

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: CSSF Egypt Country Programme			
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), Department for International Development (DFID), Ministry of Defence (MOD), Home Office, National Crime Agency		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Egypt		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2017 – March 2018			
FY 17/18 BUDGET:	ODA: £9,500,000		Non-ODA: £500,000
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION(S)	BUDGET
Economic reform in support of Egypt's International Monetary Fund (IMF) programme	FCO	World Bank Coffey International Development	£6,500,000
Strengthened governance to support a more open political environment	FCO	Global Partners Group British Council	£800,000
Security cooperation to reduce the threat of terrorism and extremism (including non-ODA)	FCO	UK Ministry of Defence Multinational Force of Observers (MFO)	£900,000
Work on migration to reduce the number of people seeking to undertake irregular journeys from Egypt	FCO	International Organization for Migration (IOM) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) PLAN International StARS (St Andrews Refugees Services)	£725,000
Education reform to improve learning outcomes for students	FCO	Coffey	£100,000
Research and analysis to build the evidence base of the CSSF programme	FCO	Integrity	£200,000
Programme Delivery Costs	FCO		£775,000
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<b>Summary</b> UK funding will support Egypt's economic reform agenda in support of the IMF programme; security cooperation to reduce the threat of terrorism and extremism; governance work to support a more open political environment; education reform to improve learning outcomes for students, work on migration to reduce the number of people seeking to undertake irregular journeys from Egypt, and research and analysis to build the evidence base of the CSSF programme and ensure learning is captured.			
<b>Economic development</b> The UK is providing a range of technical assistance and training to Egyptian Ministries to ensure Egypt remains on track with its IMF programme, supported by sustainable policies and growth, creating skills and jobs for men and women entering the labour market. This is being done primarily through a strategic			

partnership with the World Bank.

#### **Security sector**

The UK is working with the Egyptian Ministries, particularly the Ministry of Interior, to improve short-term effectiveness and lay the ground work for longer-term reform. All support will be compatible with UK human rights standards.

#### **Governance**

The UK is providing training and capacity building to Parliamentarians and officials to support Parliament's reform agenda.

#### **Education**

The UK is providing support through technical assistance to the Ministry of Education to support their and wider donor efforts to systematically reform the education system.

#### **Migration**

The UK is supporting Egyptian institutions and ministries to ensure they understand their migration responsibilities and strengthen law enforcement capacity in support of their anti-smuggling and anti-trafficking laws. The UK is also providing alternative livelihoods services to those most at risk of irregular migration.

#### **Research**

The UK will invest in research to build the evidence base of the CSSF programme and capture lessons.

#### **WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?**

UK companies remain the largest foreign investors in Egypt. Egypt also faces a number of growing socio-economic challenges that the UK is well placed to support, particularly in the areas where the UK is a recognised leader. These include supporting governments with development assistance in areas such as security cooperation, strengthening parliamentary capacity, supporting economic growth and access to employment opportunities (especially for young people), education reform and migration.

#### **WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?**

The UK expects the following results:

- Increased number of vulnerable households receiving cash transfers
- Improving the Ministry of Interior's ability to deal with improvised explosive devices threats through training of officials
- Improve Parliamentarians' skills and expertise through training and capacity building
- Reform in the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Education supported by UK technical expertise
- Increased Government capacity to manage the governance and security aspects of migration
- Measures put in place to protect the most vulnerable migrants/refugees (men, women and children) through the funding of protection programmes