Egypt in transition

2012 New President, and new Constitution
Late 2013 Parliamentary elections
Ongoing Economic and budget reform, negotiation with the IMF for a US$ 4.8 billion loan
2011-2013 Sluggish economic performance
Growing unemployment

- Poverty grew during the last decade, despite GDP growth. Trends are now compounded by the current economic slowdown.
- In 2010-11, 25.2% of the population under the national poverty line. Child poverty rate = 26.4% (8.2 million children living in monetary poverty.
- Population: 83.7 million (2013), of which children are 30.7 million (36.7%) and youth, 15-24: 16.2 million (19.4%)

Source: CAPMAS and UNICEF
Children in Egypt: progress ...

- Fast reduction in child mortality, and achievement of the MDG4
- Notable reductions in maternal mortality
- Important progress in water and sanitation coverage, with reduction of the gaps between urban and rural areas
- Primary education enrolment close to universality, gender gap in primary school participation virtually closed
- Amended Child Law in 2008
Children in Egypt: ... unfinished agenda

- Large inequalities and growing disparities
- Growing malnutrition among young children, and overweight and obesity among adolescents
- Stagnating progress on perinatal mortality
- Low preschool participation, and quality of education
- Violence against children / violent discipline at home and at school, FGM/c, children living on the street, child labour
- Growing child poverty. Inadequate support to families
- Young people transition to adulthood, youth unemployment and under-employment
- Challenging quality of public basic services (low public expenditure) and slow implementation of the Child Law

[Graph showing regional disparities in U5MR, 2008 (source: EDHS)]

[Graph showing percentage of children under-5 stunting and severe stunting, 1995-2011 (source: WHO, EDHS and CAPMAS/WFP, data for 2011 are preliminary and refer to children 6-59 months)]
Contributed to reduction in child mortality and improved MCH services.
- Average 38% reduction of neonatal mortality in 3 governorates; now being scaled up to cover 2.5 million people in 6 governorates

Improved policies and capacities for reducing malnutrition.
- 5-year plan on breastfeeding developed, implemented in 7 governorates
- Child nutrition surveillance system set up in 17 sentinel sites

Contributed to expanding access to primary education, especially for girls and improving school quality standards; modeling of community based pre-school and primary education and inclusive education approaches for scaling up in new cycle.
UNICEF EGYPT Country Programme 2007-2013: Key results

- Good practice models for scaling up (Peri-natal care program, Community Schools and Kindergartens)
- Legislative Reforms: Child Law Amendment 2008
- Strengthened decentralized child protection mechanism.
- Contributed to National FGM abandonment program.
- Supported National Aid Programme to establish the first home based care programme for People Living with HIV/AIDS.
- Growing evidence base on situation of children for policy and program development
- Support to children in emergency situations: Avian influenza, Iraqi refugees, Libya crisis
Implications for the UNICEF Egypt CP

- Increasing Poverty and Vulnerability during transition
- Increased awareness of importance of investing in adolescents and youth
- Rise in harassment against women and children without parental care more visible.
- Increasing debate around the women, child and family agenda
- Increased focus on social justice and social protection
New CPD - Key Priorities for Child Survival

- Expansion of Integrated perinatal care program (MCH, nutrition, WASH)
- Introduction of new vaccines (pentavalent vaccine)
- Support Govt to integrate elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV into MCH services, building on current UNICEF support to MCH
- Reversing the trend of growing malnutrition
- Access to household water connections for most marginalised households in 6 governorates, as part of the integrated programme approach
New CPD - Key Priorities for Education

- Improved access and quality of education through developing a community-based curriculum, defining quality standards, and developing M&E system
- Scaling up of school based and community models of quality pre-primary education, based on the 300 kindergartens piloted during current programme
- Improved access to quality community based primary education to out of school children
- Improved quality of mainstream education – focus on inclusive education for child friendly schools
New CPD - Key priorities for Child Protection

- Focus on prevention of violence against children and strengthening services for children at risk
- Capacity building of specialized child protection services at national, sub-natl levels.
- Development of community based alternatives for children in contact with the law.
- Reduction of risks and vulnerability of most at risk adolescents to HIV/AIDS.
- Support to National Council of Human Rights and civil society to protect and promote children’s rights
New CPD - Key priorities for Adolescents and Young People

- Civic engagement and participation programme to be scaled up through mechanisms such as student unions, youth clubs and social media.
- Promotion of key life skills and employability skills in preparation for transition to adulthood, to be scaled up from 5 target areas (now) to national level by end of 2017
- Data and research to guide polices and programmes.
New CPD - Key priorities for Social Policy

- Improved statistics on key child indicators.
- Research on child poverty and well-being, focusing on equity and disparities.
- Support to child-sensitive social protection (measure impact of subsidy reform on children and poor families)
- Generation of knowledge/research on children and environment