



EGYPT NETWORK FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT (ENID)

2013 Annual Progress Report

January – December 2013



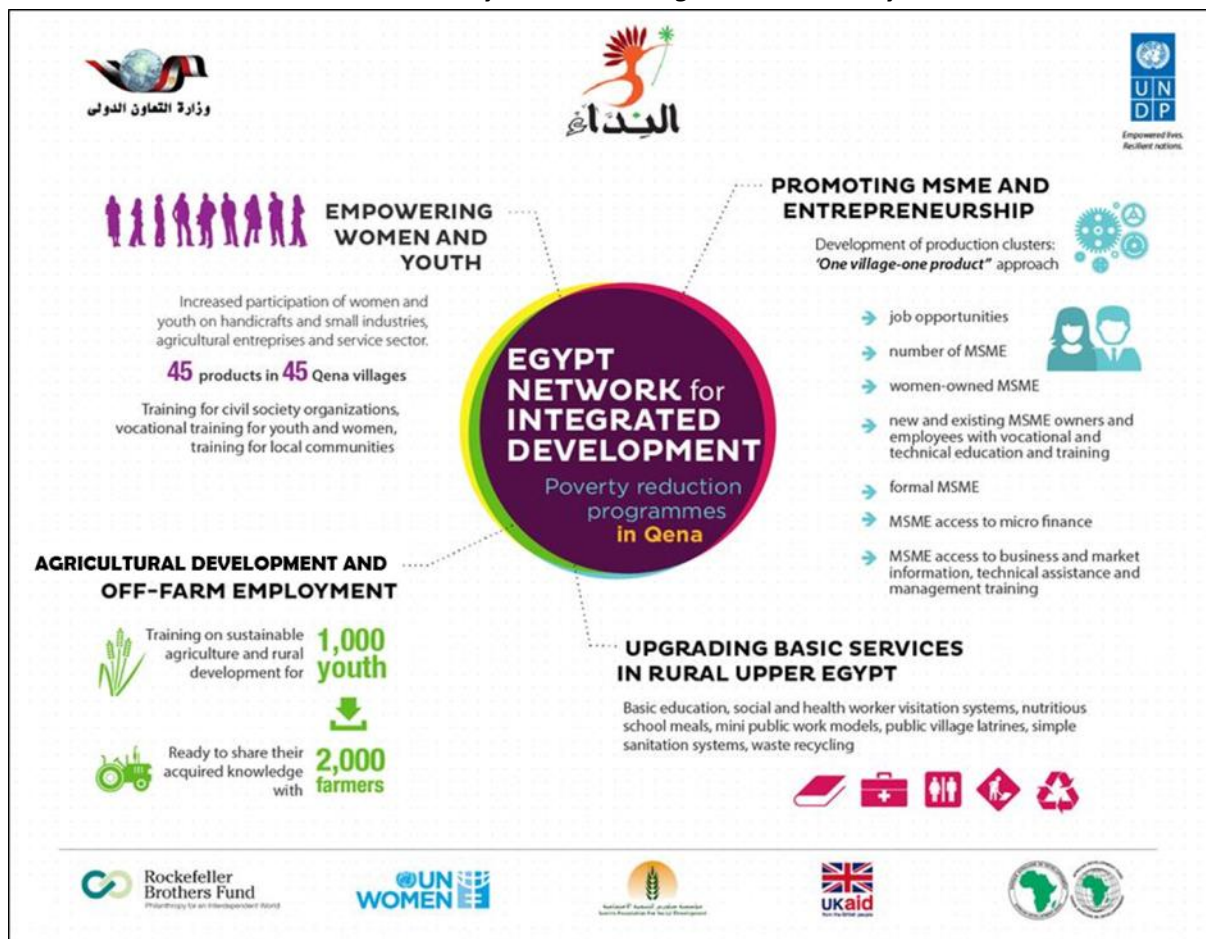
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1. Overview and Executive Summary

The Egypt Network for Integrated Development (ENID) is a five-year initiative targeting some of Egypt's poorest governorates in the South of Upper Egypt (*Ganoub al Sa'eed*). The purpose of the initiative is to develop and design effective strategies that address local challenges and links them to the country's reform policies. ENID has four programmes areas related to entrepreneurship, basic services, agriculture development and opportunities for women and youth (as can be seen on the infographics below). Based on their work in the field, ENID also active carries out advocacy, research and policy shaping for local integrated development.

ENID's Poverty Reduction Programme Summary



Being the second year of the Network's activities, ENID has moved beyond the identification phase for opportunities and the design of development and investment plans for the governorate of Qena. In Phase II, ENID started selecting activities and project locations and has ongoing projects in 21 villages as of 31 December 2013. The projects and programmes on entrepreneurship, basic services, sustainable agriculture, young women and men and advocacy and policy research all contribute to achieving the three results and eight outcomes of ENID.

ENID Result and Outcome Matrix

Result 1	Enhanced Economic Performance
- Outcome 1	Economically empowered women and youth in Qena
- Outcome 2	Increased job opportunities
- Outcome 3	Increased economic productivity
- Outcome 4	Improved food security
Result 2	Enhanced Socio-cultural Wellbeing
- Outcome 5	Socio-culturally empowered women and youth
- Outcome 6	Enhanced basic and public services
Result 3	Enhanced Policy-making and Knowledge Environment
- Outcome 7	Knowledge flows to civil society and business community
- Outcome 8	Best practice documentation and recommendations for policy makers

Result 1: Enhanced Economic Performance

ENID has carried out various vocational training and created jobs through promoting small-scale manufacturing and agricultural projects for income generation in 21 villages in Qena. It has established a programme of apprenticeship, design and marketing to support local artisans. ENID has adapted the “one product one village” model from Japan and India to support a different craft for 8 village. Seven new product lines including painting, patchwork, beads and glass casting were introduced. It has also organized a mission to India for 10 Egyptian artisans to enhance their skills and promote their work globally. ENID has also supported marketing efforts of the crafts in Cairo. Furthermore, it has carried out training in various employment skills including agriculture, fish farming and handicraft for some 240 people. It also trained 89 staff from the local Ministry of Agriculture and NGOs on data collection, participatory programming and sustainable agriculture.

Result 2: Enhanced Socio-Cultural Wellbeing

For Result 2, ENID focused on opening two youth centres in Kom Belal village of Naqada district and El Qara village of Abu Tesht district. Two training course were conducted for youth centre staff to increase managerial and soft skills. ENID has also made agreements with partners including the Social Contract Center (SCC) to support future training on IT, entrepreneurship and business English at the youth centres. Beyond youth, ENID has focused on enhancing social services to vulnerable groups in Qena. It has opened one preschool class in Abbassa village and one mobile health unit for four villages of Qous. Moreover, ENID has opened two combined girls education and vocational training units in El Rezka and Abu Tesht, which will service some 120 girls in the area. It has also trained 30 teachers from women’s literacy classes.

Result 3: Enhanced Policy-making and Knowledge Environment

Based on its job creation and service delivery filed activities, ENID has actively been carried out research and advocacy to promote best practices and shape policies on rural integrated development in Egypt. ENID has published 13 policy briefs and 9 case studies on various rural development topics including entrepreneurship, farming, water and TVET in Egypt. These publications have been hosted on the new ENID website and links issues identified in the rural areas to the national research and government policymaking process. ENID has significantly increased the

dissemination of its work in 2013 through both traditional and new media. Its website has become the information hub for introducing and advocating ENID activities. It has also established facebook and twitter accounts accumulating over 300 followers in the first few months. Some 15 articles, editorials and interviews on ENID activities appeared in the local press in 2013 and some 18 television channels and media organizations covered the ENID first annual conference held in December 2013.

ENID Annual Conference

ENID's first annual conference was a highlight for 2013. Held in Cairo on the 14 December 2013, the conference provided an in-depth review on ENID's activities and progress in 2013 for some 250 guests. It also hosted focused discussions to identify potential expansion of ENID activities in the future. Seven relevant ministers were in attendance along with notable representatives from international organizations, major donor organizations, embassies, businesses, and local bodies who participate directly in ENID's various activities, including 55 participants who came especially from Qena to attend, including beneficiaries, NGOs that ENID works with on the ground, and local government representatives.

2. 2013 Progresses and Results

Result 1: Enhanced Economic Performance

Outcome 1: Economically empowered women and youth in Qena

ENID has signed a partnership agreement with the Industrial Training Council (ITC) to train for the garment industry. ENID is also in the process of upgrading 5 technical schools in different industries Training in TVET schools, which will start at the beginning of 2014. The negotiation for the training of trainers' agreement with the Industrial Training Council (ITC) started since August 2013. The protocol was finalized on the 17 of December 2013. The ITC will provide training for 45 female teachers from 3 technical secondary schools in the manufacturing of ready-made garments. The agreement states that ITC will also provide training in electronics and IT, electrical works, cooling and air-conditioning, automotive maintenance, metal welding and metal processing during 2014. ENID has been conducting in depth research about the needs of TVET in Egypt.

The political situation and replacement of the programme manager has delayed ENID's activities supporting female-headed households in targeted villages in Qena. However, coordinating with other programme areas, ENID has guaranteed that a number of the poorest female heads of households have participating in various training and income generating projects in 2013. The programme aims to conduct more needs assessments going forward and partnering with the National Council for Women.

Outcome 2: Increased job opportunities

The 'One Village One Product (OVOP)' model is a bottom-up approach first started in Japan in the 1960s and has been successfully benchmarked in various countries throughout the world. ENID aims to introduce this model of creating products and services up to the international quality standards based on local capacity and resources. ENID supports different craft in each village and strengthens design capacities and marketing platforms for the local products, to generate more jobs and incomes for the rural communities. Based on this model, ENID introduced specific products to 8 villages: Taramsa (painting), Qena (painting), Ossairat (patchwork-خيامية), Dandara (beads, glass casting), ElKosseir Bakhanes (سرمة), Hagaza (glass casting), Kerateya (Camel Bone work) and Gamaleia (Arabesque). To ensure good design of the local products, ENID has trained 52 young women in basic design skills with 25 graduates from Qena's faculty of arts beginning an advance course. Jewelry production of the Dandara Beads has especially been successfully providing 21 women and girls with work. Their jewelry has been present at four exhibitions since January 2013 and has been successfully marketed in Cairo.

Dandara Village Jewelry Making Training and Collective of Dandara Beads



Activities including promotion of good agricultural practices, operation of fish-agriculture-livestock pilot farms, development of dairy processing plants and household level dairy production systems were carried out under this outcome. Some 29 farmers and local government official and NGO staff were trained on organic agriculture and recycling of agricultural residues. Locations have been identified for the pilot fish, agriculture and livestock farms, together with training of 30 NGOs, farmers and local staff. Two sites for dairy processing plants were selected and 40 young women and men were trained on processing of dairy products. Furthermore, ENID set up selection criterions for the introduction of household level dairy production system, with priorities given to poor women in districts of Dishna, Koos and Abu Tesht.

Outcome 3: Increased economic productivity

ENID has aimed to support local handicrafts and small-scale manufacturing in 12 villages in Qena. Four handicraft clusters (copper work, pottery, Ferka and woodwork) are in the process of being upgraded through training of 33 new trainees. Ready-Made Garments Factory in Towayrat and TVET

School for Girls in Qena is being designed. Establishing a carpentry workshop for furniture work in a boys TVET school is under study.

In addition to marketing of Qena products in Cairo, ENID has supported a mission of 10 Egyptian artisans to enhance their skills and promote their products at the globally renowned Dastakari trading event in India. ENID has also convened meetings of leading crafts producers in Cairo to discuss ways to improve marketing of crafts to the international market and has agreed to partner with Microsoft to develop an e-trading website for Egypt's artisans.

Coverage of Egyptian crafts in the Indian media during the Dastakari Trading Event



Outcome 4: Improved food security

To identify the comparative advantage of local agricultural production, ENID has carried out assessments for 17 dominating crops and 9 livestock enterprises in Qena. The assessment has been shared with partners in the Agricultural Department and the Governor of Qena. Along with the report, ENID published a policy brief, which presented the baseline results, recommendations and strategies for optimization of crop mix and rotation and livestock production in the region. It also carried out training of 80 local staff from the Ministry of Agriculture and NGOs on data collection, comparative advantages and contemporary sustainable agricultural techniques applicable to the Upper Egypt region. In addition, ENID organized three workshops for Farmers Field Schools (FFS), where 60 farmers and 30 extension specialists were trained in 2013.

To analyse value chains for priority crops, livestock and fishery products, ENID completed 15 brief pre-feasibility studies on the following areas:

- 1) Recycling agricultural residues to produce organic fertilizers (Compost) and animal feed (silage) (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 2) Milk collection and processing at the District level (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 3) Home produced milk processing at the household level (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 4) Milk collection and processing at the Governorate level (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 5) Fish Production Farm (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 6) Integrated Fish Farm (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 7) Roof Gardening and Production of Vegetables at the Urban Household Level (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 8) Poultry Backyard Production at the Household Level (Pre-Feasibility Study);
- 9) Solar Energy in Water Pumping for Irrigation (case Study);
- 10) Cummins Production (Case Study – Value Chain);
- 11) Fennel Production (Case Study – Value Chain);
- 12) Circuit Production (Case Study – Value Chain);
- 13) Hibiscus Production (Case Study – Value Chain);
- 14) Anise Production (Case Study – Value Chain);
- 15) Sheep Production (Pre-Feasibility Study).

Result 2: Enhanced Socio-cultural Wellbeing

Outcome 5: Socio-culturally empowered women and youth

ENID has aimed to establish multi-purpose youth centres in targeted villages of Qena to socially and culturally empower women and youth in the region. Two youth centres from the Kom Belal village of Naqada district and from the El Qara village of Abu Tesht district has been selected among 17 villages surveyed in Qena. Following selection, two training courses have been conducted for staff of the two pilot youth centres to enhance their managerial and soft skills. ENID signed an agreement with the Social Contract Center (SCC) to receive training manuals on personal and entrepreneurial skills that will be used for activities at the centres. Announcements have been made and the application and screening procedures will be carried out in early 2014.

Outcome 6: Enhanced basic and public services

As a basis of its job creation activities, ENID is also working to enhance the basic service delivery for vulnerable groups in Upper Egypt. Along this line, ENID has opened one preschool class in Abbassa village and one mobile health clinic for four villages in Qous. The preschool will have a capacity of 25 children. Furthermore, ENID has established two combined girls' education classes and vocational

training centres in El Rezka and Abu Tesht. Some 120 girls have been accepted to join the girls' education classes and vocational training and 30 teachers have been trained for literacy education.

Youth Centre and Preschool Classes in Qena

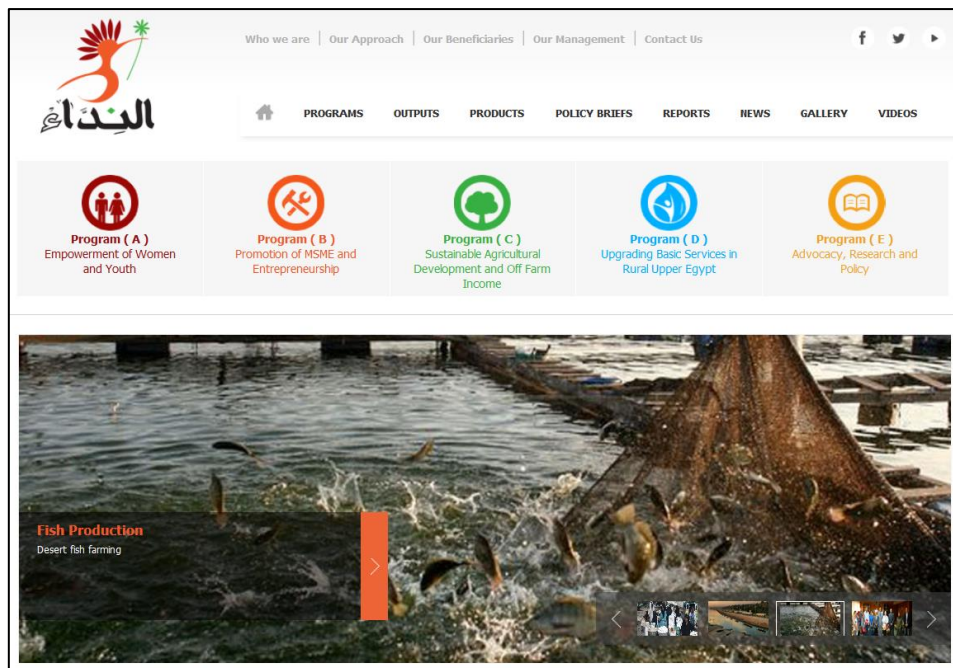


Result 3: Enhanced Policy-making and Knowledge Environment

Outcome 7: Knowledge flows to civil society and business community

ENID has significantly increased the dissemination of its work in 2013 through both traditional and new media. It has established a new user-friendly website (www.enid.org.eg), which introduces ENID's major programmes areas and information and reports on the Network's activities. It has also established accounts on facebook and twitter accumulating over 300 followers in the first few months. The website also hosts four video interviews conducted during the ENID Annual Conference linked from Youtube.

ENID's new website



Outcome 8: Best practice documentation and recommendations for policy makers

Building on the Network's job creation and service delivery filed activities, ENID has actively been carried out research and advocacy to promote best practices and shape policies on rural integrated development in Egypt. ENID has published 13 policy briefs and 9 case studies on various rural development topics including entrepreneurship, farming, water and TVET in Egypt. These publications have been hosted on the new ENID website and links issues identified in the rural areas to national research and government policy making.

List of ENID's English Policy Briefs

#	Title
01	Towards More Efficient Use of Agricultural Resources in Upper Egypt: Optimum Cropping Pattern Under Different Scenarios in Qena
02	Comparative Advantage and Economic Return to Water: The Case of Vegetables and Fruits in Qena
03	Entrepreneurship in Egypt: Opportunities, Challenges and Recommendations
04	Recommendations for Technical and Vocational Education and Training in Egypt
05	Community Schools: Filling the Education Void in Rural Upper Egypt
06	Reformulating Labor Market Policies: Job Creation for Youth in Egypt
07	Conditional Cash Transfers: Conditioning for Empowerment
08	Labour for the Market
09	For Better Health Services in Egypt
10	Rural Sanitation in Egypt
11	Ready Made Garments (RMG) Industry: Is There a Way to Save It?
12	Subsidies and the Social Safety Net in Egypt
13	Pro-Poor Tourism: The Ecolodge, A Niche Entry Point
14	A Profile of Poverty Across Egypt and Recommendations
15	Promoting Manufacturing in Upper Egypt
16	Basic services in the poorest villages of QENA

ENID activities has been covered by traditional media sources as well. Some 15 articles, editorials and interviews on ENID appeared in the local press and some 18 television channels and media organizations covered the ENID first annual conference held in December 2013.

Media Coverage of the ENID Annual Conference on Tiba TV

ENID First Annual Conference

ENID's first annual conference was a highlight for 2013. Held in Cairo on the 14 December 2013, it gave around 250 guests a bird's eye view of ENID activities and progresses for 2013. Seven relevant ministers were in attendance along with notable representatives from international organizations, embassies, businesses, local governance, and beneficiaries who participate directly in ENID's various activities. The conference was a major success, facilitating networking and deliberations on areas of further cooperation, while identifying new potential partners for ENID's 2014 work plan. The conference included four parallel sessions, where more focused discussions were held by the representatives to identify areas of potential expansion for ENID to better realize its core objectives in the near future. The conference also provided increased exposure to ENID's cause and activities through attracting a strong media presence, where ENID's work with numerous NGOs on the ground in the many villages in Qena was placed on the forefront of media publications issued soon after. The aim in the long term is for ENID to host a conference annually to benefit from a continual dialogue to be established where key areas of activity are best identified and implemented at the start of the following year. Overall, the conference was a success, emphasizing the importance of focusing development prospects in Upper Egypt where immediate interventions are crucial, and where major opportunities for income-generation must be captured in the South.



Notable Facts:

- The guest speakers were Ms. Anita Nirody, Resident Representative of UNDP, along with 5 ministers including Dr. Ziad Bahaa El-Din, Deputy Prime Minister & Minister of Local Cooperation, Dr. Ashraf El-Araby, Minister of Planning, Gen. Adel Labib, Minister of Local Development, Dr. Ahmed Galal, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Mounir Fakhry Abd El Nour, Minister of Industry. The former Grand Mufti of Egypt, Dr. Ali Gomaa, was also in attendance.
- Around 55 guests from Qena were in attendance, including beneficiaries, NGOs that ENID works with on the ground, and local government representatives. One objective of the conference was to create a strong networking environment from the direct beneficiaries to the policy makers to promote ENID's goals and identify areas of expansion.
- There was a strong media presence, including MBC, OnTV live, Dream, SkyNews, BBC, Al Mehwar, CBC, Sada Al Balad, Al Horeya, Al Qahira Wel Nas, among others. A total of 18 different media organizations were present in the conference and a wealth of articles, videos and publications were produced shortly after the conference, providing an excellent opportunity for increased exposure to ENID's call for developing the South and its various innovative income-generating activities.

- The ENID conference also provided the winner of the first online competition, Ahmed Hegaza, from Qena, for producing ENID's title for the conference. This exercise was very successful and provided exposure for ENID particularly in Qena, and simultaneously increased awareness of ENID programs locally.

Results	Baseline/Targets	Progress Made Toward the Achievement of Development Results During the reporting Period
Result 1: Enhanced Economic Performance		
Outcome 1: Economically empowered women and youth in Qena		
Output 1.1: Developed Income-Generating Activities for Female-Headed Households (FHH) in Targeted Villages in Qena		
Indicator 1.1a: # of women engaged in income-generating activities	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0
Indicator 1.1b: Average income of FHH	Baseline: TBI Target: TBD	-
Indicator 1.1c: Level of empowerment of women	Baseline: TBI Target: TBD	-
<p style="text-align: center;">Output 1.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances</p> <p>The delay in scheduled visits to Qena was due to the political situation and the replacement of the program manager of Program A in mid-November. However, coordination with implemented activities in Program B and Program C, has guaranteed that a number of the poorest female heads of households have been targeted with income generating projects.</p> <p>The program aims at conducting more needs assessments to further understand the requirements of women in Qena. It also aims at initiating a partnership with the National Council for Women.</p>		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: national security, staff changes and changes in officials at government		
Mitigation: new staff was hired and agreements with new government officials have been forged		

Output 1.2: Upgraded TVET centers		
Indicator 1.2a: #of TVET centers upgraded	Baseline:0 Overall Target: TBD	<p>A visit to old public sector spinning mill has been made to identify possibility for ENID to introduce a dual training system combining secondary school and TVET system with shop-floor experience for trainees.</p> <p>ENID signed a partnership agreement with the Industrial Training Council (ITC) to train in the garment industry. ENID is also in the process of upgrading 5 technical schools in different industries</p> <p>Training in TVET schools, which will start at the beginning of 2014. The negotiation for the training of trainers' agreement with the Industrial Training Council (ITC) started since August 2013. The protocol was finalized on the 17 of December 2013. The ITC will provide training for 45 female teachers from 3 technical secondary schools in the manufacturing of ready-made garments. The agreement states that ITC will also provide training in electronics and IT, electrical works, cooling and air-conditioning, automotive maintenance, metal welding and metal processing during 2014. ENID has been conducting in depth research about the needs of TVET in Egypt.</p>
Indicator 1.2b: #trainers trained	Baseline:0 Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 1.2c: # of fields specializations improved	Baseline:0 Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 1.2d: Quality of centers	Baseline: low Overall Target: high	
Indicator 1.2e: Quality of TVET curriculum	Baseline: low Overall Target: high	
Indicator 1.2f: Level of satisfaction of students per field of specialization	Baseline: low Overall Target: high	

Indicator 1.2g: # of graduate youth who found jobs	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 1.2h: # of workshops that train students in Dual Student	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD	
Output 1.2 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Bureaucracy and the large amount of time required to finalize the agreement		
Mitigation: Dr. Heba Handoussa, the managing director, called on Mr. Mounir Fakhry Abdel Nour, Minister of Industry and Commerce, to kindly intervene in order for ITC to finalize the agreement.		
Outcome 2: Increased job opportunities		
Output 2.1: Improved Employability Skills of Youth in Targeted Villages in Qena		
Indicator 2.1a: # of certified employability skills trainers	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0
Indicator 2.1b: # of training courses provided by local training entity	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0

Indicator 2.1c: Quality of training provided	Baseline: None Target: TBD	None
Indicator 2.1d: Level of trainees satisfaction	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0
Indicator 2.1e: # of targeted trainees employed	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0
Indicator 2.1f: # of new business established	Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	0
Output 2.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
<p>A meeting with Microsoft for the provision of training courses in IT and Entrepreneurship was successfully conducted, and an agreement shall be concluded in Q1 2014. Also, ENID is negotiating with Berlitz for the provision of Academic English Courses, to commence by the start of next year. Trainers in English and IT were also selected from South Valley University (SVU). These courses shall be delivered in the premises of the two pilot youth centers as well as five additional youth centers, to be identified next year.</p> <p>In both youth centers (Al Qara and Kom Belal) an announcement was made for applications for the workshops on IT, English and personal skills carried out by ENID and the Social Contract Center. Both YCs have started to receive applications for the trainings. ENID staff will screen the applicants and hold an orientation for selected participants. Mr. Amr Abdel Hamid, an English professor from SVU, will soon conduct placement exams for applicants. This output depends on running the activities of output 5.1. Capacity building for the staff of youth centers has started this quarter and shall be scaled-up in 2014.</p>		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Youth Commitment.		
Mitigation: Innovative ideas to maintain youth interest with incentives such as camps and day trips.		

Output 2.2:One Village One Product Model Launched in targeted villages in Qena		
Indicator 2.2a:# of villages implementing the Model	Baseline:0 Overall Target: 8	The 1 st ENID intervention has been the Dandara Beads Project (Qena), completed end of 2012. 21 women and girls are thriving from the project. They work persistently from 8 am at the NGO premises in the Dandara Cultural Center, ENID's best practice NGO partner. Four exhibitions have been organized since January 2013, including their graduation celebration in Dandara and their annual Dandara Moulid El Nabi, among others. Sales have been good and the group adapts well by producing their best-selling designs. The ENID jewelry designer prepared new designs for spring and summer. Marketing of the jewelry in Cairo is proceeding successfully, taking advantage of 6 festivals and 7 outlets of which 2 have asked for several new orders. ENID and the NGO's accountants follow up all financial accounts for inputs and outputs. Specific products were introduced into 8 villages: Taramsa (painting), Qena (painting), Ossairat (patchwork-خيامية), Dandara (beads, glass casting), ElKosseir Bakhanes (سرمة), hagaza (glass casting), Kerateya (Camel Bone work), Gamaleia (Arabesque)
Indicator 2.2b:# of new products introduced	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 15	7 new products were introduced (painting (2 different products), patchwork, beads, glass casting (2 different groups boys and girls), سرمة, Camel Bone work.
Indicator 2.2c:quality of products	Baseline: 0	Training programs for various products are improving the overall quality to be closer in line with international BPs. ENID team traveled to India

	Overall Target: reach the quality of Best Practices from Asia, MENA and Other Emerging Economies	with 13 designers and craftsmen to showcase 10 Egyptian crafts to India's people and at the same time to expand their know-how on innovative methods and equipment in those crafts and others (more details in the narrative report).
Indicator 2.2d:# of people employed	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD (international BP/ Benchmark)	39 new people employed within the Model Market research underway to determine sales potential for promising products
Indicator 2.2e:# of sales (per product) per year	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD (international BP/ Benchmark)	Explored arrangement with The British Museum in London and The Fitzwilliam museum in Cambridge, England, for the sale of products including Egyptian Pharaonic Jewelry in their gift shops.
Comments 2.2:		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Political unrest has disrupted training for young men from Qena to be trained in greater Cairo and youth waiting for opportunities to travel and acquire skills from Master craftsmen in the capital. Your Job Next To Your Home is a project envisioned by The Egyptian Export Council for Ready Made Garments. It has had some delays and challenges in launching this initiative in Sohag as envisioned within the past quarter due to various reasons.		
Mitigation: convinced some craftsmen to travel and give the training in Qena		
Output 2.3: Operational Eco-lodge established		
Indicator 2.3a: Occupancy rate per year	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 50%	Phase One "Site Selection and assessment "completed including site visits, criteria for selection, photographic documentation. Topography

Indicator 2.3b:# of stars acquired	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 3 stars	and Soil Study finished. Financial feasibility study was completed for the Eco-lodge.
Indicator 2.3c: # of jobs created	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 60 jobs	
Output 2.3 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Find Funds promotion of the component during ENID annual conference in December 14 th 2013		
Mitigation: Seeking funds and promotion of the component.		
Output 2.4. Adopted Pilot Project for Organic (Good Agricultural Practices - Clean Agriculture) Farming and Recycling of Agricultural Residues (Operational Recycling System for producing Compost and Silage at the District Level).		
Indicator 2.4a: (2) Number of recycling units established and operated for compost and silage;	Baseline: Limited knowledge of potential for organic farming and recycling agricultural residues in Qena. Target: 2 recycling units are established and operated in 2 districts through NGOs by end of the project - 2016;	Achieved Target: Actions towards the achievement of Target 2-4-1 were implemented. A pre-feasibility study was carried out; the short listing of NGOs and selection of appropriate technology was completed; and a financial bid was issued in the National Newspapers to procure the selected equipment. Details/Narrative: <u>Activity 2-4-3</u> Selection of the studied geographical areas/site (NGO to manage the Recycling Operation at the District level). Completed - The selection was completed based on specific selection criterions. The two Recycling Activities will be carried in collaboration with the Livestock Cooperative in Refaa in Farshout and the Al Nedaa Community Development Association in Dishna. <u>Activity 2-4-4</u> Determine the selected recycling technology and crop

		residues: Completed - The suitable equipment including specifications were identified and a bid to procure the needed equipment has been initiated according to the technical specifications.
Indicator 2.4b: Number of training manuals for recycling agricultural residues;	Target: 1 training manual produced and disseminated on recycling agricultural residues by end of 2014;	Activity 2-4-2 Completed – A training manual is prepared including the Presentations and Lecturers and distributed to the participants Workshop on organic farming and recycle of farm resides in the pilot areas. A workshop was held during the period 26-28/11/2013 at the Agriculture Directorate in Qena (workshop report is ready upon request).
Indicator 2.4c: Number of farmers trained and out-reached in recycling;	Target: 60 farmers and NGOs local staff trained and better aware about recycling by end of project - 2016;	29 farmers and local staff were trained during 2013 only. The workshop was attended by 29 participants from the Local Community Development Associations - NGOs, the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture in Qena and farmers.
Indicator 2.4d: Number of Farmers benefited/ employed from the Recycling Equipment	Target: 200 Farmers earning income and employed (50 directly and 150 indirectly) supported through providing NGOs with needed tools and equipment (Choppers for compost and silage) to promote organic farming and recycling in each district by 2016;	
	Target: One report on recycling and possible scaling up by 2016.	
Output 2.4 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
The units to be installed through this output are in addition to the 3 recycling units to be established and operated within the integrated fish farms (as indicated in C2-5). Field visits to Qena were not allowed till late September 2013, and Q4-2013 witness a speed up in implementation of this activity as planned.		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Clearance from Ministry of Agriculture took more time due to political instability leading to delay in field visits to Qena. Delay in procurement procedures.		

<p>Mitigation: More efforts were made from Cairo and more frequent contacts with local staff in Qena were made. Also, contacts and networking with national experts and institutions were intensified. Actions for issuing bids and posting in National Newspapers to procure needed equipment were initiated ahead of time to ensure implementation in the field by early 2014.</p>		
<p>Output 2.5. Established and operated Integrated Fish - Agriculture - Livestock Pilot Farms.</p>		
<p>Indicators 2.5a: (1) Number of established and operating integrated fish farms;</p>	<p>Baseline: Existing Fish farms are one-activity oriented (only fish production) with great losses in water resources and low productivity; Zero integrated fish farm in Qena</p> <p>Target: 3 established and operating integrated fish farms with agriculture, livestock, solar energy, recycling of residues and biogas units and components by 2016;</p>	<p>Achieved Target: Actions were taken towards the achievement of Target 2-5-1 and 2-5-2. A pre-feasibility study is completed, a networking with the General Authority for Fish Resources Development was initiated and a bid was issued to procure needed materials for the civil construction of the farm.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: Activity <u>2-5-1</u> (Selection of pilot area, villages and sites of integrated fish farms) Completed. Two locations were identified: (1) Dandarah, Qena District and (2) Bear Ambar Community Development Association, Qeft District. More analysis and assessment are needed to select the third location since two locations were short listed in Koose District: the first is the local Council of Koose City through supporting the settlement of young poor families in the Hinterland of the Al Okaab village and the second is the Local Community Development in Olaiqat.</p> <p><u>Activity 2-5-4</u> Design and establish a pilot integrated farm in first locations (including construction; procurement; equipment installation; etc.). Initiated. A bid was issued in National Newspapers to initiate the civil work construction in Dandarah.</p> <p><u>Activity 2-5-5</u> Design and establish a pilot integrated farm in second locations (including construction; procurement; equipment installation; etc.) Initiated. A bid was issued in National Newspapers to initiate the civil work and construction in Bear Ambar.</p>

		Chairman, General Authority for Fish Resources Development (GAFRD) issued Decree No. 869 for 2013 dated 10/10/2013 to establish a technical committee to provide needed support to ENID in establishing the envisaged Integrated Fish Farms. The committee involves (1) Eng. Maher Sorial; (2) Mr. Khalid Hassaneen; and (3) Mr. Mohamed Al Arabi.
Indicator 2.5b: number of trained farmers and labors in different components of the integrated farm;	Target: 100 trained farmers and young laborers including NGO local staff in related activities of the integrated fish farming by 2016;	30 NGOs, farmers, and local staff were trained in 2013. <u>Activity 2-5-3</u> Formation of focus group and discussion within farmers' schools sessions specific for fish farming. Completed. (in coordination with C4-2 above). A training session including was held in the University of South Valley during the period 8-10L12L2013. The training was attended by 30 participants.
Indicator 2.5c: Number of employed farmers;	Target: 200 jobs created (50 directly through pilot farms and 150 indirectly through demonstrations).	
Output 2.5 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Actions were taken to expedite the implantation of this output during Q4-2013.		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Procurement of materials and equipment for establishing the integrated farms needs to follow the UNDP and Government regulations. Official bids in National Newspapers have to be issued and the selection process may take more time.		
Mitigation: More networking was established to prepare for the actual implementation of the activities in the field as planned. Also, timely actions were taken to issue bids according to rules and regulations.		
Output 2.6 Developed and Operational Dairy Processing Plants at two Districts		
Indicators 2.6a: Number of Plants established and Operated;	Baseline: Wasted milk in several districts; only 2 private milk processing plants in Qena Target: Two Milk Processing Plants/Factory established and operational at the District	Achieved Target: Actions were taken towards the achievement of Target 2-6-1; 2-6-2 and 2-6-3 A pre-feasibility study is prepared in contribution to target C2-6-1; and the selection of appropriate equipment for the 2 sires was completed. Bids were issues in National Newspapers to procure the needed equipment.

	levels by 2016;	<p>Details/Narrative: (1) <u>Activity 2-6-1</u> (Selection of villages and Districts for the dairy Processing Operations) completed. The two sites include Halfaia Bahari, Nag Hamadi (Shabab El Khier); and Olaiqat, Koose(Local Community Development in Olaiqat).</p> <p><u>Activity 2-6-2</u> Finalize pre-feasibility study for milk collection and processing at the district level. Completed</p> <p><u>Activity 2-6-3</u> Procure needed equipment for the first District based on the results of the pre-feasibility study. Completed. The technical specifications were completed and used to request bids for supplying the needed equipment based on rules and regulations.</p> <p><u>Activity 2-6-4</u> Install equipment and operate the Dairy Processing Plant in first District (will be completed by Q1 2014).</p>
Indicator 2.6b: Number of women trained and employed;	Target: 40 young women and men are trained and better aware about milk processing by 2016;	40 young women and men were already trained and better aware about milk processing in 2013. A workshop was carried out during the period 1-3/12/2013 in Qena. More training will take place upon installation of the equipment and the operation of the envisaged plants. The targeted number will be exceeded.
Indicator 2.6c: Extent of awareness about milk processing	Target: 120 young women and men employed in the milk processing factories by 2016 (30 directly through pilot processing plants and 90 through NGOs establishing similar plants in 6 districts).	
Output 2.6 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Field visits to Qena were not allowed Actual installation and operation of equipment will take place		
Risk/Mitigation		

Risk: Bids in National Newspapers and procedures for selection may take more time than envisaged.		
Mitigation: More efforts were made to issue bids ahead of time and a market research was made. Also, contacts and networking with national experts and institutions were intensified (ARC of the MAR).		
Output 2.7 Developed and Operational Dairy Production System at the Household Level		
Indicators 2.7a: Number of benefited households;	Baseline: No households using appropriate technology for processing milk at the household level Target: 10 Milk Processing Units at the Household level by end of project - 2016;	Achieved Target: A pre-feasibility study is prepared in contribution to target C2-7-1. Details/Narrative: <u>Activity 2-7-1</u> (Selection of villages and Districts for the household dairy Processing Operations). Completed. Criteria for selection were established including (1) women participating positively in Programmes A and D of ENID; and (2) Poor women/households received buffalos through the MALR and AOAD initiative in Qena. Meanwhile, priority will be given to women in districts with adequate milk production such as Dishna, Koos, and Abu Tesht. <u>Activity 2-7-2</u> Finalize pre-feasibility study for household milk processing. Completed.
Indicator 2.7b: % of processed milk per household; Indicator 2.7c: Extent of new milk processing methods used.	Target: Quantities processed over 50% of Quantity produced for participating households by end of project - 2016;	
Indicator 2.7d: Number of benefited households.	Target: 40 trained women in dairy processing by 2016.	10 women were trained in 2013 through the training mentioned above in 2-6 where 10 women were selected from potential districts with activities under ENID Programmes A and D. The targeted number will be exceeded.
Indicator 2.7e: Number of benefited households.	Target: 160 employment opportunities made available by 2016 (directly for 40 trained women in dairy processing and 120 through demonstrations).	

Output 2.7 Comments/ Explanation of Variances

(1) This activity will be implemented in cooperation with Program A and Program D of ENID. The activity will be used as an incentive for active and disciplined women in participating in other activities of these programs that lead to positively changing the social attitude and development. Women who participate in literacy classes, send their children to schools and attend health improving activities will be given priorities in providing such economic incentive and income generating activity.

(2) ENID has supported the initiative of the MALR and AOAD for distributing 50 pregnant buffalos to poor women in Qena. Some of these households will be selected in implementing this ENID activity to create possible collaboration with other on-going initiatives.

Risk/Mitigation

Risk: Delay in implementation of other activities in Program A and Program D may lead to delays in implementing this activity.

Mitigation: Agreed upon percentage will be devoted to households having the recently distributed buffalos by the MALR.

Output 2.8: Established and Operational Poultry Backyard Production System

<p>Indicator 2.8a: Number of Households benefited.</p>	<p>Baseline: Poor households have no sustainable mean for earning income and existing poultry backyard practices are inefficient</p> <p>Targets: 100 women including NGOs local staff trained by end of 2016;</p>	<p>C2-6-1 Selection of villages and households for the household poultry backyard operations</p> <p>C2-6-2 Prepare a pre-feasibility study for poultry backyard</p> <p>C2-6-3 Prepare a training manual to train trainers</p> <p>C2-6-4 Carry out a simplified existing income and meal composition survey for beneficiaries households for first group</p> <p>C-2-6-5 Hold training for selected young women to act as trainers for the women at the household level for first group</p> <p>C2-6-6 Hold training workshop for first group of potential beneficiaries</p> <p>C2-6-7 Avail patches of one-day-old chicks and needed feed and veterinary services till age of 30 days for first group of targeted households</p> <p>C2-6-8 Distribute and locate chicken and feed requirement at the selected households for first group</p> <p>C2-6-9 Hold workshop to discuss lessons learned and possible scale up based on first group experience</p> <p>C2-6-10 Carry out a simplified existing income and meal composition</p>
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		<p>survey for beneficiaries households for second group</p> <p>C-2-6-11 Hold training for selected young women to act as trainers for the women at the household level for second group</p> <p>C2-6-12 Hold training workshop for second group of potential beneficiaries</p> <p>C2-6-13 Avail patches of one-day-old chicks and needed feed and veterinary services till age of 30 days for second group of targeted households</p> <p>C2-6-14 Distribute and locate chicken and feed requirement at the selected households for second group</p> <p>C2-6-15 Hold workshop to discuss lessons learned and possible scale up based on second group experience</p> <p>C2-6-16 Prepare a report on the findings of the output and possibilities for scaling up</p> <p>Planned Activities will start Q1-2014 as indicated in the Work Plan</p>
<p>Indicator 2.8b: Number of Households benefited;</p>	<p>Target: 400 women employed and earned income by 2016 (100 through direct impact of pilot project and 300 indirectly through demonstrations);</p>	
<p>Indicator 2.8c: Ratio of feed to number of layers;</p> <p>Indicator 2.8d: Scope of household diet and food composition.</p>	<p>Target: number of eggs consumed/week/ household increased.</p>	
<p>Output 2.8 Comments/ Explanation of Variances</p>		
<p>Planned for Q3-2013</p>		
<p>Risk/Mitigation</p>		
<p>Risk:</p>		
<p>Mitigation:</p>		

Outcome 3: Increased economic productivity		
Output 3.1: Upgraded Existing Handicraft Clusters in South of Upper Egypt		
Indicator 3.1a: # of handicraft clusters upgraded	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 5 handicraft clusters upgraded	Four handicraft clusters are in the process of being upgraded (copper work, pottery, Ferka, woodwork) through training for 33 new trainees. Ready-Made Garments Factory in Towayrat and TVET School for Girls in Qena is being designed. Establishing a carpentry workshop for furniture work in a boys TVET school is under study.
Indicator 3.1b: Quality of production in each cluster	Baseline: low Overall Target: high	Trainers provided positive feedback on the trainees' product quality
Indicator 3.1c: Level of new technology introduced	Baseline: low Overall Target: intermediate	The 2014 India trip will facilitate improvements of practices for production
Indicator 3.1d: # of innovative products introduced	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 10 innovative products	Designing new shapes of copper lanterns and ferka. New designs are also introduced in the arabesque work and the poetry
Indicator 3.1e: Level of satisfaction of producers	Baseline: low satisfaction Overall Target: high satisfaction	Considerable satisfaction on Ferka work and copper work is visible through feedback from the ENID conference
Indicator 3.1f: # of new markets	Baseline: 0	E-Shop sponsored by Microsoft for ENID supported products is

	Overall Target: 10 markets (on average 2 market per cluster)	underway so as to begin operations in January 2014
<p>Comments 3.1: The challenge has been to identify skills that can benefit from the Indian expertise followed by identifying Master Craftspeople from Egypt capable of observing the knowledge from their Indian counterparts.</p> <p>Preparing for India trip that will take place in the end of the year. 11 designers and craftsmen will travel to India to introduce 10 Egyptian crafts to India's people and at the same time expand their know-how on innovative methods and equipment (more details in the narrative report)</p>		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Political unrest has disrupted training for young men from Qena to be trained in greater Cairo and youth from Qena waiting for opportunity to travel and acquire skills from Master craftsmen in the capital.		
Mitigation: Convinced some craftsmen to travel and give the training in Qena		
Output 3.2: Successful Enterprises for handicrafts are developed		
Indicator 3.2a:# of successful entrepreneurs identified	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 5	1- The Dandara Beads Project (Qena), completed end of 2012. 21 women and girls are working persistently from 8 am at the NGO premises in the Dandara Cultural Center, ENID's best practice NGO partner. 4 exhibitions have been organized since January 2013, including their graduation celebration in Dandara, their annual Dandara Moulid El Nabi, among others. Sales have been good, and the group adapts well by doing to their best-selling designs. The ENID jewelry designer prepared new designs for spring and summer. Marketing of the jewelry in Cairo is
Indicator 3.2b:# of new startups	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 3.2c: # of products	Baseline: 0	

franchised	Overall Target: 10	proceeding successfully, taking advantage of 6 festivals and 7 outlets of which 2 have asked for several new orders. ENID and the NGO's accountants follow up all financial accounts for inputs and outputs. Now the products are franchised under the name of "Dandara Jewelry". Orders from the British Museum in London and the Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge, England have been contacted for delivery in May 2014.
Comment 3.2: A new site has been identified for the Readymade Garment factory "Your Job Next to Your Home Project" at Towairat technical secondary school for girls. ENID will be directly contributing to the training of youth entrepreneurs and initial set up of the pilot project in order to learn from this innovative initiative with the objective of implementing in Qena.		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Difficulties in traveling within Qena because of the political instability and absence of sufficient security		
Mitigation:		
Outcome 4: Improved food security		
Output 4.1: Developed Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) Model for Assessing the Comparative Advantage and the Efficiency of the Crop and Livestock Production Supported by Optimal Crop Mix/Rotation.		
Indicator 4.1a: Number of assessed productive efficiency crops and livestock products under different irrigation and farm management systems in Qena	Baseline: Limited knowledge of the size of the challenge due to low incomes and low productivity in agricultural. Target: In preparation for the specified targets a number of assessed productive efficiency crops and livestock products under different irrigation and farm management systems in Qena	Achieved Target: Completed. Assessed 17 dominating crops in the producing districts of Qena governorate and 9 livestock enterprises. Detailed/Narrative: As planned, the activities completed are: <u>C4-1-12</u> (Analysis of Domestic Resources Cost (DRC) for each farming and irrigation system taking into consideration the economic return to water under each system and geographical area and to assess the incentives structure facing the farmers and the efficiency of resources utilization); and <u>C4-1-13</u> (Run the multi-objectives L. P. Models to get the primary

		<p>results for Optimum Cropping Pattern). To achieve this, excel sheets were prepared for 17 crops under two agro-ecological zones: within the valley and outside the valley and under two irrigation systems: surface water and underground water. As for the livestock, the analysis included 9 livestock activities: 3 for specialized farms and 6 for traditional activities. The analysis included the use of a Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) model for assessing the comparative advantage and the efficiency of the crop and livestock production for the above mentioned number of crops and livestock enterprises.</p> <p>Drafts shared with partners in the Agriculture Department, Qena and a copy was shared with H.E. the Governor.</p> <p>The activity will be completed by Q4-2013 due to delays in field visits to Qena.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1b: number of manuals/reports produced</p>	<p>Target: A report on the major findings of the analysis of comparative advantage for major crops and livestock products in Qena; and LP analysis</p>	<p>Achieved Target C4-1-1: Completed. One report on the major findings of the analysis of comparative advantage for major crops and livestock products in Qena and <u>in addition</u>, a Policy Brief on "Comparative Advantage and Economic Water Use: The Case of Vegetables and Fruits in Qena" is finalized. It presents the baseline results, the recommendations and strategies to be followed.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: As planned under activity C4-1-14 (Report on the PAM results), a Report on the use of the Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) for assessing the comparative advantage and the efficiency of the crop and livestock production is finalized. The report highlights the significant comparative advantage that Qena enjoys in the production and export of high value horticultural products. The expansion of these crops should be encouraged with the aim of increasing value added in the agricultural sector subject to market and demand constraints. The report on PAM results and comparative advantage is available upon request. The report includes the analysis of: (1) Domestic Resources Cost (DRC) for each farming and irrigation system; (2) the economic return to water and</p>

		efficiency under each system and geographical area; and (3) incentives structure facing the farmers. Drafts shared with partners in the Agriculture Department, Qena and a copy was shared with H.E. the Governor. The activity will be completed by Q4-2013 due to delays in field visits to Qena.
Indicator 4.1c: number of trained local staff. Situational analysis of the challenges facing the agricultural sector in Qena	Target: 70 trained local staff from Ministry of Agriculture and NGO on data collection, comparative advantage and LP	Achieved Target C4-1-2 Completed. Trained 80 trained local staff from Ministry of Agriculture and NGO on data collection, comparative advantage, Linear Programming; and contemporary sustainable agricultural issues and challenges in Upper Egypt. Details/Narrative: Based on Activities carried out and reported in previous quarters, carried out 2 Workshops for farmers, NGOs and local staff of Ministry of Agriculture and on-job training for the staff of the Department of Agriculture and staff from NGOs in Qena.
Indicator 4.1d: number of manuals/reports produced	Target: Comprehensive manual on Farm Data Handbook	Achieved Target C4-1-3 Completed. One Manual for Farm Data Handbook Produced Detailed/Narrative: In conjunction with Activity C4-1-14, Data collection and data review was completed for the Comparative Advantage for crops and livestock products and for the production of the Farm Data Handbook. Additional information was obtained from the Directorate of Irrigation in Qena. Excel sheets were prepared for 17 crops under two agro-ecological zones: within the valley and outside the valley and under two irrigation systems: surface water and underground water. As for the livestock, the analysis included 9 livestock activities: 3 for specialized farms and 6 for traditional activities. Drafts shared with partners in the Agriculture Department, Qena and a copy was shared with H.E. the Governor. The activity will be completed by Q4-2013 due to delays in field visits to Qena.
Indicator 4.1e number of	Target: A manual on the optimum cropping	Achieved Target C4-1-4

manuals/reports produced	pattern in Qena	<p>Completed. As planned One Manual "Towards More Efficient Use of Agricultural Resources in Upper Egypt: Optimum Cropping Pattern Under Different Scenarios in Qena" was finalized and is available upon request; and <u>in addition</u> a Policy Brief on "Towards more efficient use of agricultural resources in Upper Egypt: Optimum cropping pattern under different scenarios in Qena" is finalized.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: Planned activity <u>C4-1-15</u> (Report on LP model - Optimum Cropping Pattern) is completed. The report highlights the need for such modeling in order to maximize the return at the lowest possible cost and to sustain an economic efficiency of production elements. It presents the results of the three LP scenarios, the recommendations and supported policies. Drafts shared with partners in the Agriculture Department, Qena and a copy was shared with H.E. the Governor. The activity will be completed by Q4-2013 due to delays in field visits to Qena.</p>
<p align="center">Output 4.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances:</p> <p>Planned Targets were achieved. As the activities to achieve these output were at a final stages, the restrictions on field visits had very little or almost no impact on the achievement of the targets of this output. Activity <u>C4-1-16</u> (Prepare and submit the final report for Output C4-1) will be completed in Q3-2013 after conducting a policy workshop to present the results of the activity in Qena (as field visits are allowed).</p>		
<p align="center">Risk/Mitigation</p>		
<p>Risk: Delay in implementing the activities due to political situation and security clearances.</p>		
<p>Mitigation: Efforts to enhance communication with the local staff and work done from Cairo and Qena to compensate field visits.</p>		
<p align="center">Output 4.2: Formed Focus and Farmers Field Schools (FFS)</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.2a: Number of sessions for FFS</p> <p>Indicator 4.2b: Number of Farmers attended the FFS</p>	<p>Baseline: Inadequate extension services and no active sessions for FFS in Qena to meet the needs of farmers</p> <p>Target: Training of 200 farmers and 40</p>	<p>Achieved Targets: Actions taken towards the achievement of the targets. Contributing to the achievement of all targets for C4-2 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 workshops/sessions for FFS were carried out in 2013 as planned;

	extension practitioners through FFS and capacity building workshops	<p>- 60 farmers were trained in 2013 and - 30 extension specialists were trained in 2013.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: <u>Activity C4-2-1</u> (Preparatory visits for the selection of villages and fields/sites to be used for meetings and demonstration) was partially carried out through other earlier visits while implementing other activities. During the field visit to Qena, the major activities to be carried out under the FFS were identified and the training sessions were organized as follows: (1) Young farmers and women from NGO to help in implementing the activities of the project; (2) farmers Field Schools; and (3) Training for Extension Specialist. <u>Activity C4-2-2.</u> Organize training sessions for trainers and extension specialist/supervisors (2 Workshops were implemented as planned: the first on Farmers Field Schools FFS– 8-9/12/2013 and the second on training of trainers and extension staff – 16-17/12/2013) <u>Activity C4-2-5</u> Specific FFS to support other specified activities not included in the up-coming activities (i.e., other than those included under C4-4 desert agriculture, C2-4 organic farming and recycling, and C2-5 integrated fish farms);</p>
Indicator 4.2c: Number of Manuals produced and distributed	Target: One extension manual on a selected priority topic based on farmers' demand and needs	Completed. A manual was prepared for FFS
Indicator 4.2d: Number of Manuals produced and distributed	Target: One extension manual on a priority aspect related to Organic Farming (in	Completed. As indicated under 2-4 above

	collaboration with C2-4)	
Indicator 4.2e: Number of Manuals produced and distributed	Target: One extension manual on a priority aspect related to fish farming (in collaboration with C2-5)	Completed. As indicated in 2-5
	Target: One technical training workshop for extension providers.	Completed. A manual was prepared as planned.
Output 4.2 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
FFS will continue as planned		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Availability of Trainers and Experts to timely cover needs in specific areas requested by the farmers.		
Mitigation: Efforts are made to diversify the selection of Trainers and Experts and to include experts from the South Valley University in Qena.		
Output 4.3: Formulated and Analyzed Value Chain for each Priority Crop or Livestock and Fisheries Products		
Indicator 4.3a: Number of reports on findings	<p>Baseline: Information on value chain analysis and pre-feasibility indicators for priority products/projects are not available in Qena</p> <p>Targets: A manual on the results of the analysis of the value/supply chains for major crops and livestock products in Qena by Q3-2013</p>	<p>Achieved Targets C4-3-1: Contributing to the achievement of Targets C4-3-1 and C4-3-2.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: The following activities contributed to the achieved targets: Activity <u>C4-3-1</u> Preparatory and initiation activities including visits to the institutes and decision makers (Continuing from Q4-2012). The activity started in Q2 and continuing till September 2013. Activity <u>C41-3-2</u> Selection of Priority Products based on initial results from C4-1 (Continuing from Q-4 2012) Continuing activity till September 2013. The following products/activities that could be used as models were identified up till now: (1) Recycling residues to produce organic fertilizers (Compost) and animal feed (silage); (2) Milk collection and processing at the District level; (3) Home produced milk processing at the household level; (4) Milk collection and processing at the Governorate level; (5) Fish Production Farm; (6) Fish production in integrated farms; (7) Roof Gardening and production of</p>

		<p>vegetables at the urban household level; and (8) Poultry backyard production at the household level.</p> <p><u>Activity C4-3-3</u> Collect input and outputs data on the priority livestock chains (i.e., fodder, producers, fattening farmers, processors, traders chains, etc.). Continuing activity till September 2013. Data were collected on milk and sheep chain as well as feed processing. Collected data and information were used in preparing the pre-feasibility assessment for the above mentioned 8 priority activities/products. Meeting with additional stakeholders and institutions will continue during Q3 2013.</p> <p><u>Activity C4-3-4</u> Collect input and outputs data on the selected promising/priority crops chains. Contributing to the achievement of Target C4-3-1. Continuing activity till September 2013. Data and information were collected on 8 priority products (mentioned above); and were used in preparing the draft prefeasibility assessments</p> <p><u>Activity C4-3-7</u> Estimate livestock budgets to compute the values added and profitability measures. Contributing to the achievement of Targets C4-3-1 and C4-3-2. The activity started in Q2 and continuing till September 2013.</p> <p><u>Activity C4-3-8</u> Estimate crop budgets to compute the values added and profitability measures. Contributing to the achievement of Targets C4-3-1 and C4-3-2. The activity started in Q2 and continuing till September 2013.</p> <p><u>Activity C4-3-9</u> Estimate fish budgets to compute the values added and profitability measures. Contributing to the achievement of Targets C4-3-1 and C4-3-2. The activity started in Q2 and continuing till September 2013.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3b: Number of Brief Project Documents/ Pre-feasibility studies on priority products and projects in Qena</p>	<p>Target: Brief Project Profiles for 15 promising crops/activities by end of 2013;</p>	<p>Achieved Targets 4-3-2: 15 brief pre-feasibility studies (value chain assessment and case studies) produced till end 2013- Completed.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: The following 15 studies were completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Recycling agricultural residues to produce organic fertilizers (Compost) and animal feed (silage) (Pre-Feasibility Study); (2) Milk

		collection and processing at the District level (Pre-Feasibility Study); (3) Home produced milk processing at the household level (Pre-Feasibility Study); (4) Milk collection and processing at the Governorate level (Pre-Feasibility Study); (5) Fish Production Farm (Pre-Feasibility Study); (6) Integrated Fish Farm (Pre-Feasibility Study); (7) Roof Gardening and Production of Vegetables at the Urban Household Level (Pre-Feasibility Study); (8) Poultry Backyard Production at the Household Level (Pre-Feasibility Study); (9) Solar Energy in Water Pumping for Irrigation (case Study); (10) Cummins Production (Case Study – Value Chain); (11) Fennel Production (Case Study – Value Chain); (12) Circuit Production (Case Study – Value Chain); (13) Hibiscus Production (Case Study – Value Chain); (14) Anise Production (Case Study – Value Chain); and (15) Sheep Production (Pre-Feasibility Study).
Output 4.3 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Completed as planned.		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Aspects of this activity have been implemented while implementing C4-1. Accordingly this activity will be completed by end of Q3-2013 instead of end of Q-4 as planned earlier. Field visits to Qena were not allowed.		
Mitigation: More efforts were made from Cairo and more frequent contacts with local staff in Qena were made. Also, contacts and networking with national experts and institutions were intensified.		
Output 4.4: Adopted Pilot Project for High Productivity Agricultural Techniques to Desert Areas (outside Zemam) (Solar Energy).		
Indicator 4.4a: Number of manuals for best practices in desert related technologies;	Baseline: Low priority given to Desert Agriculture "outside the Zemam" and Zero operating solar energy water pumping units in Qena	Achieved Target C4-4-1: A summary report on the best practices and feasibility for using solar energy in desert farming is prepared contributing to Target C4-4-1. Details/Narrative:

	<p>Target: Prepare a summary report on the best practices and feasibility for using solar energy in desert farming by end of 2013;</p>	<p>Activity <u>C4-4-3</u> (Selection of best and modern practices within the integrated pilot farm on the use of solar energy) is completed. A summary report on the best practices and feasibility for using solar energy in desert farming is prepared contributing to Target C4-4-1. A comprehensive search for best practices and models for solar energy use was carried out. Also, a meeting was held between Dr. Abdel Aziz Ibrahim (ENID - Expert) and Dr. Ahmed Bahgat (Pench Mark Capital - Mohandseen, Cairo) who is specialized in solar energy application to discuss feasibility of using solar energy in water pumping/lifting. A report on "Solar Energy" was prepared.</p> <p>In addition, Field Visit 13/5/2013 to Model Solar Energy Power Plant for Agriculture (Wadi Al Natroun) implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources in collaboration with Benchmark Power International, S.A. (BPI) to gain experience on successful models for using solar energy for water pumping from wells in Egypt and lessons learned for consideration in ENID programme related to desert and fish farming. Formation of agenda for sessions for the focus group and discussion within farmers' schools sessions specific for desert farming and best practices (Based on the principles adopted under C4-2 for the formulation of farmer field schools as a base for community and sector development). Completed. An agenda for sessions in 2014 was prepared within the FFS.</p>
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<p>Indicator 4.4b: Number of Solar energy Units established and operated;</p>	<p>Target: 3 solar energy units are established and operational in the 3 selected integrated fish farm by end of 2016;</p>	<p>Achieved Target C4-4-2: The establishment of the 3 units will be done through the integrated fish farm (C2-5). As field visits resumed in September 2013, the final selection was completed for 2 sites as mentioned above . The selected sites of Dandarah Development and Culture Center – Qena District (10 feddans) and Beer Amber Community Development Association - Qift District were visited by the Experts. (Contributing to Targets C4-4-2 and C4-4-3).</p> <p>Details/Narrative: <u>Activity C4-4-2</u> Selection of sites and pilot integrated farms; select of crops and livestock related activities (in collaboration with C2-4 on organic farming and C2-5 integrated fish farming). Completed. As explained under C2-5 above for the selection of sites to the Fish Farms. <u>Activity C4-4-3</u> Selection of best and modern practices within the integrated pilot farm on the use of solar energy. Completed. A summary report on the best practices and feasibility for using solar energy in desert farming is prepared contributing to Target C4-4-1. A comprehensive search for best practices and models for solar energy use was carried out. <u>Activity C4-4-5</u> Introduce and benefit from solar energy and/or other appropriate modern practices and techniques. Price Offers for different capacities were obtained and a market survey was carried out before a bid in National Newspaper is made.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.4c: Number of farmers trained and became aware of the use of solar energy in agriculture</p>	<p>Target: 200 Farmers and NGOs local staff are trained and better aware about solar energy use in agriculture by end of 2016.</p>	
<p>Output 4.4 Comments/ Explanation of Variances</p>		
<p>The selection of the sites will depend on the selection of the site for the integrated fish farm (C2-5).</p>		
<p>Risk/Mitigation</p>		
<p>Risk: Market prices for a complete unit of solar energy have increased drastically due to exchange rate and other developments in the international market.</p>		
<p>Mitigation: Either extra funding will be sought or a reduction in the number of solar units installed will be reduced (Just one model in one integrated farm while using regular pumps in the other two sites).</p>		

Output 4.5: Established and Operational Roof Gardens to Support Food and Nutrition Security		
Indicator 4.5a: Number of Units installed and operated;	<p>Baseline: No Roof Garden Practices are known in Qena.</p> <p>Target: 80 Units of Roof Agriculture/Garden established and operational by 2016;</p>	<p>Achieved Target: A pre-feasibility study is prepared in contribution to target C4-5-1, and a training manual was completed.</p> <p>Details/Narrative: Activity <u>C4-5-1</u> (Selection of urban household) Completed. As indicated above for the milk processing activity and the poultry backyard, this activity for roof gardens will also be selected following criteria established including (1) women participating positively in Programmes A and D of ENID; Meanwhile, priority will be given to schools and Youth Centers in poor urban areas.</p> <p>Activity <u>C4-5-2</u> (Preparing a pre-feasibility study). Completed.</p>
Indicator 4.5b: Extent of change in diet composition;	Target: Qualitative indication for eating more of produced vegetables by 2016;	<u>Networking</u> was initiated with Ain Shams University. A contact was made with Dr. Usama Al Beheri, Dry Land Agriculture Institute for possible cooperation with ENID in the implementation of the project; Dr. Mostafa Ahmed Ali, Professor of Nutrition. South Valley University, Qena.
	Target: One User manual prepared and 100 copies disseminated by 2014;	<u>Activity 4-5-3</u> Prepare Training Manual for Roof Gardens. Completed. A manual was prepared and will be distributed during the preparatory training sessions by Q1-2014.
Indicator 4.5c: Number of people and NGOs local staff trained;	Target: 100 beneficiaries including NGOs local staff trained and better aware about roof gardening;	
Indicator 4.5d: Number of employment opportunities.	Target: 400 employment opportunity made available by 2016 (100 directly through pilot projects and 300 indirectly through demonstrations).	
Output 4.5 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
<p>(1) This activity will be implemented in cooperation with Programme A and Programme D of ENID. The activity will be used as an incentive for active and disciplined women in participating in other activities of these programmes that lead to positively changing the social attitude and development. Women who participate in literacy classes, send their children to schools and attend health improving activities will be given priorities in providing such economic incentive and income generating activity.</p> <p>(2) Priority will be given to schools and Youth Centers under Programmes A and D.</p>		

Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: : Delay in implementation of other activities in Programme A and Programme D may lead to delays in implementing		
Mitigation: Some units could be implemented in urban areas through Community Development Associations to be selected by Programme C and increasing number of trained persons.		
Result 2: Enhanced Socio-cultural Wellbeing		
Outcome 5: Socio-culturally empowered women and youth		
Output 5.1: Developed Institutional Capacity of Youth Centers (YC) in Targeted Villages in Qena		
Indicator 5.1a: Variety of services available	Baseline: Limited Target: 8 Categories (2 YC)	Based on visit to Qena in Q1 of 2013 of 17 youth centers in 17 villages, 2 youth centers have been selected to launch the youth center initiative (YCI): Youth center of Kom Belal Village in Naqada District and Youth center of El Qara Village in Abu Tesht District Two training courses were conducted for the staff of both pilot YCs in Al Qara and Kom Belal by Mr. Mudather Said in managerial and soft skills, and a needs assessment was conducted after the training to further understand the requirements of the staff.
Indicator 5.1b: # of beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age	Baseline: 1043 Target: TBD	1043 beneficiaries
Indicator 5.1c: # of visitors per day	Baseline: 150 Target: TBD	150 number of visitors per day
Indicator 5.1d: # of signed collaboration protocols	Baseline: Limited Target: TBD	1 MoU was signed with the Social Contract Center (SCC). The SCC provided ENID with training manuals in Personal Skills, Entrepreneurial Skills, and Employability Skills. The SCC will also provide ToT to Public University

		Students in Qena in the last week of December 2013 so that they may conduct skills workshops.
Indicator 5.1e: # of volunteers disaggregated by age and gender	Baseline: Limited Target: TBD	Limited
Indicator 5.1f: % of revenue from provided services	Baseline: Limited Target: TBD	Limited
Indicator 5.1g: Level of documentation	Baseline: Low Target: High	Low
Indicator 5.1h: Level of Community satisfaction with YC services	Baseline: TBI Target: High	TBI
Output 5.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Capacity Building in soft skills and managerial skills for the staff of YCs is expected to enable them to administer training courses in a variety of fields, and to be able to attract youth in the targeted villages. Also, ENID will create an ENID volunteer club to encourage volunteerism and community work.		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk: Lack of resources due to the end of the UN fiscal year.		
Mitigation: ENID will use all available resources to advance the output and will improve upon areas that do not require immediate financing.		

Outcome 6: Enhanced basic and public services		
Output 6.1: Combined Preschool and Health Care Center model is created and franchised		
Indicator 6.1a: Number of combined units for preschool classes and health care units	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 5	One preschool class in Abbassa village and one mobile health unit for four villages in Qous.
Indicator 6.1b: # of children 4-6 joined preschool class	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 50	The opening of preschool class was announced in Abbassa village and it will be ready to accept 25 children by the end of January 2014.
Indicator 6.1c: # of preschool teachers trained	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 10	A qualified trainer was recruited to deliver TOT for 20 preschool teachers by mid-January.
Indicator 6.1d: # of jobs created in preschool class and health care unit	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 10	The preschool class and the mobile health unit will provide 10 job opportunities.
Indicator 6.1e: # of health units	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in depth interviews- desk review) Target: 2	ENID's proposal to obtain one mobile clinic to provide specialized health services for women and children was accepted by Embassy of Japan. ENID's nomination of the Women's Development Association NGO in El Awary village in Qous to be responsible for the clinic management was also accepted. The unit will be operational by the end of February.
Output 6.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		

Risk: the procedures of funding took much time than expected.		
Mitigation:		
Output 6.2: Combined Girls' education class and vocational training center model is created and franchised		
Indicator 6.2a: Number of combined units (girls education and vocational training)	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 5	The combined unit of El Rezka – Abu Tesht is now in operation. The other three will be equipped by the End of December and operation will start by mid-January.
Indicator 6.2b: Number of trainer/teachers in education class	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 10	Five days (TOT) for teachers in girls' literacy classes was conducted by CARITAS. 30 teachers have been trained, 8 of them have been chosen to teach in the classes.
Indicator 6.2c: # of girls joined girls' education class	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 90	120 girls has been accepted to join girls 'education classes in the four units
Indicator 6.2d: Number of trainers in vocational training	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 10	10 girls were selected to attend the TOT that will be conducted soon by ITC.
Indicator 6.2e: # of girls joined vocational training center	Baseline: Participatory needs assessment (focus groups- field visits- in-depth interviews- desk review) Target: 90	120 girls has been accepted to join vocational training in the four units
Output 6.2 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk:		
Mitigation:		

Result 3: Enhanced Policy-making and Knowledge environment		
Outcome 7: Knowledge flows to civil society and business community (E1, F1)		
Output 7.1: Qena Investment strategy formulation		
Indicator 7.1a: Quality of evaluations carried out by geology experts	Baseline: low Overall Target: high	Currently inactive
Indicator 7.1b: # of new housing units implementing the model	Baseline: Overall Target:	
Output 7.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk:		
Mitigation:		
Output 7.2: Dynamic knowledge Platform created for civil society and business community		
Indicator 7.2a: # of website visits	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: high	It has established a new website (www.enid.org.eg) which introduces its major programme areas and hosts all policy briefs and case studies. It has also opened accounts on facebook and twitter accumulating over 300 followers in the first few months. The website also hosts four video interviews conducted during the ENID Annual Conference linked from Youtube.
Indicator 7.2b: # of website page views	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: High	
Indicator 7.2c: # of unique visitors	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: High	

Indicator 7.2d: # of downloads	Baseline: Low Overall Target: high	
Indicator 7.2e: # of likes on Facebook page	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: high	
Indicator 7.2f: # of followers on the twitter account	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: high	
Indicator 7.2g: # of views on YouTube	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: high	
Output 7.2 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk:		
Mitigation:		
Outcome 8: Best practice documentation and recommendations for policy makers (B5)		
Output 8.1: Dissemination and Advocacy Tools in Use		
Indicator 8.1a: # of mass media designs	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: High	Consultants were contracted to write policy briefs on 6 topics: handicrafts, the Investment map of Qena, trade in Ready Made Garments, poverty map, SMEs and on Decentralization for empowering citizen. A total of 13 policy briefs and 9 case studies have been published aon various rural development topics as of December 2013. Three additional policy briefs are planned to be published in early 2014. .
Indicator 8.1b: # of press articles released	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: High	
Indicator 8.1c: # of promotional materials produced	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: High	
Indicator 8.1d: # of manuals produced	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD	

Indicator 8.1e: # of policy write-ups produced	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: High	ENID activities has been covered by traditional media sources as well. Some 15 articles, editorials and interviews on ENID appeared in the local press and some 18 television channels and media organizations covered the ENID first annual conference held in December 2013.
Indicator 8.1g: level of documentation of Best Practices	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: High	
Indicator 8.1h: Quality of Atlas of Handicrafts	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: High	
Output 8.1 Comments/ Explanation of Variances		
Risk/Mitigation		
Risk:		
Mitigation:		
Output 8.2: National MSME strategy and policy reformed		
Indicator 8.2a:# of women creating their own MSMEs	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: TBD	Currently inactive
Indicator 8.2b:# of new reform decrees issued	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 8.2c:Time required to start a business (doing business report)	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 8.2d: # of technical services provided	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 8.2e:# of MSME accessing credit	Baseline: TBD Overall Target: TBD	
Indicator 8.2f:# of membership in the Export promotion council	Baseline: 0 Overall Target: 100	

Output 8.2 Comments/ Explanation of Variances

Risk/Mitigation

Risk:

Mitigation:
