities of the first year, the related budget and timetable;
- Proposed Terms of Reference and composition of the steering committee
- An updated log frame with the specific indicators and their respective baselines that will be used for monitoring and evaluation purpose;
- An updated list of targeted areas and beneficiaries;
- A multi annual procurement plan for the duration of the component, covering supplies, works and service contracts;
- A visibility strategy with related action plan and budget.

In due consideration of the principle of ownership, the European Commission reserves its right to change the delegated body indicated above or the scope of the delegation, without this necessarily requiring an amendment to the financing agreement. In that case, it shall consult the Beneficiary on this change and notify to it the name of the new delegated body and/or the scope of the task(s) delegated to it.

## **Implementation by the European Commission**

### Component 3

The European Commission through its Delegation in Egypt will implement component 3. The implementation of this component will be carried out in agreement with the Government.

If necessary, a Technical Assistance Team (TAT) may be contracted to support the implementation of this component. The tasks of the TAT would then include: base line and strategic studies, identification of targeted areas, populations and partners, development of an intervention strategy and action plan, definition of indicators, design of a visibility strategy with related budget and action plan for component 3 in agreement with the Government and for the programme overall visibility budget (outside the visibility activities carried-out by WFP



and GIZ), training, advisory services, organisation, secretariat and follow-up of the annual conferences and of the component steering committee, workshops, etc.

A specific steering committee will be set up to oversee the implementation and validate the overall direction and policy of this component. The steering committee shall meet at least twice a year as a general principle and can be convened whenever the component's implementation requires strategic decisions or changes. The steering committee will be co-chaired by the Ministry of International Cooperation and the EU Delegation; participants will include the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Local Development, and Social Affairs. The Steering Committee will invite relevant Egyptian entities.

On the basis of the findings of the inception phase, the European Commission will launch calls for proposals and award grants for the co-financing of activities to be proposed by civil society organisations or International Organisations, following applicable rules.

The Commission will sign all contracts and make all payments on behalf of the Beneficiary.

### **3.2 Reporting**

#### Component 1

The WFP will submit periodic narrative operational reports as well as financial reports. The format, periodicity and detail required of these reports will be provided for in the Contribution Agreement to be signed between the WFP and the European Commission, and shall be in line with the joint guidelines on reporting obligations under the FAFA. The European Commission may also request other reports on an ad-hoc basis.

#### Component 2

The GIZ will submit periodic narrative operational reports as well as financial reports. The format, periodicity and detail required of these reports will be provided for in the rider to the Delegation Agreement to be signed between the GIZ and the European Commission. The European Commission may also request other reports on an ad-hoc basis.

#### Component 3

- i) A TAT may be contracted, if necessary, and would submit every 6 months interim progress reports covering the related period of execution of the contract. The report will be shared with the Government.
- ii) Reporting obligations of the grant beneficiaries will be indicated in the individual grant contracts.

### **3.3 Budget**

The total programme cost is estimated at EUR 92 million, of which 90 million shall be financed from the general budget of the European Union and 2 million by GIZ, on behalf of BMZ in parallel co-financing.



Component / Module	EU contribution	Third party contribution (indicative, where known)
<b><u>Component 1</u></b>		
Joint management with the World Food Programme	59,500,000	
Evaluations*	500,000	
<b><u>Component 2</u></b>		
Indirect centralised management with Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	19,500,000	2,000,000 (BMZ/GIZ)
Audits and evaluations*	500,000	
<b><u>Component 3</u></b>		
Grants (direct centralised management) This component may include a Technical Assistance contract (service contract).	9.600,000	
Visibility – Services Contracts (direct centralised management)	100.000	
Evaluations*	300,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,000 (BMZ/GIZ)</b>

\*Directly contracted by the Commission

In case one component cannot be finalized and/or implemented, the corresponding amount may be re-allocated to other components of the Financing Agreement in accordance with art. 22 of general conditions.

## Contractual arrangements

### Component 1

All contracts are awarded and implemented in accordance with the WFP procedures, in line with the FAFA.

### Component 2

All contracts are awarded and implemented in accordance with the procedures and standard documents laid down and published by the GIZ, with the exception of the award of grant contracts for which the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions will apply.









## **5. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY**

Communication and visibility are considered a key component of the Programme.

Each component will have its specific visibility activities.

For component 1, WFP will be responsible for the development and implementation of a communication and visibility plan in line with the UN-EU visibility guidelines. The plan will be prepared during the inception phase in consultation with the EU delegation and implemented throughout the all implementation period. A specific visibility budget for this component will be included in the Contribution Agreement.

For component 2, a comprehensive strategy has already been established by GIZ for the on-going project and approved by the EU Delegation. It will be reviewed and further extended to encompass additional activities covered by the new programme. All communication and visibility activities to be implemented by GIZ are aligned with the EU Communication and Visibility Manual. A specific visibility budget for this component will be included in the Delegation Agreement.

For component 3 and if necessary, a Technical Assistance may be recruited to develop, among other tasks, a visibility strategy as part of the intervention strategy and will support its implementation.

In addition, general visibility activities covering the overall policy aspects of the Programme will be financed from the Technical Assistance and Visibility budget line of component 3. The TAT would then support its implementation in line with the provisions of the service contract.



## **6. APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Logical Framework

Appendix 2 – Indicative operational timetable



## Appendix 1.1

### Logical Framework Component 1

2014-2017

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>OVERALL OBJECTIVE</b>	To enhance access of children to education and fighting child labour			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Government will be strongly committed to combat Child labour</li> </ul>

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1</b>	To provide incentives for the poorest families to keep sending children to school, targeting girls in particular			
<b>RESULT 1.1</b>	Reduced dependence of poor households (especially women-headed) to child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Up to 50,000 heads of household were enabled to start a new income generating activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A successful partnership will established between the implementing NGOs and WFP on Micro lending</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>	Provision of training to household's heads (especially women) to design, implement and manage income-generating activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Up to 50,000 targeted household's heads were effectively trained to design, implement and manage income-generating activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Same as above</li> </ul>

<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	Provision of small grants to local cooperatives or savings & loans groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 10,000 household's heads have benefited from a small grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as above</li> </ul>
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LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2</b>	To implement a strategy against Child labour			
<b>RESULT 2.1</b>	Increased number of children exposed to child labour who attend classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 100,000 children (&gt; 80,000 female) have benefited from the community schools under the Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> <li>New "Labor Sample" surveys conducted by CAPMAS annually</li> <li>New surveys on child labor conducted by CAPMAS and MOMM</li> <li>School records and MoE statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An adequate numbers of facilitators and supervisors will be contracted by the MoE for community schools</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>	Daily distribution of in-kind incentives to all the children attending the community-based schools (fortified date bars); the bars will be manufactured locally contributing to the sustainability of local producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 100,000 children (&gt; 80,000 female) attending the community-based schools have regularly received fortified date bars</li> <li>Food purchased locally as % of total food distributed (target: 97%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> <li>WFP corporate M&amp;E systems, Procurement systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WFP will have an easy geographical access to target areas</li> <li>The security situation will be conducive to undertake the planned food distribution schedules</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>	Conditional transfer of take-home rations to children (essentially female) attending at least 80% of the classes and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 400,000 vulnerable beneficiaries (children + family members) benefited of the monthly take home rations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	

	their families			
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>	Gradual introduction of a voucher system, allowing beneficiaries to make choices about the food they consume and to encourage dietary diversity; it also contributes to the stimulation of the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 5% of the take-home rations were replaced by a voucher system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A local market assessment will be made to identify the more proper retailers / suppliers</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 2.1.4</b>	Basic physical upgrading of up to 3,500 community based schools upon national standards for quality education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 3,500 targeted schools qualify as community child friendly schools apply national standards for quality education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoE Database</li> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Activity 2.1.5</b>	Provision of training to the teachers improve their capacities in dealing with child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 workshops "Training of Trainers" addressed to MOE staff</li> <li>40 teachers training workshops designed and implemented by MOE staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WFP corporate and project M&amp;E systems</li> <li>MoE periodic reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MoE will allocate adequate funds and logistical support to conduct the teacher trainings</li> </ul>

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3</b>	To improve the legal framework on child labour as well as its enforcement at local level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MOMM focal points are trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy and policy papers</li> <li>Programme reports</li> <li>Decree issued with new list</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MOMM and ILO &amp; UNICEF will provide a support for the improvement of child labour laws</li> </ul>
<b>RESULT 3.1</b>	Improved legal framework on child labour as well as its enforcement and monitoring at local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the governorates supported by the programme have a "community based child labour monitoring committee" which has been convened on a monthly basis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

<b>Activity 3.1.1</b>	Provision of technical expertise to support the enforcement of the legislation and the implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ At least 50 "working days * experts" were provided in support to the enforcement of the legislation and the implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Technical expertise reports</li> </ul>	○
<b>Activity 3.1.2</b>	Technical support to the child labour policy dialogue between stakeholders on issues related to working conditions, employment and social policy (in particular in the agriculture sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All the reports on policy dialogue were shared with all the stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Technical expertise reports</li> <li>○ Governorate work plan agenda</li> </ul>	○
<b>Activity 3.1.3</b>	Provision of technical assistance to support the establishment and operations of "community based child labour monitoring committees"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ At least 20 "working days * experts" were provided in support to the establishment of "community based child labour monitoring committees" in each governorate supported by the programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Technical expertise reports.</li> </ul>	○
<b>Activity 3.1.4</b>	Provision of training to community members and NGOs to monitor child labour and link the monitoring activity to local government, especially labour inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All the NGO contracted under the Programme were trained to effectively monitor child labour and to report to local government</li> <li>○ Up to 7,000 teachers /facilitators trained were trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programme regular, monitoring and evaluation reports</li> <li>○ NGO reports to the local government</li> </ul>	○



## Appendix 1.2

### Logical Framework Component 2

2014-2017

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>OVERALL OBJECTIVE</b>	To contribute to improve the living and environmental conditions of the poor population living in informal areas by offering better quality services through public administration and civil society organizations	70% of the interviewees in the four selected intervention areas/informal areas are satisfied with the improved services	Representative sample (Baseline Study) at the beginning (2014) and end of project (2018).	The improvements made to the public services are felt by the residents. Public administration, civil society organisations and the private sector work in tandem to improve the quality of public services and address the problems identified by the residents; Risk: improvements carried out do not satisfy the target groups as they remain generally unsatisfied with other, larger issues on the general political and social level.
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1</b>	To improve environmental and socio-economic services in targeted informal areas as well as physical and social infrastructure (including medium sized projects) in both quality and quantity			
<b>RESULT 1.1</b>	Improved basic services and environmental conditions for the targeted urban poor referring to physical and socio-economic infrastructures	70% of implemented small- and medium scale measures (infrastructure and services) are operational and used by residents 30% of those residents trained in employability and vocational skills a)	Monitoring project documents and ex-post evaluations 6 months after implementation of small scale projects Monitoring project documents, interviews with training	Small- and medium scale projects are corresponding to the real needs of the residents. Real needs are identified through PNAs in four areas Implementation and all administrative procedures are running smoothly and are not negatively affected by political

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Activity 1.1.1	Implementation of participatory needs assessment in the 4 selected areas with participation of LADC	state that they have better access to employment vacancies, b) improved income levels and/or c) have a job within six months after the trainings  PNA Processes are concluded in the four areas	participants, ex-post evaluations 6 months after trainings	volatility Implemented small- and medium scale projects are functional and maintained (communities develop ownership)
Activity 1.1.2	Identification and implementation of initiatives to be financed through grants, designed to improve living conditions (upgrading of services and infrastructures)			
Activity 1.1.3	Coordinate and manage Fund for Grants for small- and medium scale projects in four selected areas (design of grant scheme, call for proposal, monitoring of expenditures, performance of implementation and evaluation etc.)			
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2	To increase the participation of the private sector and the civil society (especially youth and women) in the development of informal areas			
RESULT 2.1	Enhanced role for the private sector (including in the form of	Local Area Dialogue Committees - representing local leaders,	Minutes of Meetings, monitoring reports by LADCs	LADCs are representatives of their communities

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	financial contribution) and civil society in informal areas development	representatives of youth, women and private sector and local administration - accompany the process of participatory urban development of four selected informal areas in Cairo and Giza Governorates		
Activity 2.1.1	Capacity development for local administration, private sector and civil society: training and participatory methodology and tools, support structures and processes, enforcement of legislation, management skills (planning, finance, M&E, etc), and coordination between different stakeholders;			
Activity 2.1.2	Promote participation of youth, women, civil society and private sector in informal area development			
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3	To improve the management capacities (including environment challenges) for all key stakeholders of informal areas.			
RESULT 3.1	Upgraded partners (NGOs, community-based organisations, local authorities at the governorate level) management	At least 4 training courses on methods and instruments of participatory urban development are carried out in the national training institutes	Annual training plans of training institutes	Qualified local administration staff is appointed by Governors to attend trainings Local administration, civil society organisations and private sector have

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	capacities for informal areas development, using participatory approaches			the capacities and resources to apply
<b>Activity 3.1.1</b>	Capacity development for local administration, private sector and civil society: training and participatory methodology and tools, support structures and processes, enforcement of legislation, management skills (planning, finance, M&E, etc), and coordination between different stakeholders;			
<b>Activity 3.1.2</b>	Develop capacities of NGOs to participate in the call for proposal and essential requirements for grant implementation (off- and on-job-training)			
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 4</b>	To improve the sector organisational development			
<b>RESULT 4.1</b>	Participatory planning and implementation of urban development is structurally integrated within the working process of existing central and local institutions.	Local administration staff has participated in training courses on participatory tools for informal area development (relevant staff to be identified) and operationalizes knowledge obtained from training courses	Training reports of training measures implemented directly by the project	Qualified local administration staff is appointed by Governors and national staff by Ministries to attend trainings

LOG FRAME PURPOSE	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Activity 4.1.1	Policy advice for developing an overall strategy for upgrading of informal areas for the GCR and supporting its implementation.			
Activity 4.1.2	Carry out awareness raising campaigns to promote participation in urban development and engagement in the development of the community (through LADC)			
Activity 4.1.3	Carry out awareness raising on environmental topics	30% of informal areas residents in the 4 selected areas confirm that their knowledge about environmental challenges has improved	Assessment at beginning and end of project on environmental knowledge	Environmental challenges are considered as a problem by residents



## Appendix 1.3

### Logical Framework Component 3

#### 2014-2017

INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY MEASURABLE & VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p><b>Overall Objective:</b></p> <p>The overall objective is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the poorest and most vulnerable segments of the population.</p>	<p>Increase in MDG indicators, especially for goals 1 to 7.</p>	<p>○ MDG country reports</p>	
<p><b>Specific Objectives:</b></p> <p>i) To improve socio-economic conditions in targeted areas</p> <p>ii) To establish workable mechanisms for participation of grassroots civil society in local governance</p> <p>iii) To increase mutual trust between civil society, government and the private sector</p>	<p>-increase in socio-economic level of participants (indicators to be refined depending on nature of projects)</p> <p>-projects identified and implemented continue to function after the end of implementation period.</p> <p>-population involved in the microproject and affected by the microproject considers their socio-economic conditions have improved as a result of their initiative</p> <p>-dialogue between civil society and local governments is institutionalized, and/or is taking place on a regular basis if the legal framework or prevailing conditions do not allow institutionalization</p>	<p>○ Mid-term and Ex-post evaluation</p>	<p>○ Political situation does not deteriorate in project areas</p> <p>○ Societal debate on increasing decentralization is open</p> <p>○ Policy dialogue between EU and EG Government continues</p>
Results	-Depending on nature of socio-economic	○ Mid-term and Ex-post	Design and implementation of

<p>i) Community-level socio-economic projects are implemented with measurable benefits for the targeted population</p> <p>ii) Capacities of civil society are enhanced towards assisting targeted communities in identifying, designing and implementing priority projects for socio-economic developments.</p> <p>iii) Partnerships are established with the private sector and local governments for identifying and implementing solutions to local socio-economic challenges and improving local governance</p>	<p>projects: increase in income, increase in service coverage;</p> <p>-women's inputs have been taken into consideration in all project identification exercises.</p> <p>-no microproject is damageable to the environment</p> <p>-Partner CSOs have an increased absorption capacity, measured in funding managed and correctly accounted for;</p> <p>-Partner CSOs report having more permanent structures (quality and quantity of staff employed by the organization)</p> <p>-Partner CSOs engage in new networks and with the media</p> <p>-Regular meetings take place between local governments, CS and private sector, and decisions are taken and followed up.</p> <p>-% of target communities have developed a local plan in partnership with LG and private sector (ex: local economic development plan, action plan to address a specific issue, etc)</p>	<p>evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Monitoring reports on part of TA and other sources</li> <li>o Media</li> <li>o Local council minutes of meetings</li> </ul>	<p>community-level projects is allowed by local authorities</p> <p>Communities are motivated to invest time and energy on finding solutions to specific issues</p> <p>Leadership in local governments continues to be supportive throughout the project implementation.</p> <p>Political situation continues to be relatively stable</p> <p>Decision-making power of Local governments is not further curtailed</p>
<p>Activities<sup>1</sup></p> <p>A) Implementation of community-based microgrants that can be, inter alia:</p> <p>- Small-scale social projects, public works</p>	<p>Budget for A and B: 8.7 MEUR</p> <p>Budget for C: 1 MEUR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Expenditure monitoring</li> </ul>	<p>New NGO law allows foreign funding</p> <p>Central Government conveys to local government timely and relevant information on its</p>

<sup>1</sup> For this component, the specific objective is disaggregated in 3 levels of action: grassroots level (SO1), institutional-level (SO2), and inter-institutional level (SO3). Results are formulated as necessary to tackle all three levels. Activities will consist mainly in grants, and each grant will be tackling all three levels. Therefore, activities under A, B and C all contribute in their way to R1, 2 and 3.



<p>and space improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participatory design and implementation of local economic development plan</li> <li>- Micro-finance, micro-insurance and grass roots safety nets</li> <li>- Social entrepreneurship and pro-poor value chain development</li> </ul> <p>B) Implementation of complementary grants that can be, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-support to umbrella NGOs, projects creating platforms for civil society/government dialogue, and/or other federating activities</li> <li>-other actions that consolidate the civil society sector in its ability to address socio-economic issues</li> </ul> <p>C) Implementation of TA service contracts that will deliver the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-implementation of the inception phase: definition of targets, indicators and strategies, both for funding of microgrants, grants, and strategic activities; design of a management structure for the project;</li> <li>-identification of potential grantees, and/or design of the call for proposals</li> </ul>			<p>support to this programme.</p> <p>Political situation stabilizes</p> <p>Communities are not afraid of participating in the project</p> <p>Women are not prevented from participating in the project</p> <p>Existence of local governments that are supportive to partnering with CSOs and private sector for community development</p> <p>Existence of actors within the private sector that are open to partnering with CS.</p>
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-implementation of strategic activities in support to the Action, such as studies, publications, consultations, workshops, etc. -development and implementation of a monitoring system -identification of emerging best practices; proposal of follow-up actions			
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## Appendix 2.1 – Indicative operational timetable component 1 (Plan of implementation)

Objectives and Activities		2014	2015	2016	2017	
<b>Objective I</b> To provide incentives for the poorest families to keep sending children to school, targeting girls in particular						
Result 1.1 Reduced dependence of poor households (especially women-headed) to child labour						
Activity 1.1.1	Provision of training to household's heads (especially women) to design, implement and manage income-generating activities		X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.2	Provision of small grants to local cooperatives or savings & loans groups		X	X	X	X
<b>Objective II</b> To implement a strategy against Child labour						
Result 2.1 Increased number of children exposed to child labour who attend classes						
Activity 2.1.1	Daily distribution of in-kind incentives to all the children attending the community-based schools (fortified date bars); the bars will be manufactured locally contributing to the sustainability of local producers	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.2	Conditional transfer of take-home rations to female children (attending at least 80% of the classes) and their families	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.3	Gradual introduction of a voucher system, allowing beneficiaries to make choices about the food they consume and to encourage dietary diversity; it also contributes to the stimulation of the local economy		X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.4	Basic physical upgrading of up to 3,500 community based schools upon national standards for quality education		X	X	X	
Activity 2.1.5	Provision of training to the teachers improve their capacities in dealing with child labour		X	X	X	
<b>Objective III</b>	To improve the legal framework on child labour as well as its enforcement at local level					

Result 3.1		Improved legal framework on child labour as well as its enforcement and monitoring at local level							
Activity 3.1.1	<i>Provision of technical expertise to support the enforcement of the legislation and the implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Labour</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 3.1.2	<i>Technical support to the child labour policy dialogue between stakeholders on issues related to working conditions, employment and social policy (in particular in the agriculture sector)</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 3.1.3	<i>Provision of technical assistance to support the establishment and operations of "community based child labour monitoring committees"</i>		X	X	X				
Activity 3.1.4	<i>Provision of training to community members and NGOs to monitor child labour and link the monitoring activity to local government, especially labour inspection</i>			X	X		X		

## Appendix 2.2 – Indicative operational timetable component 2 (Plan of implementation)

Objectives and Activities		2014	2015	2016	2017	
Objective I To improve environmental and socio-economic services in targeted informal areas as well as physical and social infrastructure (including medium sized projects) in both quality and quantity						
Result 1.1 Improved basic services and environmental conditions for the targeted urban poor referring to physical and socio-economic infrastructures						
Activity 1.1.1	Implementation of participatory needs assessment in the 4 selected areas with participation of LADC	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2	Identification and implementation of initiatives to be financed through grants, designed to improve living conditions (upgrading of services and infrastructures)	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3	Coordinate and manage Fund for Grants for small- and medium scale projects in four selected areas (design of grant scheme, call for proposal, monitoring of expenditures, performance of implementation and evaluation etc.)		X	X	X	X
Objective II To increase the participation of the private sector and the civil society (especially youth and women) in the development of informal areas						
Result 2.1 Enhanced role for the private sector (including in the form of financial contribution) and civil society in informal areas development						
Activity 2.1.1	Capacity development for local administration, private sector and civil society: training and participatory methodology and tools, support structures and processes, enforcement of legislation, management skills (planning, finance, M&E, etc), and coordination between different stakeholders;	X	X	X	X	X

Activity 2.1.2	Promote participation of youth, women, civil society and private sector in informal area development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Objective III</b>	<b>To improve the management capacities (including environment challenges) for all key stakeholders of informal areas.</b>								
<b>Result 3.1</b>	<i>Upgraded partners (NGOs, community-based organisations, local authorities at the governorate level) management capacities for informal areas development, using participatory approaches</i>								
Activity 3.1.1	Capacity development for local administration, private sector and civil society: training and participatory methodology and tools, support structures and processes, enforcement of legislation, management skills (planning, finance, M&E, etc), and coordination between different stakeholders;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 3.1.2	Develop capacities of NGOs to participate in the call for proposal and essential requirements for grant implementation (off- and on-job-training)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Objective IV</b>	<b>To improve the sector organisational development.</b>								
<b>Result 4.1</b>	Participatory planning and implementation of urban development is structurally integrated within the working process of existing central and local institutions.								
Activity 4.1.1	Policy advice for developing an overall strategy for upgrading of informal areas for the GCR and supporting its implementation.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 4.1.2	Carry out awareness raising campaigns to promote participation in urban development and engagement in the development of the community (through LADC)			X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 4.1.3	Carry out awareness raising on environmental topics			X	X	X	X	X	X

## Appendix 2.3 – Indicative operational timetable component 3 (Plan of implementation)

Objectives and Activities <sup>1</sup>		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Overall Objective	The overall objective is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the poorest and most vulnerable segments of the population.					
Specific Objectives	i) To improve socio-economic conditions in targeted areas ii) To establish workable mechanisms for participation of grassroots civil society in local governance iii) To increase mutual trust between civil society, government and the private sector					
Results	i) Community-level socio-economic projects are implemented with measurable benefits for the targeted population ii) Capacities of civil society are enhanced towards assisting targeted communities in identifying, designing and implementing priority projects for socio-economic developments. iii) Partnerships are established with the private sector and local governments for identifying and implementing solutions to local socio-economic challenges and improving local governance					
Activity A	Implementation of community-based microgrants that can be, inter alia: - Small-scale social projects, public works and space improvements - Participatory design and implementation of local economic development plan - Micro-finance, micro-insurance and grass roots safety nets - Social entrepreneurship and pro-poor value chain development			X	X	X
Activity B	Implementation of complementary grants that can be, inter alia: -support to umbrella NGOs, projects creating platforms for civil society/government dialogue, and/or other federating activities			X	X	X

<sup>1</sup> For this component, the specific objective is disaggregated in 3 levels of action: grassroot level (SO1), institutional-level (SO2), and inter-institutional level (SO3). Results are formulated as necessary to tackle all three levels. Activities will consist mainly in grants, and each grant will be tackling all three levels. Therefore, activities under A, B and C all contribute in their way to R1, 2 and 3.

	-other actions that consolidate the civil society sector in its ability to address socio-economic issues								
Activity C	<p>Implementation of TA service contracts that will deliver the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-implementation of the inception phase: definition of targets, indicators and strategies, both for funding of microgrants, grants, and strategic activities; design of a management structure for the project;</li> <li>-identification of potential grantees, and/or design of the call for proposals</li> <li>-implementation of strategic activities in support to the Action, such as studies, publications, consultations, workshops, etc.</li> <li>-development and implementation of a monitoring system</li> <li>-identification of emerging best practices; proposal of follow-up actions</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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