

Activity Appraisal Document ODA

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I REQUESTED DECISION CONCERNS

Explanation of the policy data can be found in the [ODA Policy Data Guide](#).

For the **highlighted** subjects in table below the de [ODA Policy Data Guide](#) gives further explanation.

Red --> Parts which should not be published in the open data.

Application number	4000004069
Short name application	Stimulating Youth-led Local Economies
Long name application	Stimulating Youth-led Local Economies in Upper Egypt
Description application	The overall objective of this project is to enhance the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Upper Egypt (Soha and Qena) and empower youth to drive local economic development through entrepreneurship and MSMEs development.
Budget holder	KAI (PSD)
Date of receipt of application	25-06-2020
<u>Business Partner</u>	Enroot Development
Number business partner	30060068
Implementing organisation(s)	Enroot Development
<u>Legal relationship</u>	Contribution
<u>Commitment</u> in foreign currency (if applicable)	<i>EGP 9.716.870,63</i>
Corporate rate	
<u>Commitment</u> in euros	
Funds centre	1701U03020015 Private Sector Development
Activity start date	1 November 2020
Activity end date	30 April 2023

Contract start date	1 November 2020		
Contract end date	30 April 2023		
Aid modality	Other aid		
Donor role	Single donor		
Technical assistance	N.a. Not applicable		
Beneficiary's country/region	Egypt		
Countries within the region (if applicable)	N.a.		
Allocation country information	100%		
Location within the country (be as specific as possible)	etc.	Name of location(s)	Upper Egypt, Sohag and Oena governates.
CRS Code	25030		
Policy marker weight is 'principal' (no minimum or maximum amount)	PrivSec		
Policy marker weight is 'significant' (no minimum or maximum amount)	WrkJng		
Special pledges made by the Minister or State Secretary / and/ or special marks regarding sensitive information	N/a		

II. APPRAISAL OF THE ACTIVITY

2.1 Contribution made by the activity to BZ policy objectives (policy relevance)

2.1.1 Description policy relevance

Describe briefly:

The “Stimulating Youth-led Local Economies” project, submitted by Enroot Development, has as objective to enhance the entrepreneurship ecosystem in Upper Egypt and to empower youth to drive local economic development through entrepreneurship and MSMEs development. The project is in line with the Embassy’s Annual Plan as well as the Multi-Annual Country Strategy 2018-2022 by creating economic empowerment which is an essential tool for inclusive economic growth. As Egypt’s MACs illustrates that achieving inclusive economic growth, allowing all segments of society to take part on a level playing field, which is a prerequisite for sustainable growth. And also to address inequalities, particular attention must be given by Egypt and its partners to reduce geographical imbalances (urban vs. rural, Lower vs. Upper Egypt, Cairo vs. the rest), and ensure equal opportunities for all entrepreneurs and job seekers. There is a great potential to work together with the private sector on the development and implementation of skills development and entrepreneurship education and promotion programmes within the context of the Water-Energy-Food nexus targeting youth and women. The Netherlands will continue and scale up skills development programmes on basic skills, financial literacy, and entrepreneurship education, as well as non-financial services provided to start-ups and micro and small enterprises. Also, the project has a strong gender component and the Netherlands strategy is to mainstream the gender component on all policy levels. The Netherlands can support the emergence of a strong and vibrant private sector to productively employ this emerging generation of workers. Enroot Development will support the entrepreneurial ecosystem and build on the previous Business Development Services and awareness sessions under Phase I Project “Youth Entrepreneurs as Business Development Solutions in Upper Egypt” by providing deeper interventions through introducing incubators in Sohag and Qena for boosting local economic development and entrepreneurship. This will be through developing and implementing 8 incubation cycles (4 per governorate of six-months), each supporting a minimum of 15 young Egyptians per governorate in Upper Egypt for two years.

2.1.2 Appraisal

Appraise the policy relevance of the project, using the appraisal table. If the maximum score is not achieved, explain why. If certain criteria do not apply, please indicate this.

No.	Criteria 2.1 Policy relevance	Indicators (score 0, 1, 2)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES
2.1.1	The proposed intervention ties in with the operational objectives in the Explanatory Memorandum and the related policy memorandum (policy theory and intervention logic).	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed intervention ties in with both the main objective and the secondary objectives.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Job creation under inclusive economic growth (Annual Plan: Chapter 5, Outcome 2)
2.1.2	The proposed intervention ties in with the ODA priorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Inclusive economic growth and youth unemployment

		The proposed intervention ties in with more than one of the result areas of the BH&OS priorities.		
2.1.3	The proposed intervention ties in with the annual plan and the result chain of the MIB/MASP .	<input type="checkbox"/> The intervention is specifically mentioned in the result chain of the MIB/MASP.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Inclusive economic growth and youth employment is an objective of our MACS and Annual Plan.
2.1.4	The relevance of the proposed intervention to the crosscutting themes of women's rights and gender equality / climate / PSD / coherence and strengthening of civil society organisations	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed intervention is relevant to more than one of the crosscutting themes.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Yes, gender and PSD
Total score (maximum 8 out of 8 points)			<input type="checkbox"/> 8	

2.2 Problem analysis and lessons learned

2.2.1 Description

Over the next five years, around 3.5 million young Egyptians are projected to join the labor force. Absorbing these new entrants into the labor market will be a challenge and definitely very difficult for the government on its own, whilst the private sector is the engine to any economy. However, the entry of so many young Egyptians also creates a tremendous opportunity for faster growth. In addition over the past several decades, the private sector in Egypt has been less dynamic and outward-oriented than in peer countries, with a small share of firms able to compete outside the domestic market. The Netherlands can support the emergence of a strong and vibrant private sector to productively employ this emerging generation of workers.

There are a variety of factors contributing to labor market pressures, including weak educational systems, lack of labor market planning resources and a mismatch of expectations between educated job seekers and the social status of available jobs. Under the right circumstances, Egypt's large, working-age population could propel the country forward. But without the right investments in youth and education, as well as opportunities for suitable employment, Egypt's economic future will be limited.

All MSMEs are likely to face similar challenges such as identifying demand opportunities, finding the right customers or any customers at all, devolving business linkages, adapting products and services to meet business requirements, access to raw material, supplies & equipment, technical, legal, managerial and financial problems or challenges. Women business owners are not affected in the same way as male business owners by these challenges since they often do not operate in the same sectors or location or have equal access to the resources or marketing outlets. The challenges mainly faced by women in the labour force is the lack of pre-start experience and skills development as well as startup and business growth challenges, such as access to finance, suitable location, getting customers, transportation, access to women tailored business development services and incubation programs and in many cases the reach for such programs in rural areas are very limited.

Enroot Development has launched Masaar in 2018 which has successfully established a Business Development Services (BDS) Unit in the University of Sohag, which helped youth from Sohag to develop 50 business plans from which 14 projects are ready to apply for incubation.

Taking all the above factors into consideration in addition to the demand for such entrepreneurial programs addressing Egypt's employment challenges and lack of decent work opportunities for youth in Upper Egypt, and building on the previously established BDS, Enroot's proposed project builds on what has been established in the BDS in Sohag and dives into a deeper level through providing incubators for the region of Upper Egypt specially in Sohag and Qena to boost local economic development and entrepreneurship.

2.2.2 Appraisal

*Appraise the **contextual analysis** of the project proposal using the appraisal table. If the maximum score is not achieved, explain why and how this is dealt with. If certain criteria do not apply, please indicate this.*

Upper Egypt has always been seen as a significantly untapped economic hub. That view, however, never translated to action as the region continued to rely on increasingly costly government subsidies that remained intact at the detriment of infrastructure development. Upper Egypt is plagued by extreme poverty, unemployment and unskilled labor, among other chronic problems. According to the World Bank Egypt Economic Outlook published in April 2019, Upper Rural Egypt shows poverty rates three times as high as Metropolitan Egypt.

Youth in Upper Egypt specifically are challenged by the persistent problems of the region, which hinder them to engage more fully as citizens in their cities and to contribute the full scope of their talents and energy. More than half of the population in Upper Egypt is under the age of 29 and one third are between the age of 15 and 29. 75 percent of the young people in Upper Egypt are living in rural areas, which translates as one third of the youth in the region being in the poorest wealth quintile, according to the World Bank.

The official unemployment rate in Upper Egypt is 16 percent and 70 percent of the women in the region are jobless. Moreover, the illiteracy rate for young people in Upper Egypt is at 17%, higher than the national average with illiteracy rates for females more than twice those of males.

Brief Governorate Profiling

Sohag Governorate

Sohag governorate is one of Upper Egypt most important cities. The city has a rich cultural and historical heritage, as well as economic opportunities. Despite this, Sohag inhabitants struggle with the poverty rate, where the malnutrition among children has reached 32.3% (UNFPA,2018) and the poverty rate has reached over 65%, the highest in Egypt.

The strategic location of the governorate offers a wide variety of opportunities for investors. Located in Egypt's Nile Valley, the city is mainly known for agriculturally based activities. The total area of Sohag is 1547 sqm. Around 84% of Sohag's total area consists of agricultural fields. The Western and Eastern borders of the governorate are 110 km apart from each other. Sohag is located between Qena and Assiut governorates. Furthermore, Sohag is connected to the Red Sea via three different roads leading to Qusair, Hurghada and Safaga. Sohag's climate is relatively warm, due to its location in the Southern part of Egypt. Sohag has both rural and urban areas. The governorate is divided into 11 main regions, 10 cities, 270 villages and 1217 districts, that are both rural and urban. The East bank of the Nile includes Saqtala, Akhmim and Dar El Salam, while the remaining districts (Tama, Tahta, El Maragha, Juhaina, Sohag, El Mansha, Gerga and El Bellina) are located in the West Bank.

Governorate Demographics Profiling

The below table provides a detailed demographic mapping of Sohag during the last two decades. The table indicates that the economic conditions of Sohag are very poor. Furthermore, one could infer that gender disparities exist, in terms of economic opportunities. Unlike urban cities, such as Alexandria and Cairo, Sohag has a relatively low population. Sohag's total population in 2018 was around 5,193,052 only. The poor economic conditions have encouraged Sohag's male population to leave their hometown, thus leaving a huge gap in terms of population density between urban and rural areas. Most of Sohag's youths travel to Cairo, Red Sea or Arab Gulf countries seeking higher paying jobs.

Population (2018)	5,193,052 Urban: 21.3% Rural:78.7%
Unemployment rate (2016)	Women Labour participation: 14% Female unemployment: 16.8% Male unemployment: 8.6%
Poverty rate (2015)	65.8%
Illiteracy rate (2017)	33.6% divided as follows: males: 26.1% &females: 41.5%

Qena Governorate

Qena governorate is one of Upper Egypt poorest governorates, with a poverty rate reaching 57.8%.

Qena lies on Egypt's Nile Valley between Sohag and Luxor. Its areas constitutes 9,565 km² divided over 9 districts: Abu Tesht, Dshna, Qena, Naqada, Farshout, Nagaa Hammadi, Al-Waqf, Quft, and Al-Qous.

Qena's location offers a wide variety of economic opportunities for both the local population and the investors. The city's economy thrives on the agricultural sector, due to its proximity to the Nile river. In addition, the city has a strong handicrafts sector and is considered a tourist attraction due to the presence of many historical sites. Furthermore, Qena is relatively close to the Red Sea governorate, particularly Safagaa port, which facilities international trade and access to other countries.

Governorate Demographic Profiling

Qena's population in 2018 was estimated at 3,164,281, i.e. an approximate density of 331 person/ km², constituting only 3.3% of Egypt's total population with 51.7% males and 48.3% females.

The distribution of Qena's inhabitants is divided as follows: 81.2% live in rural areas, while 18.8% live in urban areas indicating that the population concentration is in agricultural areas, due to the dominance of the agricultural sector (UNFPA, 2018).

With the concentration of its inhabitants primarily or largely in rural areas where access to proper infrastructure is poor, Qena suffers a high poverty and illiteracy rate among both males (29.1%) and females (39.7%) In terms of employment, Qena demonstrates 8.1% male unemployment rate and a higher than national unemployment rate for females equivalent to 24.7%.(UNFPA, 2018)

Population	3,164,281 Urban: 18.8% Rural: 81.2%
Unemployment rate (2016)	Males: 8.1% Females: 24.7%
Illiteracy rate (2017)	Males: 29.1% Females: 39.7%

Nr.	Criteria 2.2 Contextanalyse	Indicators (score 0,1,2)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES
2.2.1	The proposal is based on a contextual analysis, from which a logical problem definition and objective are generated.	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposal is based on a analysis and results in a logical problem definition and objective.	2	Due to unemployment problems and the majority of the population is youth, therefore an incubation program is created for young people to be entrepreneurs
2.2.2	The proposal describes how the results of evaluations and/or studies feed into formulation of the proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposal clearly sets out how results from evaluations and/or studies contributed to formulation of the proposal.	2	The result of phase one feeding into and starting phase II
Total score (maximum 4 out of 4 punten)			4	

2.3 Objectives (outcomes), results (outputs), activities and resources, based on the SMART principle

2.3.1 Description

Overall Objective

Boost local development and the entrepreneurial ecosystem in the target governorates in Upper Egypt

Specific Objectives

1. Establish and empower an incubator as part of the existing Business Development Services (BDS) unit in Sohag, as well as a business development services (BDS) center and incubator in Qena, to act as vehicles for socio-economic development in the region
2. Support entrepreneurs, startups, and MSMEs to develop and grow their businesses, commercializing products and services based on defined business opportunities.
3. Strengthen the entrepreneurial ecosystem and promote MSME development for increased synergy among local stakeholders in Upper Egypt

Expected Results	Planned Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification
1.1 Established and capacitated BDS Center and incubator in Qena	1. Provide institutional support to the BDS Center and incubators to es-	# and type of services offered by the BDS unit # of students and graduates served by the BDS	Project Reports Internal and External Evaluations

and incubator inside So-hag University	establish their internal systems, rules and regulations and operations management system	unit (indicator number 3b in PSD framework) Level of satisfaction of university staff and students with the established unit and its services	
1.2 BDS Center supported to operate and act as a business support platform (indicator 3a in PSD framework)	1. Conduct ToT trainings on mentorship and business incubation to university staff associated to the incubator 2. Mentor and coach the university staff on the job by engaging them progressively in delivering the interventions to target beneficiaries	# of University Staff capacitated to support target beneficiaries disaggregated by position and gender (indicator number 3b in PSD framework)	Project Reports Internal and External Evaluations
2.1 Targeted youth have an entrepreneurial mindset and the capacity to develop sound business plans	1. provide entrepreneurship awareness trainings to 800 target youth 2. support 100 youth entrepreneurs in developing business plans based on demand-driven business opportunities 3. provide mentorship and business development support to new and existing businesses	# of beneficiaries (youth) made aware of identified business opportunities disaggregated by gender and specialization (indicator number 3b in PSD framework) # of students and graduates served by the BDS unit (indicator number 3b in PSD framework)	Project Reports Internal and External Evaluations
2.2 Entrepreneurs and youth-led businesses graduated incubation programs and are able to commercially implement and grow their businesses	1. implement 8 incubation cycles to graduate 15 youth-led businesses 2. conduct monthly and bi-monthly capacity building activities and training to youth enrolled in the incubation program 3. Conduct field visits, study tours, and business linkages events to	# of established youth-led businesses # and value of projects ideas mobilized into business planning process and further entrepreneurial actions (disaggregated by type, value and sector) (indicator 6a in PSD framework) # of investors and support institutions engaged with the developed projects (disaggregated by	Project Reports Media Reports Internal and external evaluations

	enhance technical and business capacities	type and business interest) # of direct and indirect jobs created (or to be created) by the developed projects and initiatives (indicator 6b in PSD framework)	
3.1 increased linkages and synergies among stakeholders of the local entrepreneurial ecosystem	1. establish linkages and synergies with relevant programs, initiatives and stakeholders serving the same target group 2. document methodologies, tools, best practices, and share experiences among relevant stakeholders	# and type of stakeholders collaborating with the program # and type of complementary services offered by other partners/stakeholders to the same target group # of methodologies, models and success stories documented and communicated to the public for possible replication # and total value and youth served by similar programs launched at other universities, academic institutions and youth organizations inspired/learning from the implemented program	Project Reports Media Reports Internal and external evaluations

2.3.2 Appraisal

Appraise the logical framework using the appraisal table. If the maximum score is not achieved, explain why and how this is dealt with. If certain criteria do not apply, please indicate this.

No.	Criteria 2.3 Outcomes, outputs, activities and resources, based on the SMART principle	Explanation score (1 point per indicator)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES
2.3.1	The objectives at outcome level are clearly formulated,	The outcomes are specifically formulated.	5	Additional appreciation gender indicator 3:

	fall within the proposal's span of influence and are realistic. The outcomes follow logically from the problem formulated.	<p>The objectives follow logically from the problem formulated.</p> <p>The objectives fall within the proposal's span of influence and are realistic (taking account of its duration and local circumstances).</p> <p>The objectives are acceptable to the target group and other stakeholders.</p> <p>The objectives formulated are realistic bearing in mind the scope of the activities and the capacity of the (local) organisation(s).</p>		The objectives include a explicit reference to women/ men, girls/ boys and gender equality.
2.3.2	Progress in achieving the outcomes can be determined objectively on the basis of measurable performance indicators.	<p>Relevant performance indicators have been formulated for each</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A baseline measurement and a measurable target (quantitative and/or qualitative) have been formulated for each performance indicator.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<p>Additional appreciation gender indicator 1:</p> <p>For each outcome relevant, gender specific performance indicators are formulated.</p>
2.3.3	The outputs formulated are concrete and fall within the proposal's span of control. The outputs follow logically from the outcomes formulated.	<p>There is a clear link between the outputs and the outcomes, i.e. the outputs can be expected to contribute to achievement of the outcomes.</p> <p>The outputs formulated are realistic bearing in mind the scope of the activities and the capacity of the (local) organisation(s) .</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
2.3.4	Progress in achieving the outputs can be determined objectively on the basis of measurable	<p>Relevant performance indicators have been formulated for each</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Additional appreciation

	performance indicators.	<input type="checkbox"/> A baseline and a measurable target (quantitative and/or qualitative) have been formulated for each performance indicator.		gender indicator 1 and 2: For each output relevant, gender specific performance indicators are formulated; Baseline, targets and verification methods are used to collect gender specific information.
2.3.5	When the activity ends, its envisaged outputs will have a lasting effect for the ultimate target group.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains a clear vision (with objectives) as to how the activities will be continued when the intervention comes to an	1	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains suitable criteria against which progress in continuing the activities can be measured.		
2.3.6	At the end of the activity, the envisaged outputs will have a lasting effect on the local partners.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains a clear vision (with objectives) as to how the quality of the activities and/or the financial independence of the local partner will be enhanced.	1	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The proposal sets out suitable criteria against which progress in regard to institutional sustainability can be measured.		
Total score (maximum score 15 points)			11	

2.4 Cooperation, harmonisation and added value

Describe briefly and concisely:

- The incubator under the previous BDS project where they intend to build on is located in the University of Sohag. Also, Enroot has signed MOUs with five universities in Upper Egypt to establish and support BDS units serving entrepreneurs and clusters including University of South Valley (Qena), University of Sohag, and other universities in Upper Egypt.

- Enroot has managed to build a name and brand in Sohag through the BDS and awareness sessions they provided, which will give them a jumpstart to start the incubation program. Also, the previous program has 14 ready projects to start in the new incubation program. Also, it takes place in areas which receive the least number of programmes in general from government or donors, unlike Cairo and Alexandria where the type of incubation programs take place, thereby achieving the aim of reaching out for the real need in rural areas and having a real impact.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Budget

Attached

5.1.1 Breakdown of costs

Budget of MASAAR Project phase 2									
Budget Code	Item	Total (EUR)	Inception Phase: September 2020 - December 2020	Ex. Rate	Total (EGP)	Inception Phase: November 2020 - Feb. 2021	Year 1: March 2021 - March 2022	Year 2: April 2022 - April 2023	Total
1. Inception and Project Mobilization Activities									
200	Technical Experts, trainers and consultants	10,000.00	10,000	18.5	185,000	185,000	0	0	185,000
800	project launching event	10,000.00	10,000		185,000	185,000	0	0	185,000
900	Log fram, action plan, M&E and budget revision	5,000.00	5,000		92,500	92,500	0	0	92,500
500	Travel, Accommodation, Food and Beverages and Logistics	10,000.00	10,000		185,000	185,000	0	0	185,000
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 1</i>	35,000.00	35,000		647,500	647,500	0	0	647,500
2. Establishing 2 Incubator Units (Sohag and Qena) and operating cost									
700	Sohag and Qena incubators Personnel	20,000.00	3,000		370,000	55,500	157,250	157,250	370,000
	Technical Coordinator, Admin Assistant		0		0	0	0	0	0
400	Investments	35,000.00	25,000		647,500	462,500	185,000	0	647,500
	Furniture, IT and office equipment for BDS unit		0		0	0	0	0	0
600	Operational Running Cost	17,500.00	2,500		323,750	46,250	138,750	138,750	323,750
	Rent, maintenance, supplies, printing material, operation expenses		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 2</i>	72,500.00	30,357		1,341,250	561,607	297,321	482,321	1,341,250
3. Incubators Staff Capacity Building									
200	Technical Experts, trainers and consultants	30,000.00	0		555,000	0	277,500	277,500	555,000
	Entrepreneurship Expert, Technical Coordinator/Agribusiness Expert, Value Chain Expert, Business Development and Marketing Expert, other		0		0	0	0	0	0
300	Training, workshops, conferences, study tours and technical events	40,000.00	0		740,000	0	370,000	370,000	740,000
	Coffee break and refreshments for TOT trainings and technical meetings		0		0	0	0	0	0
500	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	20,000.00	0		370,000	0	185,000	185,000	370,000
	travel of consultants and technical experts		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 3</i>	90,000.00	0		1,665,000	0	832,500	832,500	1,665,000
4. Marketing Campaign and Selection Process									
200	Technical Experts, trainers, consultants and mentors	15,000.00	0		277,500	0	138,750	138,750	277,500
	Entrepreneurship Trainers and Co-trainers: Trainers in relevant technical areas, Entrepreneurship Expert, Value Chain Expert, Business Development and Marketing Experts and other experts for establishing business linkages with markets, value chains, financing institutions and investors		0		0	0	0	0	0
300	Social Media campaign	10,000.00	2,000		185,000	37,000	74,000	74,000	185,000
300	Media tools		0		0	0	0	0	0
	Social media expenses		0		0	0	0	0	0
500	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	0.00	0		0	0	0	0	0
	travel of consultants and technical experts		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 4</i>	25,000.00	2,000		462,500	37,000	212,750	212,750	462,500
5. Incubation Cycles									
200	Technical Experts, trainers, consultants and mentors	40,000.00	0		740,000	0	370,000	370,000	740,000
	Entrepreneurship Expert, Agribusiness Expert, Value Chain Expert, Business Development and Marketing Expert, other consultants and technical experts for mentoring		0		0	0	0	0	0
300	Training, workshops, conferences, study tours and technical events	40,000.00	0		740,000	0	370,000	370,000	740,000
	Refreshments and miscellaneous items for technical meetings		0		0	0	0	0	0
500	Travel, Accommodation and Food Expenses	20,000.00	0		370,000	0	185,000	185,000	370,000
	travel of consultants and technical experts		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 5</i>	100,000.00	0		1,850,000	0	925,000	925,000	1,850,000
6. Projects Closure and Results Announcement									
200	Technical Experts, trainers, consultants and Mentors	10,000.00	0		185,000	0	0	185,000	185,000
	Entrepreneurship Expert, Business Development and Marketing Expert		0		0	0	0	0	0
300	Conferences and technical events	10,000.00	0		185,000	0	0	185,000	185,000
	Documentary, graphic design, media, printing, event organization		0		0	0	0	0	0
500	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	5,000.00	0		92,500	0	0	92,500	92,500
	travel of workshop participants and project team		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Activity No. 6</i>	25,000.00	0		462,500	0	0	462,500	462,500
	Total Technical Activities	347,500.00	67,357		6,428,750	1,246,107	2,267,571	2,915,071	6,428,750
7. Project Management									
100	Project Management Personnel (Cairo Office)	80,000.00	11,000		1,480,000	203,500	638,250	638,250	1,480,000
	Project Manager, Program Specialist, Executive Assistant, Finance Manager, Communication specialist, Office Boy and Messenger		0		0	0	0	0	0
500	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	20,000.00	2,857		370,000	62,857	158,571	158,571	370,000
	Travel of project management personnel		0		0	0	0	0	0
600	Operational Running cost 4%	20,000.00	2,857		370,000	62,857	158,571	158,571	370,000
	Rent, maintenance, supplies, printing material, operation expenses, bank charges		0		0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total Activity No. 7 (Project Management Cost)</i>	120,000.00	17,143		2,220,000	317,143	951,429	951,429	2,220,000
	Total Direct Expenses	467,500.00	84,500.00		8,648,750	1,563,250	3,219,000	3,866,500	8,648,750
	Management Support Cost (7%)	32,725.00	5,915.00		605,413	109,428	225,330	270,655	605,413
	Contingencies (6%)	25,011.25			462,708			462,708	462,708
	Grand total	525,236.25	90,415.00		9,716,871	1,672,678	3,444,330	4,599,863	9,716,870.63

5.1.2 Financing

State the overall costs and intended resources for the activity, using the table below. If there are a number of donors, state the amount for each donor.

Total budget		EGP 9,716,870.63
Implementing organisation's and partners' own contribution		

Firm commitments by other donors (itemise by donor)		
Dutch contribution	<i>EGP</i> 9,716,870.63	
Still to be financed		0
Soft commitments by other donors		
Uncovered balance		0

5.1.3 Budgetary risks

N/A

5.1.4 Statement on the budget presented

The budget presented does / does not satisfy the following requirements:

Budget is arithmetically correct	YES
Overheads are proportional to the outputs to be delivered NB: What is included? What is recharged? Are costs entered twice (e.g. as indirect costs and in the AKV)?	YES
Are the other amounts/rates in the budget acceptable in relation to the activity?	YES
Is the budget suitable as a management tool (linking of outputs – budget)	YES
Amended budget is condition for implementation	NO *

*** Specify the requirements the budget must satisfy and the date by which the budget must be amended.**

5.2 Prepayments

5.2.1 Earmarking of Dutch contribution

Is the Dutch contribution to the programme earmarked (i.e. reserved for a specific purpose)? If so, explain why.

N-a

5.2.2 Earmarking of other donors' contributions

Are other donors' contributions earmarked? If so, explain how this will affect reporting.

N-a

5.2.3 Prepayment / no prepayment

Payments are prepayment.

5.2.4. Repayable grants, loans, participations and guarantees

If the Dutch contribution has been made in whole or in part in the form of a repayable grant, loan, participation or guarantee, give a brief description of the accounting consequences and ensure the item is processed correctly.

5.2.5 Accounting for prepayments

5.2.6 Payment schedule

Use the [decision tree payment schedule](#) to determine the frequency of payments. Give a short explanation with the result of the decision tree.

Date milestone payment	Currency and amount milestone payment
November 2020	€ 214,535 EGP 3,968,897.5
November 2021	€ 142,219.63EGP 2,631,063.16
June 2022	€ 142,219.63EGP2,631,063.16
May 2023 (Final Payment 5%)	€ 26,262 EGP 485,847
TOTAL	€ 525,236.26 EGP 9,716,870.82

5.2.7 Size of first payment

€ 214,535 EGP 3,968,897.5

5.3 Monitoring

Annual narrative and financial reports.
Final narrative and financial report.
Follow-up meetings.
Field visits.

5.3.1 Narrative and financial reports

Annual narrative and financial reports.
Final narrative and financial report.

Use [the performance assessment decision tree](#). Give a short explanation with the result of the decision tree.

In the case of additional requirements: specify what conditions must be set (e.g. greater frequency, criteria relating to content, etc.). Also indicate if there is some other means of oversight of activity implementation (e.g. via Board of Donors).

5.3.2 Audit opinion

Audit opinion on Enroot's annual accounts

5.3.3 IATI – Internatioal Aid Transparency Initiative

Enroot Currently does not follow the IATI, however they intend to Enroot is planning to start considering and applying for the process in 2021.

<https://www.government.nl/documents/publications/2015/12/01/open-data-and-development-co-operation>)

1. If yes, include the following text:

The organisation will report in accordance with the IATI standard, as set out in the BZ publication guidelines.

If applicable: describe any information that must be included in the IATI publication/progress report in addition to the requirements in the publication guidelines, and how often this extra information is to be provided. E.g. a narrative text providing further clarification, certain results or standard indicators, photos or film footage.

2. If a contract is to be signed with one of the organisations listed below, include the following text:

AfDB	IMF	UN-Habitat
AsDB	IOM	UNHCR
EBRD	OCHA	UNICEF
FAO	OHCHR	UNODC
GAVI	UN Women	UNRWA
GFATM	UNAIDS	World Bank
IDB	UNCTAD	WFP
IDLO	UNDP	WHO
IFAD	UNEP	WTO
IFC	UNESCO	WTO-ITC
ILO	UNFPA	

The responsible policy departments will coordinate the policy dialogue with the aforementioned organisation to ensure that the IATI standard is implemented in accordance with the BZ/DGIS reporting guidelines. These departments will also monitor progress, so the budget holder is not required to take any other action in this matter.

3. For all other organisations that do not satisfy the IATI requirements, as set out in the BZ publication guidelines on the IATI standard, answer the questions in the table below and include these in the BEMO.

Questions	Explanatory notes
1. The contract partner will provide a narrative progress report on the activity using an IATI data set based on the BZ publication guidelines on the IATI standard.	Yes
2. Explain why reporting by the contract partner is not in accordance with the BZ publication guidelines on the IATI standard.	Explanatory notes:
3. Within what timeframe will the contract partner be able to report in accordance with the BZ publication guidelines on the IATI standard?	Explanatory notes: Will be taken as contract condition from 2021 on
4. What additional arrangements have been made to ensure that the organisation will achieve IATI-compliant reporting within the given timeframe?	Explanatory notes:

5.3.4 Annual plans and other reports

Annual Plan to cover the period September 2020 till December 2022.

5.3.5 Monitoring calendar

Set out the reporting requirements in the table below, to ensure they are accurately incorporated in the decision/agreement.

Report type	Any specific requirements*	Period	Submission by
Annual plan		<i>[01-11-20 to 31-12-21] 01-01-22 to 31-12-23</i>	<i>[01-12-20]</i> 1-11-21
Narrative + Financial		<i>1-11-20 to 31-12-21 1-1-22 to 31-12-22</i>	<i>28-02-22</i> <i>28-02-23</i>
Narrative IATI		<i>quarterly</i>	month after end of quarter
Final narrative + financial**	<i>Upon approval, Final tranche can take place</i>	<i>01-11-2020 to 30-04-2023]</i>	<i>[31-07-23]</i>
Audit		<i>01-01-2021 to 31-12-21 01-01-2022 to 31-12-2022 01-01-2023 to 30-04-2023</i>	<i>30-06-2022</i> <i>30-06-2023</i> <i>31-10-2024</i>

* Narrative/ narrative IATI: reports on the contributions by third parties (inputs), outputs, outcome, sustainability and the spending of the Dutch contribution in accordance with the latest approved budget. If a financial report (other than the A statement) is submitted separately, please insert a line.

In the case of IATI-compliant reporting, also refer to the additional reporting requirements specified under 5.3.3.

In this case, include the following text in the BEMO:

The organisation will report in accordance with the BZ publication guidelines on the IATI standard.

For more information about the narrative reports, please see 5.3.3.

** See also the results given in section 5.3.1; if any additional criteria are desirable, insert them here.

5.3.6 Evaluations

Use the [decision tree evaluations](#) to determine whether an evaluation is required for the activity. Explain in this paragraph.